

Wardens' Handbook

April 2023

The information in this handbook should be used in conjunction with <u>The Clergy and Anglican Centre Staff Handbook, Treasurers'</u>
<u>Handbook, and The Canons of the Diocese of Rupert's Land</u>

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# **Staff and Office Hours**

#### **ANGLICAN LUTHERAN CENTRE**

935 Nesbitt Bay, Winnipeg, MB R3T 1W6

Office Hours

**Regular Office Hours:** Monday to Friday: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**Summer Hours:** June 1 to September long weekend

Tuesday to Friday: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**Closed Mondays** 

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#### THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION

Link to the Anglican Communion Website

http://www.anglicancommunion.org

The Anglican Communion is an association of churches in communion with each other and with the Archbishop of Canterbury, who, as Primate of all England, is given primacy of honour among the bishops of all member churches. This communion has grown in the past two hundred years to include some 80 million members worldwide. Each national church is autonomous; but because they share roots in the Church of England, there are similarities in worship and organization. The Anglican Church of Canada is one of 38 Provinces of the Anglican Communion.

The bishops of member churches meet every ten years at the Lambeth Conference to discuss issues of common concern. These concerns are addressed between conferences by the Anglican Consultative Council and by the Primates of the Anglican Communion. Neither the Conference nor the Council possess legislative authority over its members.

#### **National Church Organization**

The way our church is organized is based roughly on the ancient divisions established for civil administration in the Roman Empire. The basic unit is the diocese. This consists of the clergy and people of a number of parishes served by the ministry of a bishop. The bishop has oversight of the affairs of the church in his/her diocese.

Beyond the basic unit of the diocese is the ecclesiastical province (not to be confused with the civil provinces of Canada). Dioceses banded in association elect one of their bishops to be Metropolitan of the province who is called an Archbishop.

The Bishop of Rupert's Land, has care for our diocese with over sixty-five parishes. A confusing circumstance for us is that the province, of which our diocese is a part, is also called "Rupert's Land". This province consists of the dioceses of: The Arctic, Athabasca, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Qu'Appelle, Rupert's Land, Brandon, and Keewatin.

In the Anglican Church of Canada, there are four Anglican Church provinces: Canada, Ontario, Rupert's Land, and British Columbia. Their names might cause confusion if one were not aware that they are quite distinct geographically from their civil counterparts. These four provinces constitute the Anglican Church of Canada. Each is presided over by an Archbishop, who is Metropolitan of his/her province. Finally there is our Primate, chosen from all the Canadian bishops to be spiritual head of our national church. They are not a bishop for any particular diocese.

# Legislation and Government

Just as in each parish there is an annual general meeting which elects officers, plans program and mission affairs, and adopts budgets, there are also regular meetings called Synods in the Diocese, Province, and National Church which conduct the same business at their own level of concern. Each of these meetings, which consist of bishops, clergy and lay members, depends upon an executive body to carry out its work between meetings. For example: parishes have vestries; the Diocese has an elected Council. This Council has the responsibility for managing all the affairs of the Diocesan Synod between meetings of Synod. This work encompasses a huge range of concerns and is shared among a large number of Diocesan Teams and Groups which assist the Council in accomplishing its functions.

#### **Implications**

All of this structure and organization exist for the purpose of accomplishing the mission of the universal Christian Church.

One of the present thrusts of our leadership is to help parishes and their members to understand that the diocese is not a separate mysterious structure with a life of its own; but that the Diocese is the basic unit made up of a family of parishes, all sharing common goals and responsibilities.

We are members of a Church that reaches far beyond the local congregation.

Link to the Anglican Church of Canada Website

http://www.anglican.ca

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#### **EXPLANATION OF TERMS FOUND IN THIS HANDBOOK**

# 1. <u>Bishop, Dean, Archdeacons, Commissary</u>

**The Bishop (The Rt. Rev.)** is the chief pastor, liturgical officer and administrator of the diocese. In secular terms they may be referred to as the Chief Executive Officer whose responsibilities include the vision and direction of the Diocese. If the diocesan bishop is elected Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land, which consists of ten dioceses, they would assume the title of Archbishop, (Most Rev.).

**The Executive Archdeacon (The Ven.)** is the senior Archdeacon of the diocese. If the diocesan bishop is absent from the diocese the Executive Archdeacon usually serves as the Bishop's Commissary. In secular terms they may be referred to as the Chief Operating Officer whose responsibilities include the day to day operations of the diocese.

**The Dean (The Very Rev.)** is a senior priest in the diocese who frequently represents the bishop on formal occasions. As Dean of the Diocese and Incumbent of the Cathedral, they are responsible for hosting a number of diocesan services and events.

<u>Territorial Archdeacons (The Ven.)</u> are the senior priests in an archdeaconry. They usually have jurisdiction of a region of the diocese consisting of deaneries or a special portfolio designated by the Bishop. Specific duties are outline in Canon 6.

Often the Bishop's responsibilities require that they travel outside the diocese. Whenever that is necessary, the Bishop licenses the Executive Archdeacon or in their absence the Dean or one of the Territorial Archdeacons as the Commissary. As the Commissary, that person is given authority to function on behalf of the bishop in all matters that require a decision before the bishop's return. Obviously, the Commissary does not perform uniquely Episcopal functions, such as confirmations or ordinations, but their authority does extend to those functions of the bishop as administrator of the diocese.

#### 2. Deaneries, District Deans, Deanery Chapter, Deanery Meetings

The Canons authorize the bishop to establish <u>Deaneries</u> from time to time, as he/she deems appropriate. There are advantages to having regional structures within the diocese which can focus on concerns of a smaller grouping of parishes. Inter-parish cooperation is important and deaneries are certainly a mechanism that can enhance that co-operation.

The Bishop appoints a cleric in each Deanery to serve as **District Dean**. The district dean convenes and chairs both the meetings of the clergy in the deanery (called **Deanery Chapters**) which the Canons say should meet at least quarterly, and also

<u>Deanery Meetings</u> made up of the clergy, lay delegates, wardens and lay readers of each parish in the deanery. These deanery meetings are held at the call of the District Dean, but should be held at least annually. A list of the Deaneries and District Deans is in this handbook.

3. The <u>Chancellor</u> is appointed by the bishop and is the senior lay advisor to the bishop. By Canon he/she must be a lawyer of long standing. He/she is consulted about many of the affairs of the church, and in particular is responsible for the interpretation of civil and ecclesiastical law in the diocese. The bishop may also appoint a vice-chancellor.

# 4. Synod, Diocesan Council, Executive Committee, Other Groups

The <u>Synod</u> of the Diocese of Rupert's Land meets biennially. Its membership includes every clergy person holding a licence from the bishop (as Incumbent, Honourary Assistant or in Special Ministry such as Chaplains) as well as lay delegates whose numbers for each parish are determined by the Constitution, and are elected annually at the duly called annual general meeting of the congregation of each parish or mission.

Between Synods the authority of Synod rests with the <u>Diocesan Council</u>, which is elected by the members of Synod. The Diocesan Council consists of 10 elected clergy members, 12 elected lay members, as well as ex officio members: the Bishop, the Dean, the Archdeacons, chair of the Finance Committee, the Warden of St. John's College, the Chancellor or, in the absence of the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and appointed members in accordance with the Constitution.

Council meets a minimum of five times during a year. In the case of emergencies requiring immediate decision which cannot wait for the next regular meeting of Diocesan Council, the Bishop may call a special meeting of Council. Alternatively, the matter may be referred to the **Executive Committee**, which is composed of three lay persons and three clergy persons, who are elected by Diocesan Council, as well as ex officio members: the Bishop, the Dean, the Archdeacons, the Chancellor, and the Chair of the Finance Committee. The **Executive Committee** meets monthly.

The <u>Finance Committee</u>, mandated by the Constitution is to supervise, recommend and through its chair, to report to each regular meeting of Council on all matters affecting the administration of the finances of Synod; administer Diocesan resources and assets; provide advice and encouragement to parishes in fiscal matters; manage the fiscal resources of the Diocese; and provide other reports as required.

**Other Groups:** There are a number of other groups which are responsible directly to the Bishop, or to Synod. These groups may be asked to liase directly or through a relevant committee. Examples includes Priestly Ministry Team, Building Healthy Communities, Rupert's Land News, Clergy Development Group, Diocesan Court, Board on Canons & Rules of Order, and Anglican Centre Staff.

# **Parish Liaisons:**

<u>Parish Secretary or other Communication person</u>: This person takes responsibility for receiving information from a monthly mailing from Anglican Centre and finding appropriate ways to relay that information to those people who should be made aware of it. It may mean relaying the information to a person or group in the parish or to the whole congregation. Much depends on effective communication: time devoted to this ministry is well spent.

<u>Parish Partner in Mission</u>: Each parish is asked to identify a parish partner who will attempt to keep the needs of disadvantaged peoples and nations before the parish. Parish partners are provided with the information and invited to workshops to show how to present this material to the parish. This person is connected to the Primates World Relief and Development Fund (PWRDF) network.

<u>Youth Ministry Leader</u>: The Youth Ministry Leader in parishes will ensure that each parish benefits from the knowledge of opportunities available in the diocese for youth as well as establishing a network to identify needs for young people in the parish and to carry out planning for new youth programs.

<u>Companion Diocese Link Contact:</u> The Companion Diocese Contact person is that person responsible for communicating information to the parish about their linked parish in our Companion Diocese of Central Buganda. They are also responsible for ensuring effective communication to and from the Diocese and the Companion Diocese committee.

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The Temporality Act of 1965, and re-enacted in 1985 in both official languages, is the legal document that gives your Manitoba parish or mission corporation status. Its nature, powers, and responsibilities are stated.

The Temporality Act passed through Upper-Canadian legislature in 1846 giving Ontario parish status. Its nature, powers and responsibilities are stated.

A copy of this Act should be on file in each parish or mission and be reviewed each year with the newly installed churchwardens and members of vestry.

See Synod of the Diocese of Rupert's Land , Statutes, Constitution, Canons, Rules of Order and Guidelines

http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/private/c00490e.php

# **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHURCHWARDENS**

Refer to: Canon 21	Appointment/Election  In every parish there shall be two churchwardens selected from the communicants  -one to be appointed by the incumbent;  -one to be elected by the parishioners, both of whom shall be ex officio members of the vestry.
Canon 20	Parishioners shall elect a churchwarden at the annual meeting of parishioners to be held between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of February of each year.
Canon 21 Canon 22 4.(c)	No churchwarden shall continue in the same office for more than six successive years, unless there are special circumstances.
Canon 21	Every person elected or appointed to fill the office of churchwarden shall, before acting in such office, sign the following declaration:  "I declare that I will faithfully and truly execute the office of churchwarden within my parish, to the best of my skill and knowledge."
Bill No 121 MB Legislative Assembly, Assented to May 11, 1965	The incumbent and churchwardens of each parish and of each mission in Manitoba are constituted a body corporate within the diocese.  Ontario Temporality Act, the churchwardens of each parish constitute a corporate body within the diocese.
	Responsibilities in the Parish
Canon 21	To maintain good order and quiet in and around the church during services of worship; to take care that all persons attending are accommodated; to attend on the visitation of the Bishop;
Canon 21	To keep the fabric of the church, parish hall, rectory and appurtenances, including the grounds in good shape and repair;
Canon 21	To see that the church is properly heated, ventilated, and cleaned;
Canon 21	To insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire the church, parish hall, and rectory;
Canon 21	To inspect, or cause to be inspected, the church, parish hall, rectory and other properties at least annually, and report thereon in writing to the vestry and the archdeacon.
Canon 21	To collect the offerings and all contributions and record same; pay all salaries and accounts; submit the parochial accounts for the

	year to the auditors, and report thereon to the vestry; (the
	keeping of parish accounts may be delegated to a parish treasurer);
Canon 21	To keep an inventory of all lands, buildings, goods, chattels, belonging to the parish;
Canon 20	In the absence, or at the request of the incumbent, to chair a parish or vestry meeting;
Canon 10	When a vacancy occurs in a parish, the Bishop or the Bishop's appointee, shall confer with a committee consisting of the churchwardens of the parish and the lay delegates to Synod;  OR The churchwardens may request the Bishop to make an appointment without conferring with a committee.
	Responsibilities to the Incumbent
Canon 10	To ensure that the incumbent receives not less than the minimum stipend of the diocese;
Canon 10	To ensure that a suitable residence is provided and maintained for the incumbent equipped with stove and refrigerator, and including fuel, light, heat, water, and telephone, or an appropriate allowance in lieu thereof;
Canon 10	To ensure that the incumbent is provided with a car allowance as set by the Synod of the Diocese;
Canon 10	To ensure that the incumbent is allowed a vacation of not less than one month in every year, with pay, and the expense of providing for services during such vacation shall be borne by the parish.
	Responsibilities in Co-operation with the Incumbent
Canon 21	To promote unity, peace and true religion in the parish and community;
Canon 25	To ensure that the proper parochial records are maintained;
Canon 26	To ensure that a statistical report is forwarded each year to the Secretary of Synod;
Canon 20	At least one of the incumbent and churchwardens shall be present to constitute a meeting of the vestry;

Canon 14	The incumbent and churchwardens of a parish may request the bishop to issue to a lay reader a special licence to assist at the Holy Communion;
Canon 27	The acceptance and placing of memorials and gifts must have the approval of the incumbent, the churchwardens and vestry; and the Bishop.
Canon 21	Responsibilities to the Diocese  To attend meetings of the deanery;
Canon 24	To forward promptly certified copies of all insurance policies and renewals to the Registrar of Synod;
Canon 20	If there is no incumbent, the churchwarden who acted as the chair of the parish annual meeting shall notify the Secretary of Synod of the names and addresses of the churchwardens and of the persons elected as lay delegates and substitute delegates to Synod within one week of their election or appointment.
	Responsibilities under Special Circumstances
Canon 10	On the resignation of the incumbent;
Canon 10	On the death of the incumbent, or the inability of the incumbent through sickness or otherwise to perform the duties of the incumbent;
Canon 10	Moving a new incumbent and family;
Canon 13	Where it becomes necessary that an incumbent be removed from a parish for any reason;
Canon 13	Where a problem exists in a parish and the parties to the problem are unable to bring about a reconciliation;
Canon 19 Canon 19	Adjustment of the boundaries of a parish; Where there are plans for a new parish which might affect the life of an existing parish;
Canon 19	Amalgamation of parishes;
Canon 19	Disestablishment of a parish;
Canon 19	Where there is more than one congregation in a parish;
Canon 24	Where a parish desires to erect, purchase or otherwise acquire a church, parish hall, or other building; or structurally alter, remove, move, sell, lease, mortgaged or otherwise encumber;

Canon 24 Where a parish incurs a financial obligation.

Canon 27 Memorial and other gifts, including memorial windows.

# **Safekeeping of Funds**

The safekeeping of funds is the responsibility of the churchwardens (see Duties and Responsibilities of Churchwardens - Canon 21). The collection of offerings is usually delegated to the sidespersons or a sidespersons' committee. A rotating roster can be set up and these individuals trained in the duties of a sidesperson and also the procedure to be followed after the service for the disposition of the offerings.

It is recommended that the offerings be counted and separated from the envelopes as soon as possible and funds deposited into the bank.

The most convenient method would be to arrange for a night depository bag and have the funds counted, recorded in the parish register, and deposited immediately after the service.

Funds should <u>not</u> be withheld for payment of expenditures. All expenditures should be made by way of cheque. The name of the parish should be either printed or marked with a rubber stamp on all cheques issued on behalf of the parish.

Care should be taken to record the type of cash receipt at the time of the count (i.e. parish pledge, open, Sunday School, P.W.R.D.F., etc.) so that funds designated for beyond the parish can be identified and forwarded without delay. This also provides for a method of balancing the total deposit to the total cash received by source. It will be helpful for parishes to use a standard form (see Annex A as example). Give one copy to the Treasurer and keep one copy for files of the Envelope Secretary.

Rural parishes may have difficulty in having a bank within reasonable access. In these cases the offerings should be counted and recorded as noted above and the deposit prepared and entrusted to a designated member of the parish for deposit to the bank at his or her earliest convenience.

Funds should not be left in the church building which may, quite often, be left unattended for long periods of time.

The treasurer and envelope secretary should, on a periodic basis, ensure that the total of the issued receipts agrees with the total of funds deposited and any discrepancies reconciled.

# **RECORD RETENTION**

Type of Record and Length of Retention Excerpted from the Registered Charities Newsletter No. 26, Feb 27, 2007

Type of Record	Retention Period <sup>1</sup>
	6 years from the end of the last
Duplicates of receipts for	calendar year to which the
,	receipts relate (para. 5800 (1)(f)
gifts to registered charities)	2
	2 years after the date on which
All records concerning 10	the registration of the charity is
year gifts	revoked (subpara. 5800 (1) (d)
	(iv))
	2 years after the date on which
	the registration is revoked
-	(subpara. 5800 (1) (d) (i) or, in
_	the case of a corporation, 2
directors/executive	years after the day that the
	corporation is dissolved
	(subpara. 5800 (1) (a) (i))
Any record of the minutes of	2 years after the date on which
1	the registration is revoked
0	(subpara. 5800(1)(d)(ii))
The general ledger or other book of final entry containing the summaries of the year-to-year transactions	2 years after the date on which
	the registration is revoked (para.
	5800 (1)(e)) or in the case of a
	corporation, 2 years after the
	day that the corporation is
	dissolved (subpara.5800
	(1)(a)(iv)) and for the business of
	a person <sup>3</sup> - 6 years after the last
	day of the fiscal period of the
	person in which the business
	ceased (subpara.5800(1)(c)(i))  2 years after the date on which
	the registration is revoked
Any special contracts or	(para.5800 (1)(e)), or, in the
	case of a corporation, 2 years
,	after the day that the
_	corporation is dissolved
	(subpara.5800(1)(a)(v)) and, for
book of final critis	the business of a person <sup>3</sup> , 6
	years after the last day of the
	donations (other than 10 year gifts to registered charities)  All records concerning 10 year gifts  Any record of the minutes of meetings of the directors/executive  Any record of the minutes of meetings of the members  The general ledger or other book of final entry containing the summaries of the year-to-

All documents and bylaws governing a	All documents and by-laws governing a registered charity	fiscal period of the person in which the business ceased (subpara.5800(1)(c)(ii))  2 years after the date on which the registration is revoked
Other records and books of account	Books and records, together with the accounts and vouchers, containing the summaries of the year-to-year transactions of the charity	(subpara.5800(1)(d)(iii))  6 years from the end of the last taxation year to which they relate (ss.230(2) and (4)) <sup>4</sup>
	For a revoked charity, records, and books of account, other than those described in 5800 (1)(d), and in respect of the vouchers and accounts necessary to verify the information in such records and books of account	2 years after the date on which the registration is revoked (para.5800(1)(e))
	For a corporation that is dissolved, all records and books of account that are not described in 5800(1)(a) and in respect of the vouchers and account necessary to verify the information in such records and books of account	2 years after the day that the corporation is dissolved (para.5800(1)(b))
Other* *non-exhaustive list	Financial Statements Invoices/vouchers T3010As	6 years from the end of the last taxation year to which they relate or, if the charity is revoked, 2 years after revocation (ss.230(2) and (4)) <sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In all cases, where there are two possible dates, the later of the two dates applies

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Income Tax Regulations. Unless otherwise noted all references are to the Income Tax Regulations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Charities are considered persons. This refers to the general ledger and supporting documentation for a charity's business.

<sup>4</sup> Income Tax Act

# **The Anglican Foundation of Canada Criteria for Awarding Grants and Loans**

The most up to date information is available at:

http://www.anglicanfoundation.org/

# **Diocesan Procedure for Making an Application to the Anglican Foundation**

See website or for specific information, contact the Executive Archdeacon, The Ven. Simon Blaikie

# **Clergy Stipends and Related Matters**

T1213 – Request to Reduce Tax Deductions at Source <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/forms-publications/forms/t1213.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/forms-publications/forms/t1213.html</a>

T1223 – Clergy Residence Deduction <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/forms-publications/forms/t1223.html">https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/forms-publications/forms/t1223.html</a>

#### **Basic Stipend**

All parishes are <u>under obligation to pay the minimum stipend</u>, and self-supporting parishes are, of course, free to pay more.

The present rates are recommended by the Diocesan Compensation Committee and set by Diocesan Council. Whenever changes are made, clergy and parish treasurers will be advised by the Diocesan office.

#### **Pension Premiums**

According to Regulation 9 of the General Synod Pension Canon VIII, pension premiums are based on the actual stipend plus 50% of the total stipend. Annual calculation of Pension is prepared by the Diocesan Office and is sent to the parishes. Employers are required to remit a percentage of pensionable stipend which will pay for all overhead expenses of the Pension Fund, if advised by the Pension Office.

According to General Synod pension regulations, pension premiums must be forwarded by the Diocese to the National Pension Board at the end of each month. Therefore, it is essential that parish benefit payments be forwarded to the Diocesan office by the 25th of the current month.

#### Stipend and Benefit Form

At the beginning of each calendar year, and whenever a stipend increase occurs, the revised figure should be reported to the Diocesan office. The office will then advise your treasurer of the revised amount of benefit deductions and parish expense. Whenever the diocesan office is advised of changes in the premiums on benefit plans, a new form indicating these changes will be prepared and sent to the treasurers. It is important that the treasurer review and return one <u>signed</u> copy of the stipend and benefit form to verify agreement with diocesan figures or indicate on this returned copy any revisions.

#### **Income Tax Returns**

A fair rental value for a rectory provided must be reported on the T4. For clergy not living in rectories, a portion of the remuneration is deemed to be a housing allowance

by the Diocese. This amount is not subject to tax, except in exceptional circumstances. This income is reported on the T4 with the stipend. At the year-end a T1223 may be completed by both the clergy and parish as required for the clergy to claim a residence deduction.

When the parish does not provide a rectory, but pays a housing allowance, this allowance must be included as employment earnings for E.I. calculations.

It is the duty of churchwardens in each individual parish to estimate a fair rental value for the rectory and advise the treasurer of the amount to be reported on the T1223 and the T4.

#### **Clergy Housing**

Canons of the diocese stipulate that the parish must provide its clergy with suitable housing and utilities, or an appropriate allowance in lieu thereof.

The Clergy Housing Allowance is recommended by the Diocesan Compensation Committee and set by Diocesan Council, and is for clergy purchasing their own homes. It does not apply to clergy living in rectories or rental accommodation.

Such housing or allowance is exempt from income tax, in most circumstances but must be reported in box 14 on the T4. This information relates to a Registered Charities Newsletter dated June, 2005. 'When a clergy member lives in their own house or rents a property and claims a clergy residence deduction based on the fair market value of the house or the rent paid, respectively, they will need to file a T1213 (Request to Reduce Tax Deductions at source for Years – can make the request for up to two years) to the address listed on the T1213.

As this takes 6-8 weeks to process by Canada Revenue Agency, it is recommended that the form be completed and sent in by October 1 of each year.

The cleric making this request, will receive an approval letter from Canada Revenue Agency. They must provide this to the individual completing their payroll, If this approval form has not been received by the first payroll in January, they will be required to deduct income tax off both the stipend and the Housing Allowance. Upon receiving the approval letter, adjustments will be made to the remaining pay periods in the year for the taxed Housing Allowance.

Such housing or allowance is exempt from income tax, with receipt of above approval process, but must be reported in box 14 on the T4.

The rectory must be properly insured and normally this can be arranged along with insurance coverage on the church and other buildings.

An inspection of the condition of the rectory should be made annually and a report forwarded to the diocesan office on the forms which are provided in December of each year. Care should be taken to arrange such inspection at a time mutually convenient to the churchwardens and the rector.

#### **Standards for Clergy Housing**

Recommended standards for clergy housing have been prepared by the Diocese which should be studied at any time a parish is considering the purchase or building of a new rectory. They should also be studied when major changes in the present rectory are being contemplated.

# **Manitoba Property Tax Credit**

Clergy living in a rectory are entitled to the Manitoba Tax Property Tax Credit. The figure which they should use in making their claim on the income tax form is the fair rental value as established by the churchwardens.

#### Vacation

Full-time clergy are entitled to vacation as follows:

Minimum of:

For the first ten years of ordination 1 calendar month

Between 10 and 15 years 5 weeks
Thereafter 6 weeks

The expense of providing for services during such vacation shall be borne by the parish.

#### **Substitute Fees for Services**

Substitute fees for services to be paid as set each year by Diocesan Council. Mileage per prescribed rate from home of clergy to parish and return. Parish pays fees and mileage. If a mission or administered parish, then the Diocese pays these costs. A flat fee for emergency pastoral service, in the event of the absence of the clergy or no parish clergy, be paid at a minimum rate plus travel in accordance with Diocesan Travel Policy.

# The General Synod Pension Plan Benefits Highlights

www.anglicanpension.ca

The General Synod Pension Plan is a multi employer defined-benefit plan.

#### **Eligibility**

All Bishops and members of the clergy on the register of a Diocese which is a participating employer (does not apply to employees on contract with less than 12 months), and in receipt of salary shall be members except as provided under sections 4, 4A, and 5 of this regulation and shall for the purpose of the plan be considered to be employed by the said Diocese. The Pension Committee may, at its sole discretion, exempt from membership any person otherwise required to become a member provided that there is set forth in full in the application for the exemption:

- a. the grounds upon which the exemption is sought;
- b. a statement from the person's employer
  - i concurring with the application; and
  - ii Agreed to by the Diocesan Bishop and the

staff concerned.

The application must be concurred in by the diocesan Bishop or the Primate and by the person concerned.

#### **Contributions**

You are required to contribute a percentage of your salary as established by the Pension Office. The salary-paying source is required to contribute a percentage of your salary as established by the Pension Office. Percentage of administrative expenses which is contributed by the parish is established by the Pension Office from time to time.

# **Retirement Dates**

Normal Retirement: The first day of the month following your 65th birthday or

following completion of forty years of contributory

membership, whichever comes first.

Early Retirement: You can retire any time after age 55 with a benefit

reduction of .5% for each month the retirement date precedes your normal retirement date by the first 60

months.

Deferred Retirement: If you choose not to retire on your normal retirement date

your benefit will be increased by .5% for each month of

deferred retirement.

#### **Retirement Pension**

You earn a specific amount of pension for each year of contributory membership which is based on 1.8% of your salary in that year.

When you retire, your pension will equal the sum of the pension amounts accumulated plus such increases as approved from time to time.

## **Death Benefits**

Prior to Age 65: For a member with at least 5 years contributory

membership, if you do not have a spouse, your beneficiary or your estate will receive the greater of your personal contributions plus interest or the commuted value of your accumulated pension.

If your spouse is not eligible to receive a surviving spouse's benefit, your beneficiary or your estate will receive the greater of your personal contributions plus interest or the commuted value of your accumulated pension.

After Age 65:

If you do not have a spouse, your beneficiary or your estate will receive the return of your personal contributions plus

interest less pension paid.

If your spouse is not eligible to receive a surviving spouse's benefit, your beneficiary or your estate will receive the return of your personal contributions plus interest less pension paid.

#### **Survivor's Benefits**

Providing you have 5 years of contributory membership in the plan at time of death or retirement, your spouse is eligible to receive a surviving spouse's benefit.

If you die prior to retirement, your spouse's pension is equal to 60% of your accumulated pension at time of death. If you die after retirement, your spouse's pension is equal to 60% or 100% (providing you elected the 100% option at time of retirement) of your accumulated pension at time of

death.

A survivor's benefit will not be terminated upon remarriage.

# Termination of Employment

If your pension is not vested and locked-in, you are entitled to receive a return of your personal contributions plus

interest.

If your pension is vested and locked-in, you may elect one of the following options:

- 1. to transfer the commuted value of your pension to the Registered Pension Plan of your new employer, if the Plan will accept the transfer;
- 2. providing you are not eligible for early retirement under the terms of the plan, you may elect to transfer the commuted value of your pension to a locked-in Registered Retirement Savings Plan.
- 3. to request that a deferred annuity be purchased from an insurance company;
- 4. to request that the accumulated pension remain in the Plan until you are eligible to apply for a retirement benefit.

#### **Vesting & Locking-In**

Vesting and locking-in occur after two years of continuous service, or if age plus continuous service equals 45 (minimum one year of continuous service is required). "Vesting" means you have a right to your accumulated pension, even if you terminate employment before you are eligible to retire.

"Locking-in" means you have a right to your accumulated pension, even if you terminate employment before you are eligible to retire.

#### **Commuted Value**

Commuted value means the cash value of your accumulated pension. In determining death benefits, with respect to service prior to 1987, commuted value means the member's contributions plus interest.

#### **Marriage Breakdown**

In the event of a marriage breakdown, payment of a pension to the former spouse must be made in accordance with the terms of a written domestic contract or court order and the requirements of applicable pension legislation.

#### **Annual Statement**

Each year you will receive a personalized pension statement showing your current status in the plan, including contributions and pension accumulated to date.

In this brief summary of the plan, some of the provisions have been simplified. Reference should be made to Canon VIII and the Regulations.

#### Lay Retirement Plan

(Canon IX of the General Synod Canons)

#### Membership Eligibility

All lay employees of a Participating Employer (does not apply to employees on contract with less than 12 months) shall be Members except as provided under Regulation 2.2 and 2.3 of General Synod Canon IX.

General Synod Canon IX, section 2.a) defines a Participating Employer as any Parish or organization admitted to participation in the Plan.

#### **New Entrants**

Lay Retirement Plan Enrolment form to be completed by the new employee and employer.

# **Termination Of Active Service**

A termination form should be completed and sent to the Pension Office immediately. Under the Pension Benefits Act the plan administrator (the Pension Office) has 30 days from the date the notice of termination has been received to provide the member with their termination options. The termination options are contained in Regulations 8.

### Disability

If the member becomes disabled, the total funds being held on behalf of the member will be used to purchase an annuity.

#### Retirement

The amount of annual Pension payable on a Member's retirement shall be equal to that amount of life annuity which can be provided at date of retirement by the then application of the Member's Account.

#### Death

#### **Before Retirement**

If a member dies before retirement and has no partner at the time of death, the beneficiary named will be entitled to the full account balance, including employer contributions, plus interest less income tax. If a beneficiary has not been named, the funds will be paid to the estate.

If a member has a partner at the date of the member's death, he/she has the following options for payment of the member's account balance:

- Use the funds in the account to buy a life annuity that begins payment immediately r at retirement age
- Transfer the funds in the Member's account to another tax-sheltered plan such as a personal RRSP or employer's pension plan
- Take a one-time cash payment and pay income tax on this amount.

If the partner does not make a choice within 90 days, the partner shall be deemed to have elected an immediate pension.

# <u>Summary of Health/Life Insurance National Church Employee Benefit</u> <u>Package</u>

# (Manulife Financial) (Changes will be relayed by the Diocesan Office)

ELIGIBILITY	An employee enrolled for pension and working a minimum
of half	time or 20 hours per week

COPTIONAL LIFE INSURANCE  ACCIDENTAL DEATH & DISMEMBERMENT	\$100,000 which includes dependent coverage in the amount of \$2,000 for spouse and \$1,000 per child.  Additional term life insurance may be purchased in units of \$10,000 up to a maximum of \$300,000. Premium paid in full by employee.  \$100,000 - in the event of accidental death; the beneficiary would receive this amount in addition to the life insurance.
LONG TERM DISABILITY	Coordinated with CPP plus any other disability income, the total of which cannot exceed 85% of gross pre-disability income.
EXTENDED HEALTH CARE	<ul> <li>No deductible.</li> <li>No lifetime maximum limit.</li> <li>Pay direct drugs (RX Plus); \$1.00 fee per prescription</li> <li>Treatment by a chiropractor, osteopath, podiatrist, chiropodist, naturopath, speech therapist, licensed massage therapist to a maximum of \$15 per visit and \$350 per calendar year.</li> <li>Treatment by a physiotherapist up to a maximum of \$500 per calendar year with no per visit maximum.</li> <li>Treatment by a psychiatrist or psychologist, when recommended by the attending physician, up to a maximum of \$30 per visit and \$350 per calendar year.</li> <li>The Mandatory Generic Substitution is continuing and members will be reimbursed based on the lowest cost generic alternative. If this alternative cannot be tolerated a GL4445E - Manulife Financial Group Benefits Request for Approval of Brand-Name Drug that the doctor may complete and this form should be submitted to Manulife.</li> </ul>
<u>DENTAL</u>	100% of basic treatment, 100% endodontic and periodontal, 50% major, and 50% orthodontic Benefit maximum - \$1000 yearly.

VISION	Maximum reimbursement of \$100 once every 24 months
	per individual for eyeglasses.
RETIREE COVERAGE	Extended Health, Dental, Vision

Monthly premium: 40% employee deduction 60% employer contribution

# **Employee Assistance Plan**

# Plan Membership

A confidential counselling and health promotion benefits package with Blue Cross, which is mandatory for all stipendiary clergy.

Non-stipendiary clergy and full or part-time lay workers, in the Diocese may also join this plan. Retired clergy may continue on the plan. The cost of providing this coverage is by payroll deduction, shared 60% employer and 40% employee. Current monthly premium is \$7.14.

The personal counselling and health promotion benefits of the Plan include:

Marriage Counselling Family Counselling

**Alcohol Abuse Counselling** 

**Drug Abuse Counselling** 

Stress Counselling

Career/Termination Counselling

Financial Counselling

**Pre-Retirement Counselling** 

Lifestyle/Fitness Counselling

Weight Loss/Control Smoking Cessation

The Employee Assistance Plan allows employees and members of their families to seek early assistance before personal concerns seriously affect health, family life, or work performance.

A plan member or family member may use up to \$500 each of counselling per calendar year.

# **Continuing Education Plan**

#### Plan Membership

All stipendiary clergy automatically join the Continuing Education Plan on their first day of employment. Lay employees of the Church or other participating organizations may join the Plan with their employers' approval. The monthly contribution as established by the Pension Office is sent to the Continuing Education Plan. Reimbursement to the applicant will be paid to the extent of 75% from the Fund, in respect of the applicant's account and 5% from the General Assets of the Fund. The applicant shall pay the remaining 20% of the cost.

# **Use of Benefits**

Members may use the Plan to cover the cost of:

- any continuing education program or course of study
- books or other materials
- computer hardware or software (conditions as established by the Pension Office)

Applications for benefits are available from the Diocesan office or can be accessed at <a href="https://www.anglicanpension.ca">www.anglicanpension.ca</a>

#### **Sabbatical Grants**

Members in the Plan for at least five years, may apply for full-time study leave. Resources permitting, members may be granted up to the current allowable rate in order to complete eight or more weeks of study.

Applications for sabbatical grants are available from the Diocesan office. Members will be asked to provide the following information:

- study goals
- how work will be supervised
- how work will be evaluated
- pertinence to future employment in the Church
- budget

#### Retraining

CEP members who wish to leave the employ of the Church may ask the Bishop to apply for a retraining grant on their behalf. These grants are limited to the current allowable rate and are available only to those with at least five years of membership in the CEP.

#### Administration

The Pension Office is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Plan. Policy decisions and the authorization of sabbatical and special grants are the responsibility of the Continuing Education Administrative Unit. The Administrative Unit includes five plan members appointed by the National Executive Council.

For information, please visit their website at <a href="www.anglicanpension.ca">www.anglicanpension.ca</a> or call the Pension Office at (416) 960-2484/toll free 1-800-265-1070, or write to: The Pension Office, The Anglican Church of Canada, 625 Church St. Suite 401, Toronto, ON M4Y 2G1

# **Short Term Disability Plan**

It is the recommendation that a Multiple Employer Plan (MEP) be instituted by the Diocese of Rupert's Land.

The Diocese of Rupert's Land arranged with Employment Insurance for a plan which covers income for all clergy and employees enrolled in the Extended Health Care Plan of the Anglican Church of Canada for short-term disability.

- The MEP covers unemployment caused by illness and only comes into effect after the employee has exhausted all sick time available to them. Owed vacation time is not affected by the plan.
- Generally there is a one week waiting period for EI benefits, but this is decided on an individual basis at EI. If the one week period is required, the Diocese of Rupert's Land SUB Plan allows for 95% of the employee's weekly earnings during that one week.
- To start on the SUB Plan, the employee must receive a Record of Earnings and apply for EI benefits. Once approved, the weekly income (including EI and SUB income) will be 95% of the employee's weekly earnings.
- The employee must provide EI cheque stubs to the Director of Finance at The Diocese of Rupert's Land so that verification of the SUB payment can be completed accurately.
- All payments to the employee while on the SUB plan will be facilitated through the
  Diocese of Rupert's Land centralized payroll and the appropriate parish will be
  required to be on the electronic funds transfer for payroll for this individual. The
  Diocese will keep a record of all SUB payments. There is a parish cost for this
  service.
- The maximum allowable on the SUB plan is 17 weeks. Subpayments will continue for the 17<sup>th</sup> week, although EI is exhausted.
- The SUB plan once approved by EI will be in force for 5 years. A new agreement must be approved at that time through EI.
- A written notice of any change will be given to Service Canada within 30 days of the effective date of the change.
- Addendum: Payments in respect of guaranteed annual remuneration, deferred remuneration or severance pay must not be reduced or increased by SUB received under the plan. These amounts include any benefits to which the employee is entitled i.e. sick leave, vacation leave, commissions, bonus, etc.

# **Summary of Long Term Disability Plan**

All staff enrolled under the Pension Plan is automatically enrolled under the Long Term Disability Plan.

Premiums are fully paid by their relating employers.

Benefits are payable following a waiting period of 119 days. The monthly LTD benefit payment is taxable, and is calculated at 60% of salary to a maximum of \$ 10,000.00

The LTD benefit paid will be reduced by income from the Canada Pension Plan, and 60% of the value of housing or housing allowance provided during disability. Information on the process for LTD and application forms are available at the Diocese of Rupert's Land.

## Cost-of-living adjustment

LTD benefits will be increased every year there is an increase in the Consumer Price Index, to a maximum of 3%.

## Payment of LTD benefit

Benefits will be paid monthly in arrears, by cheque or direct deposit to the member's bank account.

### If partly disabled

If a member has been continuously disabled for 119 days, and cannot return to the job although able to undertake other paid employment, the member will receive reduced LTD benefits.

#### If sick again

If the member returns to the job before the 119-day waiting period ends and becomes sick again from the same or a related disability within 15 days, the member will not have to begin the waiting period over again.

If the member returns to the job after receiving LTD benefits and again becomes sick from the same disability within six months of the return, LTD benefits will resume immediately.

#### Rehabilitation

While a member is receiving benefits, the Pension Office, together with the doctor, may ask the member to take part in a rehabilitation program. This is a program that provides training or other work-related activities, and is intended to help the member back to their job or other paid employment.

If the member refuses to participate in a recommended rehabilitation program, payment of LTD benefits will stop.

#### Leave of absence

On any approved leave of absence without pay, including maternity and parental leave, coverage will be suspended unless the member makes premium payments that would normally be deducted from their pay cheque.

#### **How to claim LTD benefits**

Claim forms are available from the Diocesan office. All sections of the forms must be completed by the member, the doctor and the employer before the claim can be considered for payment. The member may be required to undergo an independent medical examination. This would be at no cost.

#### **Plan Administration**

The Pension Office is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the plan. For information, please visit their website at <a href="https://www.anglicanpension.ca">www.anglicanpension.ca</a> call or write to:

The Pension Office
The Anglican Church of Canada
625 Church St, Suite 401
Toronto, ON M4Y 2G1

Tel: (416) 960-2484 or Toll-free 1-800-265-1070

This plan description summarizes only the most important provisions of the long term disability plan. If there is a discrepancy between the information in this description and the legal documents, the legal documents will rule.

#### **DIOCESAN FORMS**

In order to carry out certain functions, the Diocesan Office requires a variety of information to be filed by the parishes. Annual Forms are sent out to the parishes each year in December for completion and return following the Annual General Meeting of the parish. A summary of the forms and their purpose follow:

#### Certification of Election of Lay Delegates & Churchwardens

- This form is required to enable proper channelling of information, especially with regard to Synod, Deanery meetings, Canonical Committees and special workshops. In addition, an extraordinary Session of Synod could be called.
- Please note:
- that the Canonical requirement to elect lay delegates to Synod <u>annually</u> has not changed. Canon 23, Section 8, gives some of the reasons for this.
- there is a limit to the number of years a person may be eligible for election. Please see Canon 21: 2 and Canon 23:3.
- that according to the Constitution 2:01:(b):(i), the age of eligibility of lay delegates is 16 years.

#### Certificate of Common Ministry & Mission

- This form is extremely important in order to confirm parish income and set up accounting and financial records at the Diocesan office. We need to provide the auditors with a complete set of parish pledge forms to verify Diocesan revenue for audit purposes.
  - Sent to Parishes from Synod Finance Office

## Certificate of Annual Compensation

Required for accounting purposes with regard to benefit premiums payable to the
Diocese beginning in January. <u>Therefore this form must be returned</u>
<u>immediately</u>. The Diocesan office pays premiums on pension, employee benefit
plan, and continuing education, on a monthly basis and some of these amounts
are based on income.

#### **Parish Statistics**

Please read the notes that accompany this form. All parishes should work from
the same basis, e.g., "Members on the Rolls" include all baptized members of the
parish, adults and children. "Identifiable Regular Givers" means families and
individuals who can be identified as giving \$50.00 or more in a calendar year to
the parish. Please refer to Canon 1, Section 5, for the definition of
"Communicant".

## Parish Officers and Staff

• Required for proper communication channels. Please note in the side margin with an "S" if any of these positions are stipendiary.

#### Building Healthy Communities – Children Ministries – Safety Check

• This form is to monitor the Children Ministries and ensure there is ongoing training within the parish.

#### General Synod Representation – Parish Statistics

 A Resolution of General Synod will change the formula for calculating the number of delegates that a diocese can send to the General Synod. The new formula will require all parishes to report the attendance at church of four (4) specific dates indicated on the form.

#### Lay Reader/Lay Administrant

Canon 14:4 – In January of each year the incumbent, or in the absence of the incumbent, a churchwarden, shall in a form supplied by the Diocese, send to the Bishop a correct list of all active licensed lay readers and administrants in the parish. If the name of a lay reader or administrant licensed the previous year is omitted from the list, then the license of such lay reader/administrant shall be deemed to have expired. The Bishop may revoke the license of a lay reader/administrant at any time or on the written request of the Incumbent.

#### Study Leave

 See Section 3.16 in the Clergy & Anglican Staff Handbook or page 32 in the Treasurer's Handbook

#### Annual Parish Financial Statements of the Parish

• This is required by the Diocese each year, by **March 1**, and must be accompanied by the audited financial statements of the parish.

# Parish Building Inspection Form

 To be completed by the wardens and required for insurance purposes. They are sent to use as reference only and <u>do not</u> need to be returned to Anglican Centre, but rather for parish purposes. Consider using one form for each building church, parish hall, rectory, etc.