

Treasurers' Handbook

April 2023

The information in this handbook should be used in conjunction with <u>The Clergy and Anglican Centre Staff Handbook, Wardens'</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

Office Numbers

General Office: 204-992-4200 Fax Line: 204-992-4219 Toll Free: 1-866-693-4418

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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.

Annual Parish Financial Statement Summary

The year-end financial statement that each parish prepares **MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIOCESAN OFFICE ON THE FORMS PROVIDED**, and cannot be in any other format because these financial statements are used for many purposes and therefore must have a uniform structure to enable their accurate tabulation.

Please DO NOT submit auditor's financial statements as a substitute for this form as these statements often classify information in a different manner than our statement. Attach a copy of the Auditor's report to the form.

Explanatory Notes re Financial Reporting – Parish to Diocese

Cash Receipts

A. <u>Parish Operating Income</u>: The bulk of the parish receipts will be reported under <u>Operating Income</u>, which covers normal collections, monies raised by projects and unspecified donations by parish organizations, rents, etc. A parish receiving support from the Diocese will report these funds under <u>Grants</u>. Also included in this Section should be income earned from investments used specifically for the operation of the parish.

Guidelines

Total of Receipts from

(i) Offerings – Identifiable/open Envelopes, cheques from members, Pre-

authorized remittances, Automatic

deposits, unidentified offerings

(ii) Parish Organizations Donations to the parish from ACW, Men's

group, Youth group, etc.,

(iii) Net income from Projects Net income from dinners, garage sales,

Plant sales, events (Income less costs

incurred)

(iv) Donations (General) Special operating donations received.

(v) Investment & Endowment Income available for operating purposes

(Interest, dividends, capital gains etc. Does

not include capital transferred from

investments to operating.)

(vi) Net Rental Income Rent received for church, rectory, parish

hall, church property, less direct costs associated with rental, (Property taxes and insurance on rented rectory or church property, Additional security & caretaking

costs on rental of parish hall)

(vii) Other undesignated income used for operating purposes.

It Does Not Include

- Investment & Endowment Income designated for non operating purposes. (Cemetery, capital purposes, etc.)
- Bequests (Parishes should maintain a copy of the direction of the bequest in their permanent file).
- Funds received for capital purposes or to retire capital debt
- Donations specified for Parish Outreach purposes.
- Donations specified for Diocesan and national outreach (PWRDF, Anglican Appeal, Rupert's Land News, etc.)
- Other receipts which flow through the parish books for non operating purposes.
- B. <u>Non-Operating Income</u>: The balance of the receipts will be reported under <u>Non-Operating Income</u>. This includes specified donations received for Parish Outreach and outreach beyond the parish (e.g., P.W.R.D.F., etc.), bequests and any other extraordinary receipts. In addition, donations received for Capital Projects will be reported under Non-Operating Income.

Disbursements

- A. <u>Clergy Salaries:</u> This covers all costs relating to paid clergy. The first line covers stipends, car expenses and housing allowances. The second line covers the parish portion of clergy's pensions, group insurance/health benefits, Continued Education, EI, CPP and EAP.
- B. <u>Administration:</u> The first line covers administration salaries only. The second line includes the parish portion of CPP, EI and other benefits. The salaries and/or honoraria paid to the, music director, organist, caretaking and maintenance staff etc., are now separated into C. and D. Administration costs include items such as stationery, postage, telephone, advertising, professional fees, travel reimbursement to non-clergy staff, etc.
- C. <u>Worship & Education:</u> The first line covers the salary or honoraria paid to the music director, choirmaster or organist. The second line covers youth leader salaries/fee. The third line covers choir expenses, Altar Guild supplies, Communion supplies, etc. The Fourth line is materials, etc. The fifth line would be additional programs.
- D. <u>Parish Property:</u> The first line covers the salary of the caretaker or fees paid to a cleaning service. The following lines cover costs relating to maintaining the land, building(s).

- E. <u>Acquisitions:</u> This covers virtually all tangible pieces of equipment and furnishings.
- F. <u>Common Ministry & Mission (CM&M)</u>: Diocesan Synod at its 2008 meeting approved the following resolution: RESOLVED THAT the Common Ministry and Mission program be approved and introduced in accordance with the following Definitions and Program Description: and that it be implemented for two years and then brought back to Diocesan Synod in 2010 with an evaluation and recommendations for the future. At the Diocesan Synod in 2010, CM & M program was to be continued with greater emphasis placed on meeting with individual parishes to discuss their level of and ability to support the program.

Definitions as used for CM&M:

a. Parish Operating Income: Total of receipts from

- Offerings Identifiable and Open
- Parish Organizations
- Net income from projects
- Donations (General)
- Investment & Endowment Income available for operating purposes
- Net Rental Income
- Other undesignated income

(See guidelines below)

b. Common Ministry and Mission Contribution Rate

The percentage of parish operating income approved by Diocesan Council that lies within the range approved by Diocesan Synod.

c. Common Ministry & Mission Contribution

Parish Operating Income multiplied by the CM&M Rate.

d. Parish Ministry and Mission Assistance.

Approved contributions to Ministry and Mission of a Diocesan Nature carried out by a Parish.

Program Description

- All parishes are making a covenant with one another to contribute to the approved budget for Diocesan operations in the amount indicated by the calculation of its Common Ministry and Mission Contribution.
- It is recognized that some parishes will not be able, financially, to reach this level of contribution immediately. Those parishes unable to reach this level will be requested to meet with Diocesan officials to discuss the parish's financial position and means of working toward the objective.
- Other parishes currently contribute in excess of this level and are capable of continuing to do so. Until the program is fully established, such parishes are

requested to not reduce their contribution by more than 1% per year, of its operating income, without prior discussion with Diocesan officials. Such discussions may include the feasibility of the parish entering into a mission arrangement with another parish to assist the other parish by contributing to the Diocese a portion of the other parish's Common Ministry and Mission Contribution.

- Common Ministry and Mission Contribution Rate will be reviewed at every second meeting of Diocesan Synod. Diocesan Council shall have the authority between Synods to set the contribution rate applicable for the coming budget year. The rate shall not be increased by more than 1% from one year to the next.
- Common Ministry and Mission Program Recognition for Extraordinary Diocesan Mission and/or Evangelism Projects Introduction:

The 2008 Diocesan Synod passed resolution B-10 on adopting a Common Ministry and Mission program for parish financial support of the ministry and mission that is common to all parishes as outlined in the Diocesan budget. Section #4 reads: "A program of Parish Ministry and Mission Assistance will be established" that will recognize a parish's financial contribution to ministries which are supported locally and are carried out on behalf of all of the parishes of the diocese in a way that exceeds the normal expectations for local ministry and mission. "Application criteria will be developed for approval by Diocesan Council. Eligible parishes may then apply to the program for assistance."

The November 2011 meeting of Diocesan Council approved this program and authorized its implementation for a trial year in 2012 and it has been subsequently adopted.

Parish Calculation of Common Ministry and Mission:

- Parish Common Ministry and Mission allotment is calculated according to the percentage of Operating Income (as outlined in the CM&M program) that is authorized by Synod and Diocesan Council for that year.
- Within the limits established below, parishes should include the expenses
 they incur for a program in mission and/or evangelism which meets the
 criteria and is approved since, indirectly, all parishes will benefit from this
 work.
- At the same time, the actual CM&M amount contributed by a parish is not reduced directly, because the eligible mission and/or evangelism program does not directly provide financial resources to the Diocesan

- budget, nor does it reduce the expenses of the "common ministry and mission work" contained in the approved diocesan budget.
- Therefore, the approved amount of expenses is deducted from the parish's calculated Operating Income prior to assessing the percentage allocated for CM&M.

Principles

- Social mission and evangelism programs that are recognized by the
 Diocese as being greater than would normally be undertaken by a single
 parish, would qualify for a reduction in declared Parish Operating Income
 that is used for calculation of the parish's Common Ministry and Mission
 allotment.
- The maximum authorized deduction would be 20% of the calculated Operating Income. The rationale behind this is that parishes should not expend more than 20% of the income for local ministry and mission of a diocesan-based project. Instead, parishes should partner with other parishes and organizations in order to take on larger projects.

Criteria

- Any eligible mission expenses must be drawn from declared Operating Income (i.e. not from other special grants, appeals, designated giving or other non-operating income.)
- The expenses of an eligible project must meet or exceed 5% of the
 declared Operating Income. (The rationale behind this is that projects
 that utilize less than 5% of a parish's declared Operating Income is not
 deemed as being beyond the normal mission or evangelism program
 common to all parishes. And, as above, the maximum amount that can
 be deducted from the calculated Operating Income is 20% of the
 Income.)
- Evangelism projects. The project must have a reasonable expectation of increasing church membership and participation in order to qualify.
- Social mission projects. The project has to be of common concern to Anglicans in the Diocese and only able to be offered in a unique context. (i.e that parish's context)
- First-time applications would need the approval of the Executive Committee according to this policy. Subsequent applications for the same project would receive automatic approval upon receipt of a satisfactory annual report on the project.

Application Procedure

If a parish believes that it has an evangelism or social mission project that it is *currently* funding that meets the criteria above, it should send a written description of the work, along with a current parish financial statement, and

a notation explaining what portion of the operating income is being applied to this project to the Diocesan Executive Committee in care of the Bishop. The portion applied must represent expenses that the parish otherwise would not incur. If the expense for the project represents a portion of a larger expense item (ef: a worker's stipend who also performs other duties), this should be explained and only the portion designated for the project should be included.

Concluding Note:

Clearly, parish and diocesan leadership will need to handle these applications in a spirit of trust and transparency. The common goal for all involved is to recognize and provide for the continued vitality and viability of both the individual parish and the common ministry and mission of the diocese. Financial queries should be directed to the Director of Finance. Other questions of interpretation about the policy should be directed to the bishop.

- G. <u>Non-Operating Expenses</u>: This covers all outreach disbursements, including funds which have been designated by the donor (e.g., P.W.R.D.F.), Capital Expenditures (for buildings and major repairs) and the interest on Loan Repayments.
- H. <u>Loans & Mortgages:</u> The proceeds of all loans and mortgages should be shown on the first line and payments made on the principal of loans and mortgages shown on the second line.

Balance Sheet Summary

Current Assets

Current assets include the balance of all bank accounts, term deposits and other investments, prepaid expenses and accounts receivables.

Fixed Assets

The fixed assets consist of land, buildings, furniture and equipment and should be shown at book value.

Liabilities

All liabilities as at the end of the year should be shown.

Equity

The various funds which the parish holds for specific purposes should be shown in the appropriate category. Net value of fixed assets should be the total of fixed assets shown above less any outstanding loans or mortgages associated with those fixed assets.

Insurance Report

The valuation of the various properties should be equal, as close as reasonably possible, to their <u>replacement cost.</u> It is not suggested that an appraisal be done annually, but

the Finance Committee recommend that an appraisal should be made preferably once every five years, or at the very least, once every ten years.

The value of furnishings will not be an easy figure to calculate. It is suggested that each parish should take an inventory of the contents of each building at year-end, listing all major items: e.g.:

<u>Church:</u> Organ, pews, choir stalls, pulpit, lectern, draperies, carpets, font,

amplifying system, communion vessels (chalice, paten etc) TV's, VCR's,

projectors, etc.

Office: Desks and other furniture, computers, typewriters, duplicators,

calculators, filing cabinets, etc.

The first inventory will be the most difficult, but thereafter it should be relatively easy, mainly in listing additions and deleting items that have been disposed of.

The valuation should reflect the replacement cost or market value of the items concerned.

The amount of insurance carried should cover at least a major portion of the listed value, but preferably should be for the full value of buildings and contents.

The existence of an inventory is of particular value in the event of a loss by fire, theft, or vandalism. This will facilitate the settlement of any insurance claim. A duplicate copy of each year's inventory should be made, with one copy kept at the church and one in safekeeping in an entirely separate location.

If all parishes will follow the above system of reporting, it will be of great assistance to those responsible for maintaining this information at the Diocesan Centre. At the same time, it is hoped that in preparing these reports they will be of considerable value at parish level.

Clergy Stipends and Related Matters

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

T1223 – Clergy Residence Deduction https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/forms-publications/forms/t1223.html

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 <u>the end of each month</u>. 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.

<u>Guideline Regarding Years of Service Salary Scale Credit</u> for Clergy Entering Stipendiary Ministry from a Different Occupation

Please note: These discussions need to take place before hiring occurs.

Given the number of variables that impact on this decision, a precision formula or scale is neither possible nor appropriate; rather A PROCESS OF NEGOTIATION IS PROPOSED. When a parish is considering the name of a cleric who is beginning parish ministry having had a previous occupation, they are advised of the need to consider the matter of setting years of service beyond the years of ordination for stipend purposes. Up to the present, there has been no consistent practice of providing a person who enters stipendiary ministry later in their working life, nor does there appear to be an equitable formula by which such decisions should be made. Some parishes have provided a stipend which acknowledges that previous experience in a former occupation brings worth that should be reflected in stipend by matching year for year or a fraction of the years (1/2-1/3) of service in the former occupation. This decision is governed by the parish's disposition toward generosity, the parish's ability to offer a higher stipend, the relatedness of the previous occupation to parish ministry and /or the income received from pensions from previous employment. Early on, discussion should take place with Diocesan officials.

Diocese of Rupert's Land Pre-Authorized Remittances (Payroll)

The Diocese of Rupert's Land presently has **Payworks** process the payroll for the Diocese, plus a number of parishes. The payroll is completed on a semi-monthly basis.

Attached is a Pre-Authorized Remittance (Payroll) form to be completed if it is the Parish's wish to share in this program. The funds are automatically withdrawn from the Parish bank account on a semi-monthly basis (as per the Pay Run Schedule – on the Diocesan website www.rupertsland.ca)

Items required to be forwarded with the Pre-Authorized Remittance include a TD1, TD1 MB, salary and benefit sheet for the employee, e-mail address for the employee, and e-mail address and name of individual who would be the main contact for the parish.

Parish cost to complete semi-monthly payroll, employee pay stubs, parish statements and yearly T4's - forms available on the Diocesan website – www.rupertsland.ca

Diocese of Rupert's Land

Pre-Authorized Remittances: Benefits and Common Ministry & Mission

The January 8, 2008 Executive Committee meeting passed the following items:

THAT a program of pre-authorized monthly remittances for benefit costs re the National Church Benefit Plan be instituted. That benefit costs be transferred from the parish bank accounts to the Diocesan bank account on a monthly basis, and that this program start as early as January, 2008.

THAT a program of pre-authorized monthly remittances for Common Ministry and Mission be offered to parishes on a voluntary basis commencing as soon as possible.

The Pre-Authorized Remittance Form (on the diocesan website) is to be completed and forwarded to the Diocese of Rupert's Land along with a sample cheque marked "void".

Parish Remittance Forms

These forms have been designed so that they can be immediately credited to your respective accounts. In order to facilitate this process, please observe the following:

- Write as clearly as possible.
- Do not write on the dotted lines any amounts that are not being remitted.
- Do not write in sub-totals.
- Be sure the right-hand column adds up to the "TOTAL".
- Be sure the amount of your cheque agrees with the "TOTAL".
- Any sundry payments should be listed under "OTHER" with a brief description (we will record the appropriate account number).
- Each item has a separate set of account numbers.

A copy of this form will be sent to parishes at the beginning of each year, which can be photocopied. This form MUST accompany your monthly cheque to the Diocese in order for us to know the breakdown of your cheque and make the appropriate entries in our accounting system

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 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 |

| LIFE INSURANCE (TERM) | \$100,000 which includes dependent coverage in the amount of \$2,000 for spouse and \$1,000 per child. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| OPTIONAL LIFE INSURANCE | 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. |
| ACCIDENTAL DEATH & DISMEMBERMENT | \$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 | No deductible. No lifetime maximum limit. Pay direct drugs (RX Plus); \$1.00 fee per prescription 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. Treatment by a physiotherapist up to a maximum of \$500 per calendar year with no per visit maximum. 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. 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. |

| DENTAL | 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.

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 www.anglicanpension.ca

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 www.anglicanpension.ca 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 17th 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 www.anglicanpension.ca 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.

Completion of T4 and T4A

A T4, T4 Summary, as well as a TD1 and TD1MB can be accessed on the CRA website www.cra_arc.gc.ca

All parishes should have a completed TD1 Canada and TD1 Manitoba form on file for <u>ALL</u> paid clergy and staff. A new TD1 should be filled out at the beginning of each calendar year. A new TD1 must be completed when changes occur to an individual's tax status.

Clergy car reimbursements, provided it is based on actual business kilometres travelled, is not taxable and <u>NOT</u> required to be reported, as this meets Canada Revenue Agency reasonableness test.

T4's must be issued for any and all staff where full deductions have been taken; i.e., CPP, EI, income tax.

A T4 Summary must be completed and forwarded to CRA with a copy of the T4.

Completion of T4A summary is required and forwarded to CRA with a copy of the T4A's.

Clergy Loan Fund

Preliminary Remarks

The fund was created to provide low interest loans to clergy primarily to assist them with the financing of car purchases. It is assumed that a parish priest must generally have a car in order to carry out his or her ministry effectively and efficiently. The fund would seem to have been intended to provide assistance in cases of need, rather than to be an additional fringe benefit for all.

The minimum monthly repayment of a loan from the fund is \$125.00 per month, based on a diminishing balance, principal and interest.

The application and approval process is as follows: the deacon or priest submits an application to the Diocese, and is placed on a waiting list. When funds are available, the Director of Finance reviews the list and selects the next borrower. Newly ordained clergy are often given priority.

Policy and Guidelines

- The maximum loan amount is \$4,000. (subject to change check with the Director of Finance)
- Diocesan policy on clergy loans is that the interest charged be at prime plus 1%, calculated monthly on the unpaid balance for all loans (subject to change – check with the Director of Finance)
- The minimum monthly repayment is \$125.00 per month based on a diminishing scale, on all loans (subject to change check with the Director of Finance)
- A loan is not available to anyone within four years from the date on which a previous loan commenced.
- When funds become available for a new loan, the list of applicants will be reviewed by the Director of Finance and the Bishop, who will together decide upon the applicant to receive the new loan.
- In the event that a recipient of a loan from the fund ceases to be a stipendiary cleric within the Diocese of Rupert's Land, the balance of the loan is due and payable at the date of such event.

 Guidelines for the administration of the fund are published and a copy sent to each eligible priest/deacon in the Diocese, and that a copy be given to each new eligible priest/deacon licensed by the Bishop.

Guaranteeing Loans

No longer available.

The Anglican Foundation of Canada Criteria for Awarding Grants and Loans 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.

<u>Diocese of Rupert's Land Shared Ministry Investment Fund Application for</u> Funding

Criteria for Funding under the Shared Ministry Investment Fund:

PARISH PROJECTS

(Section 4c of Resolution B-8 of Synod 2004; as approved by Diocesan Council in 2005; amended September 2014)

- Allocation for parish projects not to exceed \$2000 for each parish application per year.
- A parish project must be an expenditure for starting a program within the parish and may include both operating and capital costs.
- The parish project may be a worship or spiritual program, a fundraising program, a mission and outreach program within the confines of the parish community.
- It does not have to be for starting a project and it can be used for an ongoing project within the parish

Application Deadlines for Parish Projects (to be considered at the next Executive Committee meeting):

March 31st

September 30th December 31st

DIOCESAN OR PARISH CONTINGENCY (Section 4d of Resolution B-8 - Synod 2004):

For the purposes of the Shared Ministry Investment Fund the following be established as a definition for contingency in section 4 (d) of Resolution B-8, Shared Ministry Investment Fund:

A Diocesan or Parish contingency is:

a financial emergency not anticipated or expected.

In consideration of the contingency consideration will be given to the nature of the situation, the ability of the applicants to obtain matching or shared funds, and the availability of alternative funding.

Applications for Diocesan or Parish Contingency funding will be received, in the form of a letter stating nature of emergency in detail (including anticipated costs), as emergencies arise. Grants will not normally exceed 50% of the current year's available income. The letter is submitted for consideration of Executive Committee.

Rupert's Land Capital Fund, Inc

The Rupert's Land Capital Fund Inc. was established in the diocese to be used for capital projects, loans to parishes, and to provide revenue for ministry in various areas of need.

Membership of the Corporation is composed of the members of Diocesan Council and the Board of Directors is made up of Ex Officio – The Bishop, The Chancellor, The Treasurer, of the Synod, and not more than four other members appointed by Diocesan Council.

The Treasurer of Synod has custody of the corporate funds and securities of the Corporation, and annual reports and audited statements are submitted annually to the Diocesan Council and at each regular Session of the Synod.

Parishes may borrow from the Fund upon carrying out the following procedures:

- Received approval of the vestry to borrow said sum;
- Written to the Bishop stating the purpose of the loan and requesting permission to borrow Canon 24, section 3);

- The Bishop will refer this request to the Finance Committee for their consideration and possible recommendation for approval to Diocesan Council;
- If approved, the Corporation of the parish will sign a promissory note to the Diocese signifying their agreement with the terms and conditions of the loan.

Terms and conditions of a loan from the Rupert's Land Capital Fund are as follows:

- That the term of each loan will be one year minimum
- That the prepayment privilege only applies to a loan with a term that extends more than a year
- That the rate of interest will be one percent above the lending rate (prime + 1%)
 charged by the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (CIBC) at the time the loan
 is advanced
- That the borrower will make monthly payments with each monthly payment being equal to what a monthly payment of principal and interest would be
- That if the term of the loan is more than one year, the interest rate is re-computed based on the lending rate of the anniversary date of the loan. Principal prepayment can also be made without penalty
- That the maximum term of the loan is ten years

CANON 24

CHURCH BUILDINGS AND LANDS

- No church, parish hall, residence or other building shall be erected, purchased or otherwise acquired, or have structural alterations made thereto, or be removed from one locality to another, and no land shall be purchased, leased or otherwise acquired, nor shall any debt or other obligation relating thereto be incurred, unless and until the plans, specifications and particulars relating thereto, details of the proposed method of financing, and any other information which may be required, have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Bishop.
- No land, church, parish hall, residence or other building shall be sold, leased, mortgaged or otherwise encumbered without the prior consent in writing of the Bishop.

- No parish shall incur any financial obligation not expected to be liquidated within one year without the prior consent of the Bishop and the Diocesan Council.
- The Registrar of Synod shall record particulars of all lands and premises owned, leased, or otherwise acquired by the Diocese, and all encumbrances thereon, and all lands leased or sold by the Diocese.
- The churchwardens of every parish in the Diocese shall promptly forward to the Registrar of Synod, certified copies of all insurance policies and renewals thereof on church buildings, residences, and the contents thereof, when they are received. The Registrar of Synod shall record particulars of all insurance and all insurance on property belonging to the Diocese.
- All title deeds, leases, mortgages, insurance policies and other valuable documents acquired by the Registrar shall be placed in a fireproof safety deposit box or vault, in the name of Synod, for safekeeping.

CANON 25

PAROCHIAL RECORDS

- The following records are to be kept by a parish:
 - A book for entering the minutes and resolutions of all parish and vestry meetings.
 - A record of the parish accounts, in which shall be entered all the receipts and expenditures and the assets and liabilities of the parish
 - A book for entering all services that take place in church, with the name of the officiant signed by that person if possible
 - A register of the names of all persons who have signed the Declaration of Church Membership.
 - A register of all baptisms, confirmation, marriages, and funerals. Any such register which is no longer in use shall be forwarded to the Registrar of the Diocese for safekeeping
- 2. It shall be the duty of the person appointed to conduct the Annual Review of the parish accounts to conduct the Review and attach the signed Report to the financial statements before they are presented to the annual meeting.
- 3. The fiscal year of each parish shall end on December 31st.
- 4. All fees or gifts for services shall be paid to the parish and, together with all Christmas offerings, shall be recorded as income in the accounts of the parish, and vestry shall decide on the disposition of these fees, gifts and offerings. Services are all services rendered on behalf of or in the name of the parish by the rector, an employee, parish group, or a member of the parish. Services include but are not restricted to

baptism, confirmation, weddings, anniversary celebrations, funerals, memorial services, house blessings, house calls, healing and counselling.

Fees and Gifts for Services Rendered

"RESOLVED THAT Canon 25 amended as follows:

 All fees or gifts for services shall be paid to the parish and, together with all Christmas offerings, shall be recorded as income in the accounts of the parish, and Vestry shall decide on the disposition of these fees, gifts and offerings. Services are all services rendered on behalf of or in the name of the parish by the rector, an employee, parish group, or a member of the parish. Services include but are not restricted to baptism, confirmations, weddings, anniversary celebrations, funerals, memorial services, house blessings, house calls, healing, and counselling."

Clarification

Diocesan Synod (1992) passed the above motion that all church related fees be payable to the parish. These fees are for services rendered by clergy, parish staff, and parish groups. We do not recommend any particular way of disbursement after receipt of these fees, provided that negotiation has taken place with those implied by this Canon. It is very important to protect both the individuals and groups concerned and the parishes themselves, that the money received is accountable through the financial records of the parish.

"Services" in this Canon is referring, but not restricted to, liturgical services performed by the church for special occasions such as stated in the Canon, as well as counselling.

Services, for which many fees or gifts are usually received, are responsibilities which fall within the job descriptions of most clergy, responsibilities for which they are already being paid. There are, of course, circumstances which require clergy to be paid for rendering specific services. An example may be an ordained person asked to officiate at a wedding or funeral removed from his or her own charge, especially where traveling expenses will be incurred. Another example would be retired and "secular" clergy who, when asked by the community to perform certain pastoral services, are not otherwise compensated for such work. Other examples exist, but the principle remains. Let the church adequately pay its clergy according to decent living standards, and properly support them in their calling. But let neither the clergy no the church reduce their ministry to a service available for hire and create an environment of "fees for services rendered."

Rationale

The motion adopted by Synod reflected the concern that practices regarding fees and gifts for services rendered and special Christmas offerings is very diverse throughout the Diocese. The amendment to Canon 25 will assure that:

all parish income is properly recorded

a more complete profile of the true income of clergy, parish employees and parish groups, is declared;

all contributors will receive a formal receipt for income tax purposes (where applicable)

The policy would comply with the Woods Gordon report on compensation policies and practices prepared for the Anglican Church of Canada (1989). That report recommended:

"a standard policy be developed for dealing with other income such as fees received for special services and Christmas offerings."

Recommendations

These recommendations were adopted by Diocesan Council in May, 1992 and then referred by the Diocesan Compensation Group to the Board on Canons and Rules of Order for presentation of the amendment to Canon 25 to the 1992 Diocesan Synod:

(a) Fees and Gifts

Any fees and gifts received for the use of space or for services rendered should be paid to the parish treasury and not to individuals. Distribution of these fees to various groups or individuals would be a policy decision of vestry, taking into account any existing contracts or agreements. Appropriate deductions should be made with the amounts being reflected on T4 slips where appropriate.

Special Christmas Offerings

It is recommended that all Christmas offerings be received and recorded in accounts of the parish. If the parish decided to pay out a bonus to the rector or other members of the personnel team, that would be a policy decision of vestry. Appropriate deductions should be made with the amounts being reflected on T4 slips. This should ensure that the total income figures of the parish as well as its clergy costs are properly reflected.

Deductions

It is recommended that appropriate deductions be negotiated between staff and parish for gifts and fees that are paid back to them.

Time Frame

Because of the sensitivity of these situations as well as traditional practices, it is recommended that these policies be phased in by each parish in an appropriate manner so that the policy is fully effective on January 1, 1994.

Guideline Regarding Study Leave for clergy and Other Full Time Staff

"That this Synod adopt the Statement of Policy * governing study leave for clergy and other full - time staff."

CARRIED

*STATEMENT OF POLICY

Each salary source provide up to three weeks annually for continuing education and that study leave could be accumulated up to two weeks per year to a ceiling of 14 weeks. A record of study leave used be kept (including in-service days, live-in and other workshops), and reported annually with the year-end report to the Diocesan office. The accumulated study leave would not be portable to subsequent appointments unless it was specifically negotiated at the time of the new appointment. Accumulated study leave would not be added to the compensation at the termination of employment unless in the pastoral discretion of the Diocesan it would be seen as conducive in finding employment in another field of endeavour. During the study leave, full salary and interim replacement would be paid by the salary source. In special circumstances, the salary source could request assistance in addressing these additional costs.

The principle guiding the benefit of study leave is that sustaining the vocational, spiritual and emotional vitality, competence and growth of clergy and staff would be of equal benefit to the church and its personnel. Any interpretation of this policy should be guided by this principle.

Background

The Diocese of Rupert's Land recognizes the need for continuing education for clergy and staff. The financial resources for this are provided from a number of sources- the monthly contribution of an individual's salary source (total of \$450 per annum) 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. There are sabbatical and special grants for longer-term courses of study available.

Although the General Synod Canon governing continuing education stipulates that time is to be made available by the salary source for continuing education, it does not specify the length of time allowable nor how the parish or salary source is to provide for replacements during study leaves.

Anglican Church of Canada Liability Insurance: Individual and Group User Program/Renter's Insurance

AON Insurance Brokers are providing Liability Insurance for individual and group users of the Anglican churches.

For current information on rates and application form, please refer to the Parish Liability Insurance section of the diocesan website. **Insurance must be requested prior to the event in order to be covered.** A minimum of 2 weeks is required by the Diocese to receive the "Application – User Group Liability" form and payment prior to the event. Even though there has not been enough time to forward the Certificate of Coverage, the 3rd Party (Parish and Diocese) will be covered.

Registered Charitable Organizations

Renewal of Registered Charitable Number

To retain its registered charitable status, an organization must file the following information **BEFORE JUNE 30**th of the following year:

- Form T3010-1
- One copy of the financial statements, including an Income Statement and Balance Sheet.

The charity must also disburse its relevant percentage of income on charitable activities and to qualified Donees.

Relevant Percentages

For fiscal periods ending on or after March 4, 2012; registered charities calculate their disbursement quota, as follows:

3.5% multiplied by the average value of property owned by the charity at the end of the 24 months before the beginning of the fiscal period, and that was not used directly on charitable activities (line 5900), if this value exceeds \$100,000 for charitable organizations.

Charitable Activities

- advancement of religion;
- a charitable activity; that is, one that directly accomplishes the charitable purposes set out in the charity's governing documents;
- a business carried on by the charity in which substantially all of the employees are not remunerated;
- disbursement of no more than 50% of income to qualified donees other than approved associated charities;

• in the past the government, on its definition of what is a "business" or "political" activity, could revoke the charitable number of an organization and confiscate 100% of its assets. Since February 13, 1986, certain guidelines were enacted that allow certain business and political activities if they are related to the organization's charitable purposes. Please refer to Revenue Canada Information Circular 87-1.

Qualified Donees – T1236

• Another registered charity.

Note: Parishes should report payments of apportionment/parish pledges to the Diocese in Section D4 of Form T3010B as a gift to a Qualified Donee, line #5070 as follows:

Name: Diocese of Rupert's Land

Registration Number: 10807 9773 RR001

Guidelines regarding issuance of official donation receipts

Only Canadian registered charities or other qualified donees may issue official donation receipts.

An official donation receipt must include the following information:

- Name and website address of CRA Canada.ca/charities-giving
- A statement that identifies the form of an official donation receipt for income tax purposes
- Receipt Number
- Charity or qualified donee name, address, and charitable registration number
- Receipt Issue date and location
- Complete name and address of the donor
- Total Amount of the donation received or fair market value of property
- Value of advantage, if applicable
- Description of advantage, if applicable
- Eligible amount of donation
- · Date the donation was received
- Authorized signature of the representative of the donee

Donations can be:

Cash and not cash gift with no advantage – when the donor makes a cash gift and the donor or any other person associated with the donor has not and will not receive an advantage for the gift.

Cash gift with advantage – an example is a donor makes a payment to attend a fundraising dinner and receives a meal. The amount of the advantage (meal) must be subtracted from the payment to get the eligible amount of the donation. If the amount of the advantage is more than 80% of the payment, an official receipt cannot be issued.

Non cash gift with advantage – an example is a donor gives a house valued at \$100K and the donee gives the donor \$20K in return. \$20K must be subtracted from \$100K so the eligible amount is \$80K. If the amount of the advantage is more than 80%, an official receipt cannot be issued.

CRA generally does not allow tax receipts to be issued for the following:

- Donations received as a result of an obligation, inducement, or not voluntary
- Pledges
- Purchase of goods and services from a charity
- Donations directed to specific individuals, families, or non-gualified donees
- Donations for the benefit of the donor
- Donations of non-qualifying securities (not publicly traded or at arm's length from the charity and each of its directors and officers)
- Use of vacation property
- A payment for a lottery ticket or other chance to win a prize
- Admission fee to an event or program
- A payment to cover adoption fees
- A loan of property
- Lease of premises
- A non cash gift for which the fair market value cannot be determined
- Gifts provided in exchange for advertising or sponsorship

Situations wherein there is no benefit to the donee and disadvantageous to the donor: Rent-Free Accommodations, Interest Free Loans, Donations of Service

A charity can issue a donation receipt only when it receives a gift. One of the criteria for a gift is that there must be a voluntary transfer of property.

Rent-Free Accommodations

When a landlord provides free rent, no property has been transferred to the charity, so free rent cannot be considered a gift.

However, a charity can pay rent to a landlord and later accept a payment of all or part of the rent back as a gift as long as it is voluntary. The charity must have documents showing that the charity paid the rent and the landlord later voluntarily donated part or all of the rent payment back to the charity.

The charity can then issue a receipt to the landlord for the amount of the donation. A charity can also issue a receipt to the landlord if the landlord decides to forgive the charity's rental debt. The charity must have a lease showing the rent it has to pay and a document from the landlord showing that the landlord chose to make a gift to the charity instead of receiving rental payment.

The landlord still has to report the forgiven rental payment as business income.

Interest Free Loans

When a donor lends interest free loans, an imputed interest must be agreed upon by the donor and the donee. The donee must report the interest revenue and the interest expense.

The donor still has to report the interest revenue to which they received the tax receipt for.

Donations of service

A charity should also make sure that it keeps a copy of the invoice issued by the service provider. The invoice and cheque exchange not only ensure that the charity is receipting a gift of property, but they also create an audit trail, as the donor must account for the taxable income that is realized.

REVOCATION OF REGISTRATION

An organization's charitable number may be revoked if it:

- fails to file the annual forms, when required.
- fails to comply with the requirements for registration;
- fails to keep proper books and records;
- fails to disburse the prescribed amount of its income;
- issues improper receipts.

If a church's charitable number is revoked, the government may:

- confiscate 100% of the church's assets;
- re-assess the parishioners' personal tax returns and **DISALLOW** all receipted charitable donations to that church.

IF YOUR CHARITABLE NUMBER IS REVOKED, THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT SEND OUT ANY MORE FORMS IN THE FUTURE TO REMIND YOU TO FILE YOUR RETURNS OR TO REMIND YOU THAT YOUR CHARITABLE NUMBER HAS BEEN REVOKED!

Retention Period For Books And Records

Records that should be kept permanently:

• Registers, by-laws, minutes, ledgers, journals, financial statements and trust documents.

Records that must be kept 6 years:

• Vouchers, bills, invoices, receipts, bank statements, cancelled cheques, duplicate donation receipts and payroll records.

Other records:

• The numbered Sunday envelopes do not need to be kept longer than 2 years if other adequate records are kept.

You may wish to check with your lawyer or other professional advisor for information specific to your situation.

| Type of Record | Retention | | | |
|---|-----------|--|--|--|
| | Period | | | |
| Governing Documents (Letters Patent, Certificate of Incorporation, By- | Permanent | | | |
| laws) | | | | |
| Official Receipts for Income Tax Purposes | 3 years * | | | |
| Official Receipts for Income Tax Purposes (Perpetual Endowment | Permanent | | | |
| Gifts) | | | | |
| Official Receipts for Income Tax Purposes (10-year gifts) | Permanent | | | |
| Minutes of Directors' Meetings | Permanent | | | |
| Minutes of Executive Committee Meetings | Permanent | | | |
| Minutes of Members' Meetings | Permanent | | | |
| Payroll Records, T4's | 6 years | | | |
| Personnel Information (sick leave, time sheets, attendance, discipline, | Permanent | | | |
| vacation) | | | | |
| Record of Employment (ROE's) | 6 years | | | |
| T-4 Summaries | Permanent | | | |
| General Ledger (for legal defence reasons) | Permanent | | | |
| Monthly Trial Balance | 6 years | | | |
| Bank Reconciliations | 6 years | | | |
| Financial Statement Working Papers | 6 years | | | |
| Approved Budgets | 6 years | | | |
| Year-End Financial Statements | Permanent | | | |
| Bank Statements/Cancelled Cheques | 6 years | | | |
| Invoices/Receipts of Payment | 6 years | | | |
| Inventory Records | 6 years | | | |
| Donation Records | 3 years | | | |
| Church Envelope Records | 3 years | | | |
| Insurance Policies | Permanent | | | |
| Employment Applications | Permanent | | | |

| Performance Reviews | Permanent |
|---|--------------|
| Volunteer Application Forms | Permanent |
| Confidential Record of Reference Checks | Permanent ** |
| Suspected Child Abuse Report | Permanent |
| Suspected Child Abuse Follow-up Report | Permanent |
| Authorization and Consent for Minors | Permanent |
| Employee & Volunteer Expense Claims (for legal defence reasons) | Permanent |

^{*} Records that are to be kept for a certain period (e.g., 2 years after the end of the tax year to which they apply) are rounded up to the next year (e.g., 3 years).

Conclusion

Keeping good records for your organization is not just a good practice, it's essential. By putting practical procedures in place, you can ensure that your organization has the appropriate information available when it is needed.

Guide To Charity Information Return

Balance Sheet

You are **required** to file a Balance Sheet even though one is not usually prepared in conjunction with a Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements. To complete the Balance Sheet, if you do not normally prepare one, you should use **the insured value of the buildings** as the figure to be shown on the statement.

"Disbursement Quota"

In order for a charitable organization to retain its charitable status, it must spend the charitable donations it receives on charitable purposes and not simply accumulate capital. To meet this requirement in the current year, for fiscal periods ending on or after March 4, 2012; registered charities calculate their disbursement quota, as follows:

3.5% multiplied by the average value of property owned by the charity at the end of the 24 months before the beginning of the fiscal period, and that was not used directly on charitable activities (line 5900), if this value exceeds \$100,000 for charitable organizations.

"Property Accumulated" By Approval Of Revenue Canada

A parish may have problems in meeting the above "Disbursement Quota", especially if it accumulates large amounts of capital (from receipted donations) for a future building project; however, it appears that most parishes will build up a large enough "Disbursement Excess" that they will not have to apply to the Minister for approval to "accumulate property" for future building projects.

^{**} The police record check itself may be destroyed, but keep a permanent record that it was received and vetted.

Recording of Receipts

Wardens oversee sidespersons in counting, balancing weekly offerings and summarizing on a form. The Treasurer and Envelope Secretary should receive a copy of this form after each Sunday. The Envelope Secretary records envelope offerings on each pledge number. The Treasurer reconciles with deposits in the bank.

The Envelope Secretary records weekly offerings, issues summaries each quarter, and a final charitable tax receipt after December 31st.

Completing the Registered Charity Information Return

The form T4033B can be accessed at the following webpage http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/E/pub/tg/t4033b/README.html

The return should be mailed to:

Charities Directorate Canada Revenue Agency Ottawa, ON K1A 0L5

T1259 – The Capital Gains and Disbursement Quota Worksheet is not forwarded to CRA; it is an aid in keeping track of your excesses to cover shortfalls for a period of 5 years. T1235 – Directors/Trustees and Like Officials Worksheet is to be completed and forwarded to CRA with the T3010B. Please note that <u>ALL</u> boxes must be completed. T1236 – Qualified Donees Worksheet is to be completed and forwarded to CRA with the T3010B

Schedule 2 – Activities outside Canada (if applicable)

Schedule 3 – Compensation (if applicable)

Schedule 4 – Confidential Data (if applicable)

Schedule 5 – Non cash gifts (if applicable)

Schedule 6 – Detailed Financial Information (if applicable)

Parish Audit Procedures – refer to Canon 20 revised

<u>The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) handbook has this comparison of audits and reviews:</u>

5025.11 In an **audit engagement**, the practitioner provides a high, though not absolute, level of assurance by designing procedures so that in the practitioner's professional judgment, the risk of an inappropriate conclusion is reduced to a low level through procedures such as inspection, observation, enquiry, confirmation, recalculation, reperformance and analytical procedures. Use of the term "high level of assurance" refers to the highest reasonable level of assurance a practitioner can provide concerning a subject matter. Absolute assurance is not attainable as a result of factors such as the use of judgment, the use of testing, the inherent limitations of control and the fact that much of the evidence available to the practitioner is

persuasive rather than conclusive in nature. Assurance will also be influenced by the degree of precision associated with the subject matter itself.

5025.12 In a **review engagement**, the practitioner provides a moderate level of assurance by designing procedures so that, in the practitioner's professional judgment, the risk of an inappropriate conclusion is reduced to a moderate level through procedures that are normally limited to enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion. Such risk is reduced to a moderate level when the evidence obtained enables the practitioner to conclude the subject matter is plausible in the circumstances.

Comparison of an Audit Report (qualified for certain types of revenue which cannot be completely audited) with a review engagement report.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

I have audited the statement of financial position of as at, 20... and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flow for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the organization's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

Except as explained in the following paragraph, I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In common with many charitable organizations, the organization derives revenue from (specify type of contributions affected) the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, my verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization and I was not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contributions, excess of revenues over expenses, current assets and net assets.

In my opinion, except for the effect of adjustments, if any, which I might have determined to be necessary had I been able to satisfy myself concerning the completeness of the contributions referred to in the preceding paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at, 20... and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To [person engaging the public accountant]

I have reviewed the statement of financial position of as at, 20... and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flow for the year then ended. My review was made in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements and, accordingly, consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to me by the company.

A review does not constitute an audit and, consequently, I do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that these financial statements are not, in all material respects, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Further comparison of Audits and Reviews explaining 'Plausibility' and difference between positive and negative assurance.</u>

8100.05 Reviews are distinguishable from audits in that the scope of a review is less than that of an audit and therefore the level of assurance provided is lower. A review consists primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to the public accountant by the enterprise with the limited objective of assessing whether the information being reported on is plausible within the framework of appropriate criteria. In this Section, the word "plausible" is used in the sense of appearing to be worthy of belief based on the information obtained by the public accountant in connection with the review.

8100.06 Enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion are normally sufficient for the purposes of considering whether information supplied to the public accountant is plausible in the circumstances. However, these procedures are not sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that undetected error or fraud does not exist. A review emphasizes enquiries of management, the responses to which the public accountant is entitled to accept as long as such responses appear plausible. A review does not require the public accountant to seek supporting or independent evidence or to study and evaluate internal control. As a result, the public accountant's review will not normally include procedures such as physical inspection, observation of client procedures, confirmation from external parties and examination of documents which are usually performed in an audit.

8100.07 In review engagements, it is essential that the public accountant not lead the reader to conclude that an audit opinion is being expressed. The style of reporting known as negative assurance is distinguishable from an audit opinion and has gained acceptance when a level of assurance below that given in an audit opinion is being conveyed. Negative assurance is therefore appropriate for these engagements. The negative assurance form of reporting used for review engagements informs the reader that, although sufficient evidence has not been

obtained to enable the public accountant to express an audit opinion, a review has been completed in accordance with the standards of this Section and nothing has come to the attention of the public accountant that causes him or her to believe that the information being reported on is not, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Some specific details of procedures required to be followed by the Independent Accountant in conducting a review

8100.19 A review consists primarily of:

(a) making enquiries concerning financial, operating, contractual and other information, and considering responses that, in addition to oral responses, may take the form of listings, schedules or other documents;

and

- (b) applying analytical procedures such as comparing the current and prior period information and considering the reasonableness of financial and other interrelationships. Analytical procedures performed during a review engagement would normally be less extensive than analytical procedures performed during an audit. Explanations for relationships and individual items that appear to be unusual would be obtained by directing enquiries to appropriate personnel of the enterprise, the responses to which the public accountant is entitled to accept without examination of supporting evidence as long as such responses appear plausible;
- (c) having discussions with appropriate officials of the enterprise concerning information received and the information being reported on; 8100.20 When the public accountant doubts the plausibility of the information being reported on, sufficient additional or more extensive procedures would be carried out to resolve such doubt or confirm that a reservation is required.
- 8200.23 The public accountant's enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion carried out with respect to financial statements normally include:
- (a) making enquiries concerning the business activities of the enterprise and the industry of which it is a part;
- (b) making enquiries concerning control systems related to the preparation of the financial statements, to obtain an understanding of the manner in which transactions are recorded, classified and summarized;
- (c) performing analytical procedures, which could include:
 - (i) comparing the financial statements with those of the immediately preceding period and with any budgets for the current period; and
 - (ii) considering interrelationships of key elements of financial statements that would be expected to conform to a predictable pattern based on the experience of the enterprise;
 - (iii) and obtaining explanations for relationships and individual items that appear to be unusual;

- (d) considering the results of previous engagements, including accounting adjustments required, and the effect that any reservation in the reports thereon might have on the financial statements;
- (e) enquiring concerning matters discussed at meetings, if any, of board and directors and committees thereof that may affect the financial statements;
- (f) making enquiries of and having discussions with management concerning matters such as:
 - (i) the accounting principles being followed and whether they are consistently applied;
 - (ii) the existence of major commitments, contractual obligations and contingencies;
 - (iii) the occurrence of events subsequent to the date of the financial statements that could have a material effect on such statements; and
 - (iv) the occurrence of transactions with related parties;
- (g) discussing the financial statements and proposed review engagement report with the client; and
- (h) obtaining a letter of representation from the client as to the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements.

Judgment would be used in applying these procedures and determining the extent to which they would be applied to the particular circumstances of the enterprise.

| PARISH OF |
|--|
| Date |
| Name & Address of person completing review of financial statements |
| Dear Sir: |
| We are providing this letter in connection with your review of the financial statements of the Parish of for the year ended December 31,, which we acknowledge you for the year ended December 31,, which we acknowledge you for the year ended December 31,, which we acknowledge you for the year ended December 31,, which we acknowledge you for the year ended December 31,, which we acknowledge you for the year ended December 31,, which we acknowledge you for the year ended December 31,, which we acknowledge you for the year ended December 31,, which we acknowledge you for the year ended December 31,, which we acknowledge you for the year ended December 31,, which we acknowledge you for the year ended December 31,, which we acknowledge you for the year ended December 31,, which we acknowledge you |
| performed in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for review engagements. We acknowledge that we are responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and for the design and implementation of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error. |

We understand that your review procedures consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion, which are not designed to identify, nor can they necessarily be expected to disclose, fraud, shortages, errors or other irregularities should any exist.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. An item is considered material, regardless of its monetary value, if it is probable that its omission from or misstatement in the financial statements would influence the decision of a reasonable person relying on the financial statements.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, as of February 11,____, the following representations made to you during your review.

The financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the church as at December 31, ____ and the results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

We have responded fully to all inquiries made to us and have made available to you all financial records and related data and all minutes of the meetings of directors and members.

There are no material transactions that have not been properly recorded in the accounting records underlying the financial statements.

We are unaware of any known or probable instances of non-compliance with the requirements of regulatory or governmental authorities, including their financial reporting requirements.

We are unaware of any violations or possible violations of laws or regulations the effects of which should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as the basis of recording a contingent loss.

We have identified to you all known related parties and related party transactions, including guarantees, non-monetary transactions and transactions for no consideration.

We believe that the significant assumptions used in arriving at the fair values of financial instruments as measured and disclosed in the financial statements are reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances.

We have no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements.

All related party transactions have been appropriately measured and disclosed in the financial statements.

The nature of all material measurement uncertainties has been appropriately disclosed in the financial statements, including all estimates where it is reasonably possible that the estimate will change in the near term and the effect of the change could be material to the financial statements.

We have informed you of all outstanding and possible claims, whether or not they have been discussed with legal counsel.

All liabilities and contingencies, including those associated with guarantees, whether written or oral, have been disclosed to you and are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

The church has satisfactory title to all assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on the church's assets, other than has been disclosed.

We have disclosed to you, and the church has complied with, all aspects of contractual agreements that could have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of non-compliance, including all covenants, conditions or other requirements of all outstanding debt.

There have been no events subsequent to the balance sheet date up to the date hereof that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

| Sincerery, | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Parish of | _ |
| Name | _Treasurer |
| | _ Warden |
| Name | |
| Date | <u>.</u> |
| Name and address of the firm cor | mpleting review |
| Date | |
| Name and address of Parish | |
| Dear Sirs, | |
| | tline the terms of my engagement to review the financial for the year ending December 31, |

Sincerely

Objective, scope and limitations

This review engagement does not constitute an audit, and therefore does not provide assurance that I will become aware of any or all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. For example, it does not contemplate a study and evaluation of internal control, tests of accounting records and of responses to enquiries by obtaining audit evidence through inspection, observation or confirmation, or other procedures ordinarily performed during an audit. Accordingly, this review is not intended to, and will not, result in the expression of an audit opinion or the fulfilling of any statutory or other audit requirement. In addition, each page of the financial statements will be conspicuously marked "unaudited".

This engagement cannot be relied upon to prevent or detect fraud and error and other irregularities. The control over and responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud and error remain solely with management.

Unless unanticipated difficulties are encountered, my report will be substantially in the following form:

REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

I have reviewed the statement of financial position of Parish of ______ as at December 31,___ and the statement of revenue and expenditure and changes in fund balances for the year then ended. My review was made in accordance with generally accepted standards for review engagements and accordingly consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to me by the Parish.

A review does not constitute an audit and consequently I do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that these financial statements are not, in all material respects, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

My responsibilities

I will conduct the review, consisting primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion, of the Parish's financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements.

One of the underlying principles of the profession is a duty of confidentiality with respect to client affairs.

Accordingly, except for information that is in or enters the public domain, I will not provide any third party with confidential information concerning the affairs of the Parish without the Parish's prior consent, unless required to do so by legal authority, the rules of professional conduct/code of ethics.

Management's responsibilities

Management is responsible for:

Financial statements

• The preparation and fair presentation of the Parish's financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles;

Completeness of information

- Providing me with and making available complete financial records and related data, and copies of all minutes of meetings of the Parish Council and corporation;
- Providing me with information relating to any known or probable instances of noncompliance with legislative or regulatory requirements, including financial reporting requirements;
- Providing me with information relating to any illegal or possibly illegal acts, and all facts related thereto;
- Providing me with information regarding all related parties and related party transactions;

Fraud and error

• The design and implementation of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud and error.

Recognition, measurement and disclosure

- Providing me with its assessment of the reasonableness of significant assumptions underlying fair value measurements and disclosures in the financial statements;
- Providing me with any plans or intentions that may affect the carrying value or classifications of assets or liabilities:
- Providing me with information relating to measurement and disclosure of transactions with related parties;
- Providing me with an assessment of all areas of measurement uncertainty known to management that are required to be disclosed such as allowance for doubtful accounts;
- Providing me with information relating to claims and possible claims, whether or not they have been discussed with the Parish's legal counsel;
- Providing me with information relating to other liabilities and contingent gains or losses, including those associated with guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the Parish is contingently liable;
- Providing me with information on whether the Parish has satisfactory title to assets, whether liens or encumbrances on assets exist, and whether assets are pledged as collateral:

- Providing me with information relating to compliance with aspects of contractual agreements that may affect the financial statements;
- Providing me with information concerning subsequent events; and
- Providing me with representations on specific matters communicated to me during the engagement.

Other matters

- If my name is be used in connection with the financial statements, you will attach my review engagement report when distributing the financial statements to third parties
- The Parish acknowledges that all working papers and files, other materials, reports and work created, developed or performed by the public accountant during the course of the engagement are the property of the public accountant;
- I estimate that my fees for services for year _____ will be _____ plus applicable PST and GST. This fee estimate is based on anticipated cooperation from your personnel and the assumption that unexpected circumstances will not be encountered. If significant additional time is necessary, I will discuss it with you and arrive at a new fee estimate before I incur the additional costs. My invoices for these fees will be rendered upon delivery of the financial statements and are payable upon presentation.

The above terms of my engagement will be effective from year to year until amended or terminated in writing.

If you have any questions about the contents of this letter, please raise them with me. If the services outlined are in accordance with your requirements and if the above terms are acceptable to you, please sign the copy of this letter in the space provided and return it to me. I appreciate the opportunity of continuing to be of service to the Parish.

| Sincerely, | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Name | |
| The services and terms set out a | above are as agreed. |
| Parish of | |
| | Rector's Warden |
| Name | |
| | Treasurer |
| Name | |
| Date | _• |

Investing Parish Funds with the Diocese

From time to time, there is an opportunity available for parishes to invest with Diocesan Investment Provider.

An Investment Agreement should be signed between the Parish and the Diocese. (See Annex B for sample).

ANNEX A Example of Standard Form for Envelope Secretary

| Sub-total | | | | | | | | | | | Env# | st. Mary An |
|-----------|------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | √ or C | glican |
| \$ | | | | | | | | | | | Amount | Church – Recap |
| | Signatures | | | Transfer Sub-totals: | | Visitor contributions: Print name and mailing address, if possible | Sub-total | | | | Specified givings: Env# vorC Specified for: | St. Mary Anglican Church—Recap Sheet for monetary offerings Date: |
| | TOTAL | Open offering | Specified givings | Contributions | | ailing address, if possible | | | | | , | |
| | \$ | | | | | | ₩. | | | | Amount | C - Cash |

ANNEX B

Investment Agreement between the Parish and the Diocese

Date

Name and address of Parish

Attention: Parish Investment Committee

To The Parish Investment Committee:

Re: Request to invest Parish Capital Funds with the Diocese of Rupert's Land

The Diocese has adopted policies respecting the transfer of endowment and other capital funds of a Parish to the Diocese for the purpose of investment by the Diocese on behalf of the Parish. The Diocese is prepared to invest and manage the funds, disburse the income from the funds, and return the capital of the funds on the following basis:

- The minimum amount that the Diocese will accept for investment is \$100,000 and this amount must be transferred to the Diocese within a year of the first transfer of funds. If the Parish withdraws funds from the capital invested with the Diocese that results in the invested capital falling below \$100,000 for a period of six consecutive months, the Diocese may, in its discretion, terminate the arrangement and retransfer to the Parish any funds held on behalf of the Parish.
- The intent of the Parish must be that the funds are to be held by the Diocese indefinitely and not as a short term investment.
- The Funds held by the Diocese on behalf of the Parish shall be designated in the Diocesan Trusts as the "(name of Parish) Trust" and shall be part of the pooled Diocesan investments held and managed by the Diocesan Investment Manager under the supervision of the Diocesan Investment Committee.
- The Investment Manager and the Diocese shall charge the Parish Trust with the Parish Trust's share of the management fees charged by the Investment Manager and the administration fees charged by the Diocese, for the management and administration of all Diocesan trust funds.
- Unless otherwise directed by the Parish, the disbursement of income earned from the Parish Trust shall be made to the Parish in accordance with Diocesan policies respecting the timing and the amount of disbursements from all Diocesan trust funds.
- The Parish, upon ten days notice to the Diocesan Finance Director, may withdraw any portion of the capital or undistributed income of the Parish Trust.

- The Parish shall designate in writing or by email a person who is authorized to communicate decisions of the Parish respecting the Parish Trust and to whom reports and other notices may be sent. The telephone number, email, and the mailing address of the person must be supplied.
- The Parish warrants that it has the right to transfer Parish funds to the
 Diocese to be invested in accordance with Diocesan investment policies and
 understands that the Parish remains solely responsible to ensure that the
 terms of any Parish endowment or trust respecting the transferred funds are
 complied with.

If the above is acceptable, please sign and scan back to me before mailing this out to my attention.

Yours truly,

Director of Finance
204-992-4201
finance@rupertsland.ca

Parish Investment Committee agrees to the above conditions:

Signed this ______

Initial investment: ______

Per Parish Investment Committee (Please provide name, position, and signature).