

Financial Statements

The Synod of the Diocese of Calgary

December 31, 2018

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Independent auditor's report

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To the Members of The Synod of the Diocese of Calgary

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **The Synod of the Diocese of Calgary** ("the Diocese"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of The Synod of the Diocese of Calgary as at December 31, 2018, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Diocese in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other matters

The financial statements of The Synod of the Diocese of Calgary as at and for the year December 31, 2017 were unaudited and subject to a review by another firm of chartered accountants who issued an unmodified review engagement report on those financial statements dated June 19, 2018.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Diocese's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Diocese or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

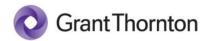
Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Diocese's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Diocese's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Diocese's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Diocese to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Calgary, Canada June 18, 2019

Chartered Professional Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

The Synod of the Diocese of Calgary Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2018	2017
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)

	Оре	erating Fund	Capital Fund	Restricted Fund		Total		Total
Assets								
Current								
Cash		533,837	-	3,723		537,560		381,043
Accounts receivable		129,600	-	-		129,600		90,761
Loans receivable (Note 4)		68,491	-	-		68,491		84,409
Due from (to) other funds		988,689	(1,107,857)	119,168		-		_
Prepaid expenses		19,394	-	-		19,394		9,015
, ,	\$	1,740,011	(1,107,857)	122,891	\$	755,045	\$	565,228
Long-term								
Loans receivable (Note 4)		279,031	329,500	_		608,531		648,531
Deposits		· -	- -	-		· <u>-</u>		10,379
Investments (Note 5)		15,381,476	6,424,629	1,059,968	2	2,866,073	2	3,633,785
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)		- -	17,876,766	_	1	7,876,766	1	8,451,888
	\$	17,400,518	23,523,038	1,182,859	\$ 4	2,106,415	\$ 4	3,309,811
Liabilites Current								
Deferred revenue		25,000	-	-		25,000		25,155
Accounts payable and accrued liabilites		318,900	-	-		318,900		249,041
Deposits received		-	50,000			50,000		50,000
	\$	343,900	50,000	-	\$	393,900	\$	324,196
Long-term								
Managed accounts (Note 7)		11,227,001	-		1	1,227,001	1	1,285,699
		11,570,901	50,000	-	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,620,901	\$ 1	1,609,895
Fund balances								
Invested in tangible capital assets		_	17,876,766	-	1	7,876,766	1	8,781,388
Internally restricted (Note 9)		3,601,657	5,596,272	_		9,197,929	1	0,656,968
Externally restricted (Note 8)		-	-	1,182,859		1,182,859		1,204,164
Unrestricted		2,227,960	-	-		2,227,960		1,057,396
		5,829,617	23,473,038	1,182,859	3	0,485,514	3	1,699,916
	\$	17,400,518	23,523,038	1,182,859	\$ 4	2,106,415	\$ 4	3,309,811

Approved on behalf of the Diocese	
Bishop	Director of Finance

The Synod of the Diocese of Calgary Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31

				/A !!! !!	2017
				(Audited)	(Unaudited)
	Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Restricted Fund	Total	Total
Revenues					
Apportionment from parishes	1,325,242	_	_	1,325,242	1,302,548
Less: apportionment reductions	(124,764)	_	_	(124,764)	(165,159)
	\$ 1,200,478	-	-	\$ 1,200,478	\$ 1,137,389
Donations and contributions	4,388	_	_	4,388	2,617
Interest and investment income	220,050	394,135	67,541	681,726	784,549
Trust and restricted contributions	41,770	1,317	13,761	56,848	1,222,493
Unrealized (losses) gains on investments	(213,427)	(388,276)	(64,136)	(665,839)	11,906
Other income	354	15,000	=	15,354	22,101
	\$ 1,253,613	22,176	17,166	\$ 1,292,955	\$ 3,181,055
Expenses					
Inside the Diocese	124,297	-	-	124,297	123,946
Outside the Diocese	360,571	-	-	360,571	372,761
Diocese office	1,146,279	4,920	-	1,151,199	731,986
Amortization	-	581,025	-	581,025	594,927
Trust and restricted withdrawals	143,156	204,562	36,915	384,633	3,291,536
	1,774,303	790,507	36,915	2,601,725	5,115,156
Less: recoveries	(94,368)	-		(94,368)	(54,617)
	\$ 1,679,935	790,507	36,915	\$ 2,507,357	\$ 5,060,539
Deficiency of revenues over expenses					
before other income	\$ (426,322)	(768,331)	(19,749)	\$ (1,214,402)	\$ (1,879,484)
Other income					
Gain on sale of tangiable capital assets	 -	-		 -	2,326,588
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	\$ (426,322)	(768,331)	(19,749)	\$ (1,214,402)	\$ 447,104

2018

2017

The Synod of the Diocese of Calgary Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended December 31 2018 2017 (Audited) (Unaudited)

	Оре	erating Fund	Capital Fund	Restricted Fund	Total	Total
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	4,865,541	25,630,211	1,204,164	\$ 31,699,916	\$ 31,252,812
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses		(426,322)	(768,331)	(19,749)	(1,214,402)	447,104
Inter-fund transfers		1,390,398	(1,388,842)	(1,556)	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,829,617	23,473,038	1,182,859	\$ 30,485,514	\$ 31,699,916

The Synod of the Diocese of Calgary Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31 2018 2017 (Audited) (Unaudited)

					(Auditeu)	(Oriaudited)
	Ope	rating Fund	Capital Fund	Restricted Fund	Total	Total
Increase (decrease) in cash						
Operating						
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	\$	(426,322)	(768,331)	(19,749)	\$ (1,214,402)	\$ 447,104
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets		-	-	-	-	(2,326,588)
Amortization		-	581,025	-	581,025	594,927
Unrealized losses (gains) on investments		213,427	388,276	64,136	665,839	(11,906)
		(212,895)	200,970	44,387	32,462	(1,296,463)
Change in non-cash working capital items						
Accounts receivable		(38,839)	-	-	(38,839)	1,486,516
Prepaid expenses		(10,379)	-	-	(10,379)	(643)
Deposits		10,379	-	-	10,379	-
Deferred revenue		-	(154)	-	(154)	(4,845)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilites		69,859	-	-	69,859	(1,115,007)
		(181,875)	200,816	44,387	63,328	(930,442)
Financing activites						
Deposits received		-	-	-	-	50,000
Repayment of loans receivable		55,918	-	-	55,918	18,239
		55,918	-	-	55,918	68,239
Investing activites						
Purchase of tangible capital assets		-	(5,903)	-	(5,903)	-
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		-	-	-	-	3,031,166
Sale (purchase) of investments, net		282,483	(194,913)	(44,396)	43,174	(3,513,767)
		282,483	(200,816)	(44,396)	37,271	(482,601)
Increase (decrease) in cash		156,526	-	(9)	156,517	(1,344,804)
Cash, beginning of year		377,311	-	3,732	381,043	1,725,847
Cash, end of year	\$	533,837	-		\$ 537,560	\$ 381,043

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Synod of the Diocese of Calgary, Anglican Church of Canada (known as "The Synod of the Diocese of Calgary" or "Diocese" and operating as "The Anglican Diocese of Calgary") is a religious organization that consists of the Bishops of the Diocese; the clergy of the Diocese who hold the license of the Bishop; those representatives of the laity who have been duly authorized under the Constitution of the Synod to be members of the Diocesan Synod (including members elected by the Parishes and members appointed by the Bishop); and, as officers of the Diocesan Synod, the Dean, the Executive Officer, the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Solicitor, the Registrar, the Secretary and the Treasurer. The Synod of the Diocese of Calgary was incorporated under a private ordinance of incorporation (Ordinances of the North-West Territories, 1891 and amended by Statutes of Alberta). As a registered charity under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act, the Diocese is exempt from income tax; therefore, no provision for income tax is recorded in the financial statements.

The Diocese provides administrative, pastoral, liturgical, and ecclesiastical oversight and support for the Anglican congregations within its geographic boundaries (southern Alberta).

2. RELATED ENTITIES

The Diocese exercises control over the assets of its 72 congregations by virtue of its ability to approve or disallow any purchase, modification, alteration, or financing of the land and buildings within the Diocese. However, each of the congregations is individually immaterial to the operation of the Diocese and therefore no financial information relating to the operation of individual congregations is required to be presented in these financial statements.

The Diocese also exercises control over a number of related operations or programs including the Dinka congregation, Cursillo, the Refugee Committee and the Companion Diocese Committee. However, these entities are all managed and operated separately from the Diocese and, since they are individually immaterial to the operation of the Diocese, no financial information relating to the day-to-day operation of these entities is presented in these financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Fund Accounting

The Diocese follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

The Operating Fund accounts for the Diocese's program delivery and administrative activities. This fund reports unrestricted resources, and resources restricted internally by the Diocese.

The Capital Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the Diocese's tangible capital assets, including the land and buildings of its congregations.

The Externally Restricted Fund reports those resources that are restricted in use by the donor. Most restricted resources are comprised of trust funds that have been established by donors who have specified the purpose and use of both the capital and income of the funds.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Apportionment from parishes is recognized in revenue in the year in which it is assessed.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund.

Interest and investment income is recognized in the period in which it is earned. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments are recognized in the period in which they arise.

Trust and restricted contributions include amounts received from various sources (including parishes and donors) for certain specific purposes set out as either trust conditions or other restrictions on their use. Because ownership of the funds is transferred to the Diocese, these amounts are reflected in the Diocese's statement of operations in the period in which they are received. As trust conditions or other restrictions on the use of these funds are met, the amounts are withdrawn and recorded in the Diocese's statement of operations as an expense in trust and restricted withdrawals.

Contributed assets and services

Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value when received and when the fair market value can reasonably be estimated. When fair market value cannot be reasonably estimated, the asset is recorded at a nominal value.

Due to the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services provided by volunteers (including both time and expertise) are not recognized in the financial statements.

Tangible Capital Assets

The Diocese, through its Ordinance of Incorporation together with its Constitution and Canons, controls, holds in trust, or owns all Diocesan and Parish real property. The Diocese has acquired the applicable interest in most of these properties with the assistance of the congregations in the Diocese and the Diocese's interest is deemed to take effect when the property is available for use. In situations where the congregation has ceased to operate, the ownership of the property reverts to the Diocese. The Diocese also owns other property used for particular purposes. All land and buildings are recorded at cost, with cost being established using available records. For older properties, a best estimate or, in the absence of records, a nominal value has been assigned. Properties that have been acquired by bequest or gift are recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution. When fair value cannot be reasonably estimated, the property is recorded at nominal value. Also, when fair value is not available, contributed tangible capital assets are recognized at nominal value.

Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis (beginning in the calendar quarter following acquisition) over the assets' useful lives as follows:

Buildings 40 years Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 5 years Computer equipment (including software) 3 years

Tangible capital assets are tested for impairment whenever a change in events or circumstances indicates that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Any resulting impairment loss is recognized in the period it is determined.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are initially recorded in the accounts at the principal amount outstanding. The loan balances are regularly assessed for collectability and appropriate allowances are recorded, if required.

Investments

Investments consist of pooled government and industrial bonds, pooled equity funds and short-term cash deposits. Investments are recorded at market value with any unrealized gains or losses recognized in income immediately.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant of these estimates are related to the collectability of accounts and loans receivable, estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets and the corresponding potential impairment and the accrual of interest and liabilities. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently recorded at fair value. All other financial instruments are recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to record at fair value. The Diocese has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at fair value are expensed as incurred. For all other financial instruments, the transaction costs are added to the carrying value of the asset or netted against the carrying value of the liability and are then recognized over the expected life of the instrument using the straight-line method. Any premium or discount related to an instrument measured at amortized cost is amortized over the expected life of the item using the straight-line method and recognized in the excess of revenue over expenses as interest income or expense.

With respect to financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Diocese recognizes in the excess of revenue over expenses an impairment loss, if any, when it determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows. When the extent of impairment of a previously written down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed in the excess of revenue over expenses in the period the reversal occurs.

The Diocese does not engage in hedging activities.

Government Remittances

Included in accounts receivable are government remittances recoverable aggregating \$8,328 (2017 – \$10,622). Included in accounts payable are government remittances payable aggregating \$909 (2017 – \$Nil).

4. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Operating Fund

	Balance December 31, 2017 \$	Principal Received \$	Balance December 31, 2018 \$	Interest Received \$	Interest Rate (per annum)	Maturity Date
Christ Church, Calgary	150,000	40,000	110,000	4,588	2.70%	Dec. 31, 2019
Holy Cross, Calgary	169,031	-	169,031	5,424	2.70%	Jan. 31, 2022
Holy Trinity, Calgary	84,409	15,918	68,491	2,082	2.70%	On demand
Total receivable	403,440	55,918	347,522			
Less: current portion	84,409		68,491			
	319,031		279,031			

The above loans receivable in the Operating Fund are unsecured.

The loans receivable included in the Capital Fund are due from certain priests and are secured by the buildings in which the funds were advanced to acquire. These loans are repaid upon disposition of the respective property.

5. INVESTMENTS

Consolidated Investment Fund

The Diocese operates a "Consolidated Investment Fund" to hold long-term investments on behalf of the three funds (Operating, Capital and Externally Restricted) and related entities such as Parishes and Trusts. Amounts belonging to related entities are reported as Managed Accounts.

The following table summarizes the annual transactions related to the investments, which are held with a third party investment manager:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Market value, January 1	23,633,785	18,116,383
Interest and dividend income	538,553	529,970
Realized capital gain	950,742	1,006,643
Fees and expenses	(73,470)	(66,607)
Net transfers in/(out)	(790,000)	3,965,000
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	(1,393,537)	82,396
Market value, December 31	22,866,073	23,633,785

The above investments, managed by Mawer Investment Management Ltd., includes \$21,927 of unrestricted investments (2017 – \$388,592).

5. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

All investments are held in "pooled" funds with the investment manager. At the end of 2018, the types of investments held were:

	2018	2017
Cash & equivalents	6%	5%
Canadian Income	56%	53%
Canadian Equity	14%	16%
US Equity	11%	11%
International Equity	13%	15%

Cost of Investments

The comparison between market value and cost for the consolidated investments is shown in the following table:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Market value	22,866,073	23,633,785
Cost	21,390,586	20,764,761
Excess in market value compared to cost	1,475,487	2,869,024

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	December 31, 2018			
	Total Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$	
Land – Owned by Parishes	67,608	-	67,608	
Land – In trust for Parishes	2,119,005	-	2,119,005	
Land - Other	2,000	-	2,000	
Buildings – Owned by Parishes	9,377,372	2,304,414	7,072,958	
Buildings – In trust for Parishes	15,350,589	6,740,988	8,609,601	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	33,188	33,188	_	
Computer equipment	26,948	21,354	5,594	
<u> </u>	26,976,710	9,099,944	17,876,766	

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	December 31, 2017		
	Total Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$
Land – Owned by Parishes	67,608	_	67,608
Land – In trust for Parishes	2,119,005	_	2,119,005
Land – Other	2,000	_	2,000
Buildings – Owned by Parishes	9,377,372	2,111,189	7,266,183
Buildings – In trust for Parishes	15,350,279	6,360,896	8,989,383
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	33,188	31,259	1,929
Computer equipment	21,354	15,574	5,780
	26,970,806	8,518,918	18,451,888

During the year, amortization of tangible capitals assets aggregated \$581,025 (2017 - \$594,927).

7. MANAGED ACCOUNT BALANCES

The managed account balances are comprised of amounts managed by the Diocese on behalf of related entities (such as parishes and trusts). Accordingly, the market adjustments, income, deposits and withdrawals of these accounts are not reflected in the Diocese's Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances.

The total liability for managed account balances is offset in the Operating Fund as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Investments (Note 5)	10,879,479	10,882,259
Loans to parishes (Note 4)	347,522	403,440
	11,227,001	11,285,699

8. EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

Major categories of externally imposed restrictions on fund balances are as follows:

	December 31, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
Pastoral care account	263,001	262,795
Appleby bequest account	115,694	115,603
Robert White memorial account	102,544	102,464
Florence Milligan ACW account	91,941	97,642
Native ministry account	85,571	81,048
Sower account	76,594	76,534
Youth ministry account	70,147	83,157
Clergy car loan fund	65,440	65,440
Parish Endowment Funds	50,642	50,642
St. Laurence Calgary	48,149	-
Archdeacon Tim memorial	46,294	-
Lally account	38,903	-
Gordon White memorial	38,141	-
Companion Diocese	37,598	-
Rural ministry	25,754	-
Densmore Trust	12,430	-
E.S Jackson memorial	7,193	-
Donations and other amounts for specified purposes	3,925	265,941
Bishop's discretionary fund	2,898	2,898
	1,182,859	1,204,164

9. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

These internally restricted amounts in the *Operating Fund* are not available for unrestricted purposes without the approval of the Diocesan Council:

	December 31, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
Mission and Ministry Endowment account	1,643,692	1,642,407
Mission and Ministry Spending account	952,287	1,051,045
Amounts reserved for specified future expenses	745,626	737,635
Amounts restricted for various specified purposes	121,671	222,095
Group benefits reserve	138,381	154,963
	3,601,657	3,808,145

9. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES (Continued)

These internally restricted amounts in the *Capital Fund* are not available for unrestricted purposes without the approval of the Executive Committee of the Diocese:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Amounts restricted for various Diocesan purposes	2,500,475	3,600,016
Amounts restricted for various Parish purposes	3,095,797	3,248,807
	5,596,272	6,848,823

10. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

From time to time the Diocese acts as guarantor for loans made to parishes that have funds or assets held by the Diocese. Currently, the Diocese is contingently liable as guarantor for the indebtedness of the following parishes.

	December 31,	December 31,
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Calgary, Holy Cross	100,000	100,000
Calgary, Christ Church	200,000	200,000
	300,000	300,000

The guarantee for Christ Church will be in effect until such time as the related funds borrowed by the parish from a Canadian chartered bank have been repaid. The guarantee for Holy Cross will be in effect until such time as the related funds borrowed by the parish from a national church organization have been repaid. In each case, the funds were borrowed by the parish to complete a renovation project and will be repaid as soon as parish fundraising efforts permit. The guarantees are unsecured. If either parish is unable to raise the necessary funds, then the Diocese could be required to pay the applicable obligation to the maximum amount noted.

Commitments

The Diocese has signed a lease agreement for office space. Under the terms of this lease, the Diocese is committed to make annual lease payments in the amount of \$89,985 from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020.

Credit facility

As at December 31, 2018, the Diocese has a letter of credit in the amount of \$88,000 (2017 - \$Nil) outstanding to collateralize payment for property development work done by St. Martin's Anglican Church (Calgary).

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Diocese's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, loans receivable, investments, deferred revenue, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and managed accounts. The fair values of cash, accounts receivable, deferred revenue and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of the balances. Investments, including those held for managed accounts, have been recorded at fair market value. Loans receivable (excluding the balance in the Capital Fund) and loans to parishes included in the managed accounts are at fixed interest rates, which reflect rates currently available in the market. Accordingly, the fair value of the debt is not materially different from the recorded value. The loan receivable in the Capital Fund is non-interest bearing and therefore the value is presented is the value expected to be received upon settlement.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Diocese's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash, investments, accounts receivables and loans receivable. The Diocese mitigates its exposure to credit risk pertaining to cash and investments by placing its funds with reputable financial institutions and investment managers. The Diocese mitigates it exposure to accounts and loans receivable effectively through credit approval and monitoring procedures in the normal course of business.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or expected future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk. The Diocese is mainly exposed to currency risk and other price risk.

i. Currency risk

Because a portion of the Diocese's investment portfolio is denominated in foreign currencies, the Diocese is exposed to fluctuations in those currencies. At December 31, 2018, the foreign content of the investments was 24% (December 31, 2017 - 26%) (Note 5).

ii. Other price risk

A considerable portion of the Diocese financial assets is investments, which represents the Diocese's exposure to other price risk. The Diocese invests a significant portion of these assets in equity securities, such as common shares, or in equity-like securities, such as mutual funds. The value of these securities changes in response to changes in the business, financial condition, management and other relevant factors affecting the company that issued the securities, as well as changes in the general economic condition of the markets in which they operate, thereby exposing the Diocese to these fluctuations in value. The fair market value of the investments at December 31, 2018 is \$22,886,073 (December 31, 2017 – \$23,633.785) (Note 5).

12. PRIOR YEAR BALANCES

Certain of the prior year balances were reclassified to conform with the current year's financial statement presentation.