



The Ministry of Managing Money

Congregational Finances and Stewardship

The Ministry of Managing Money

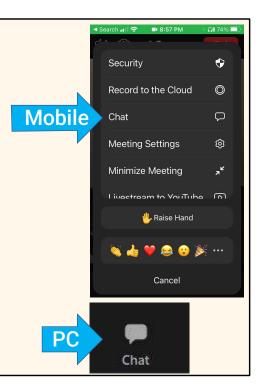
Congregational Finances and & Stewardship

Webinars presented by The Presbyterian Church in Canada

with the support of Presbyterians Sharing

Protocol

- Stay muted and use chat to ask anything
- Chat will be monitored and questions asked as we go along or at the end
- There may be an opportunity to unmute at the end



Webinar Series



Today Receiving & Receipting God's Gifts

Exploring Congregational Revenue

Thurs., Dec. 9 Sharing God's Gifts

Examining Congregational Expenditures

Thurs., Jan. 13 Telling the Story

Reporting & Communicating Finances

Spread the word

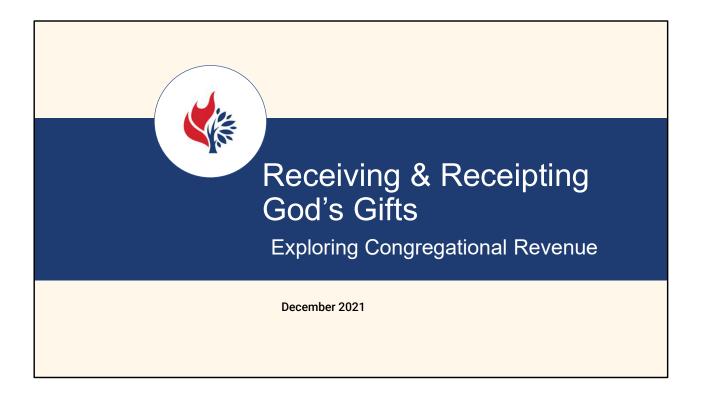
Recording & Slides & Notes will be available at

presbyterian.ca/ leadership-webinars

Share it around!



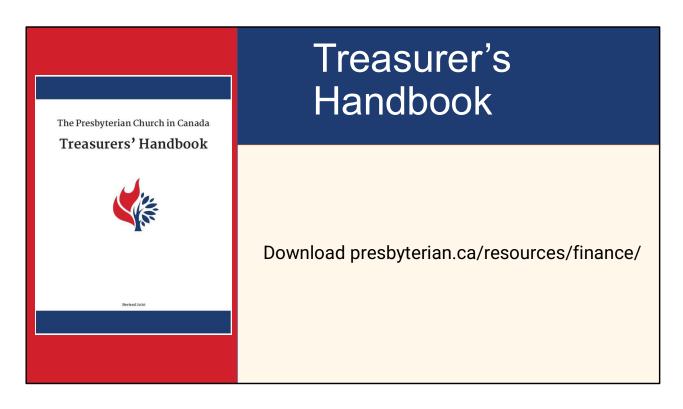
Recordings will also be posted at https://presbyterian.ca/leadership-webinars/ for people to find and use in the future.



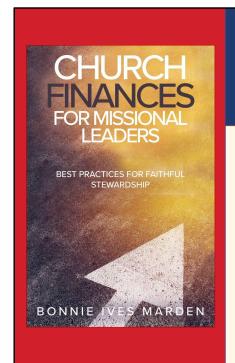
Presenters

Karen Plater, Stewardship & Planned Giving
Maurice Mawhinney, Presbytery of West
Toronto & PCC Finance Committee
Jim MacDonald, Stewardship & Planned Giving
Maggie Leung, Stewardship & Planned Giving
Oliver Ng, CFO, The PCC

One of the benefits of a webinar is that you can pull in multiple people to present. This really is a collaborative effort.



Most of the information will be found in the Treasurer's Handbook.



Best Practices

"Budget building and management work is sacred and will directly impact the morale and confidence of the whole community." - Bonnie Ives Marden

Available on Amazon.ca

Bonnie Ives Marden's book Church Finances for Mission Leaders does an excellent job of integrating both stewardship and money management and biblical principals.

"We are inviting you to invest yourself through the resources that God has given you – your energy, your prayers and your money – in this work to which God has called us."

Henri Nouwen, Spirituality of Fundraising

If it's not about giving to a budget – it's about our lives. Look at what we have been given, how we use those resources, and what we can give back.

In the spirituality of fundraising – a great little book, simple read, Henri Nouwen sees encouraging giving as a ministry as a way we share the gifts God has given us.

Reclaim Stewardship

Stewardship is not about giving to a church budget.

It's about responding to the call of God in our lives with all our gifts – time, treasure, talent.

If we want to reclaim the biblical concept of stewardship – we need to reclaim it as a spiritual discipline. It isn't just about finances – it's about the way we live our lived. Some of you may have heard this from me before – but really, I can't say it enough.

When your use of language about stewardship is centered on the need to raise sufficient funds to cover the bills—we can lose sight of what it means to be good stewards. We think more about the total needed and "how much is my fair share?" – rather than, what has God given to me, how am I using it and what can I give back to God.

Now some of you might be saying – BUT we need to pay the bills!!! The thing is, especially if the only message someone hears about stewardship = giving \$ - we loose the richness of stewardship and people can begin to think of the church as another fundraising agency looking for my money – rather than stewardship as a spiritual discipline that I am part of.

Giving Money Money is a symbol of life Many examples of cash & non-cash gifts in the bible How we give is important

We can't be stewards of God – whose very nature is giving - without giving resources away - time, talent, treasurer.

Giving is the act of sharing something of value. -

Money is a symbol of our lives, and giving money is a big part of stewardship.

Many examples of people giving money – to build the temple, to care for the stranger,

And the bible shows us that giving can care for the poor, build people up, instill dignity, celebrate life.

And it can also assert power differences, make people feel dependent, take advantage of people.

As Christians, we want to give the way God gives:

generously, abundantly, unconditional,

Sharing love joy and faith,

II Corinthians 9:7



Each of you must give as you have made up your mind, not reluctantly or under compulsion for God loves a cheerful giver.

John McMullen, in his book *Stewardship Unlimited*, notes that when you ask people to give until it hurts, you quickly discover how low their pain threshold is!

In reflecting on McMullen's statement, Al Winn, a Presbyterian minister in the States, suggested that we shouldn't ask people to give until it hurts; instead, we should ask them to give until it feels good. Well, that is exactly what Paul was asking the first century Corinthians. "Don't give reluctantly or under compulsion," he wrote, "for God loves a cheerful giver." In other words, Paul was urging the Corinthians to give until it felt good, because God loves a cheerful giver.

The Greek word translated as "cheerful" his *hilarus*, from which we get the English word, "hilarious." Paul is saying that God loves *hilarious* givers – those who enjoy giving so much that they gleefully exclaim, "Yippee! Let me do it again!"

For if the eagerness is there, the gift is acceptable according to what one has – not according to what one does not have.

II Corinthians 8:12

According to Paul, we are all rich, "rich enough to be generous."

Sadly, we often look at ourselves on the basis of what we don't have. We tend to compare ourselves to others and then put ourselves down: "I don't have a big house or a prestigious job. I don't have good looks or loads of talent or a 150 IQ." Yes, we look at ourselves on the basis of what we don't have and feel like I did in the Five and Dime – like poor cousins of a rich uncle. And in the process we convince ourselves that we have nothing worth giving. But Paul tells us that that is the wrong way to look at ourselves. We need to look at ourselves the way God himself looks at us. And God looks at us on the basis of what we have to give, not on the basis of what we don't have.

When we begin to look at ourselves on the basis of what we have to give rather than what we don't have, our inner dialogue begins to change from negative putdown to positive affirmation: "I may not have a big house, but I do have the ability to fix up my house or apartment so it looks and feels like home for me and my family. And I can welcome guests with warm hospitality so that they feel like they are at home when they come for a visit."

"I don't have many friends, and I may not be the most popular person around; but I know how it feels to be left out, and I can reach out to others when they feel rejected and lonely."

"I don't have oodles of talents, but I can fix things around the house. Why, I can even fix my neighbor's lawn mower when it breaks down!" I'll never forget a funeral at which I officiated. The chapel was packed with friends and neighbors of the deceased as they remembered the man fondly known as "Mr. Fix-It" in his neighborhood.

Giving to Make a Difference Donors don't give their money TO your ministry they give to God THROUGH your ministry to touch the lives of other people Donors will give generously when they feel their money is making a difference

Donors don't give their money <u>TO</u> your ministry
they give to God <u>THROUGH</u> your ministry to touch the lives of other people
Donors will give generously when they feel their money is making a difference



Every congregation should have CRA registration number. It is possible to loose this number, so it is important to stay on top of reporting and your processes. We have had congregations loose their registration, which leaves them unable to issue receipts — and their donors usually aren't very happy with that. . .

KP	Charitable Purposes
	 relief of poverty advancement of education advancement of religion certain other purposes

Charitable purposes

To be a charitable organization, your purposes must fall within one or more of these categories:

- relief of poverty
- · advancement of education -
- · advancement of religion Congregations fall in here
- certain other purposes that benefit the community in a way the courts have said is charitable

This category includes various purposes that do not fall within the other categories but which the courts have recognized as charitable, such as:

- relieving a condition or disability associated with old age, which includes providing facilities for the care and rehabilitation of the elderly
- preventing and relieving sickness and disability, both physical and mental (for example, hospitals)
- providing certain public amenities to benefit the community (for example, public recreation grounds)
- providing counselling services for people in distress
- operating an animal shelter
- operating a volunteer fire department

Defined as preaching and advancing the spiritual teachings of a religious faith, and maintaining the doctrines and spiritual observances on which those teachings are based

Most congregational activities will fall neatly into this: worship, mission, Sunday School, care for the vulnerable, speaking for the voiceless, work for justice . . .

KP	Charitable Activities
	 What you do to accomplish your charitable purposes Worship Maintaining a building for ministry Christian education Mission & Outreach Care for vulnerable & seeking justice

Charitable activities

Activities are your organization's programs or the things you do to accomplish your purposes. Charitable activities are activities carried out to fulfill a charitable purpose. Without a charitable purpose, your organization cannot have charitable activities.

KP	How can we carry out Charitable Activities?
	The Income Tax Act permits registered charities to operate in two ways • Carry out their own charitable activities • Give funds to qualified donees

KP	Gifting to other organizations What is a Qualified Donee?
	 Registered charities Municipalities, Provinces, Territories United Nations & its agencies Public Bodies Performing a function of government Registered Universities outside of Canada Canada, Registered Journalism Organizations Low Cost Housing Organizations National Art Service Organizations Canadian Amateur Athletic Associations and more

Easier to answer the second one first. This will be most common for congregations. You can send to qualified donees, if it fits with your charitable purpose. If you do, the demands of maintaining direction and control aren't the same – they are implementing for you. Most will be through Registered Charities – Food Bank, Shelter, Mission organizations, Refugee sponsorship groups

Reported in your T3010

A charity can carry on its own activities by using its staff/volunteers
OR
through an intermediary
When using an intermediary, the charity must maintain direction and control of its resources.

You might: • Hire a company or private contractor • Enter into an agreement with a non-profit organization • Pool resources with another organization to complete a project

A **joint venture participant** is an organization a charity works with to carry on a charitable activity. The charity and one or more joint venture participants pool their resources to accomplish an agreed-upon goal under the terms of a joint venture agreement.

A **co-operative participant** is an organization that works side-by-side with a charity to complete a charitable activity. The charity and the other organization(s) each take on responsibility for specific parts of the project only. This is different from a joint venture, where participants pool their resources and share responsibility for the project as a whole.

KP	Maintaining Direction & Control using an intermediary
	The church must make decisions and set parameters for the activities, on an ongoing basis • the overall goals • how it will be carried out • where the activity will happen • who will benefit • when it will begin and end

Maintaining Direction & Control using an intermediary

• Written agreements
• Ongoing communication & direction
• Excellent record keeping with separate books
• Make periodic transfers of resources, based on demonstrated performance.

The CRA recommends the following measures to maintain direction and control of activities through an intermediary everything needs to be "Complete, clear and detailed" – so they are pretty serious about that. Check out their website for more ideas and complete instructions.

Maintaining Direction & Control Foreign Activities "A charity can carry on its activities both inside and outside Canada. However, carrying on its activities outside Canada often presents significant challenges and requires substantial ongoing effort. Before an organization begins carrying on activities outside Canada, the CRA recommends that it consider working with a charity or other qualified donee that has this type of experience."

The same requirements are for foreign activities – which isn't easy to do – and why they recommend working through qualified donees. Some congregations do successfully have direct partners; others have lost their CRA (or been threatened loss) because of this.



KP	Questions to ask
	 • Was there a transfer of property? YES = receipt • Was the property given voluntarily? YES = receipt • Did donor relinquish control? • YES = receipt • Did the donor receive an advantage? • YES= deduct value from receipt with some exceptions

Was the gift made voluntarily? YES
Was there a transfer of property? YES
Did donor relinquish control? If YES – get a receipt – this is an interesting
one, because they can designate it, but once they give it, it is given
Did the donor receive an advantage?

КР	Is it property?
	Cash Includes debit, cheque, and credit card ,online payments Non-cash gifts/ Gifts-in-Kind Capital property (equipment, land, buildings, stocks, etc.) Personal property (artwork, furniture, clothes, etc.) Life insurance policy Charitable Gift Annuities Ecological land*/Canadian cultural property* **special rules so not covered today

We won't look at Ecological Land or Canadian Cultural Property – but we will cover all the others today. First, we'll start with Gifts-in-Kind

KP	Was it given voluntarily?
	If it was ordered by a court, then it isn't voluntary. You'll be notified if it is a court order. There may be other circumstancesif you know of any, share in chat!

This is easy to answer, first we'll look at the whether it was voluntarily given. . . and then we'll explore what 'property is'?

KP	Did the donor relinquish control? Designated Donations	
	 Donors may give a general direction or choose a particular program. They cannot choose a specific beneficiary. (Conduit) Charity is allowed to reallocate within that program. A registered charity cannot return a donor's gift if a project is oversubscribed – need broad designations 	

Pid the donor relinquish control?
How is it designated?

Internally designated (Emergency appeals, Special offerings, Capital campaigns)

Externally designated by donor (Must fit charitable purpose and be accepted by congregation. Can't be directed to a specific person, family, or non-qualified donee.)

КР	Did the donor relinquish control? Acting as a Conduit
	Conduit = it's the donor telling you what to do and doesn't fit what the congregation wants You want to help your neighbour or family member, so give through the church to get a tax receipt, but congregation has no connection with the person, no process to help identify need, and no program.

For example,

Your cousin has cancer, want to help them out, give \$5000 to congregation for them to pass on.

Vs.

Your congregation is raising funds to support your cousin with cancer, identified by committee – type of thing they normally do. If they raise too much \$, they forward to another person with cancer.

KP	Did the donor relinquish correctors Returning Gif	
	• Made by mistake le. \$4000 online and meant to give \$40 – obvious error	• Determined the gift doesn't fit your charitable purposes – return <u>before</u> receipted

A registered charity can't return gifts UNLESS – made by mistake, given before receipted (ideally before deposited)

Otherwise – if you need to change designated – you have to go to court. If there is one original donor, you could go to them, to renegotiate terms – it's a bit of a grey area because they have relinquished control when they gave the gift, but if they agree, it's probably ok to reallocate. Better to have re-allocation terms in an acceptance policy or gift agreement or when you advertise special funds.

KP	Externally Designated Gifts Gift Acceptance Policy
	Once gift is receipted, you can't change the purpose so having policies about what you will and won't accept, and what happens if a fund is oversubscribed can help.

So be sure your counters know not to deposit designated gifts until purpose is $\ensuremath{\mathbf{approved}}$

A few internally designated funds can help people who want to direct donations.

КР	Externally Designated Gifts Gift Agreements
	Background Purpose & Distribution (Be as broad as possible) Oversight and Reporting Re-allocation clause Amalgamation/Dissolution clause Signatures of donors Signatures of two Trustee Board reps

Gift agreements can help with large gifts.

The xx Presbyterian Church, xx, ON,

Xxxx Fund (ie Building Maintenance Fund)

Ask PCC if interested in samples.



Large legacy gifts can be a headache for congregations – if they are received and people don't know what they will do with them. Fighting over Bequests is the easiest way to guarantee there won't be future bequests.

Includes language you can cut and paste to customize one for your congregation.

КР	Did the donor receive an advantage? Advantages
	 Dinner or Performance at a fundraising event Promotional item, like a water bottle or t-shirt Use of property, like sanctuary for wedding
	No advantage = Receipt for full amount Advantage = Deducted from receipt amount (with some exceptions)

Church is not a concert Congregational dinner – open to anyone, not an advantage . .

Advantages & Gifts-in-Kind **Determining Value of the Gift**

Based on the **Fair Market Value** (FMV) of the advantage.

Fair market value = The highest price in dollars that property would bring in an open and unrestricted market.

- Willing buyer and a willing seller
- Knowledgeable, informed, and prudent
- Acting independently of each other



A word on tax credits – because that's why we pay attention to our charitable status, and it can help people to give more.

КР	Tax Credits
	Tax credit can reduce the donor's tax bill by almost half of the gift's value. Most don't give to your congregation because of the tax credits, but tax credits can help them give more

Government of Canada encourages giving.

Most don't give to your congregation because of the tax credits – they give because they believe in the mission – and they are giving to God , but tax credits can help people may give more than they think – so they are important

Tax Credits by Province	Alberta British Columbia Manitoba New Brunswick Newfoundland & Labrador Northwest Territories Nova Scotia Nunavut		
Average = 45-46% Sources: canadahelps.org/en/tax-time/ mackenzieinvestments.com charitable giving tax credit calculator	Ontario Prince Edward Island Quebec Saskatchewan Yukon	40% 45% 53% 44% 41%	

Results do not include the 33% federal tax credit that is available to those with income over \$200,000 (2016 \$ equivalent). Information on this can be found on the CRA website.

The information is based on current marginal tax rates and is intended for illustration purposes only. The numbers may not capture all tax benefits available in provinces that have a surtax, and your marginal rate varies with your income — so it's just to give you an idea. This information should not be relied upon or construed as legal or tax advice. Readers should consult with their advisors, lawyer and tax professionals for advice before employing any of these strategies.

https://www.canadahelps.org/en/tax-time/

https://www.mackenzieinvestments.com/en/services/mackenzie-charitable-giving-program/charitable-giving-tax-credit-calculator

Tax Credits, in Life

75% of net income reportable in any one year (except Quebec)

Carry forward for 5 years

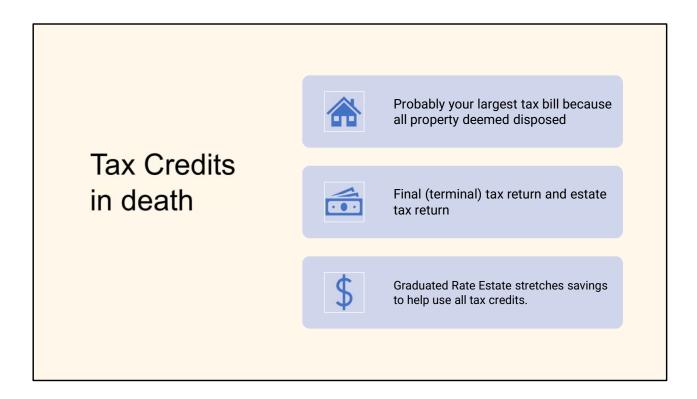
Spouses can split receipts

KP	Tax Credits in Life	
	A person with taxable income Federal tax credit \$30 (15% on the first \$200) \$812 (29% of \$2,800) \$1,450 is their total tax c Cost to make donation: \$	Provincial tax credit \$20 (10% on the first \$200) \$588 (21% on the remaining \$2,800) redit.

(A little less than 50% - 48% - for illustration purposes we have used 46% - CAGP suggests 45%)

Ranges from 40% in Ontario to almost 49% in AB

Cost to make the donation assumes that they are paying tax and can use the tax credit.



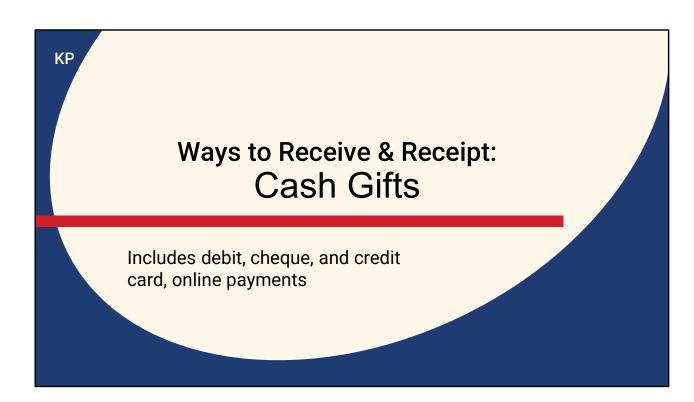
<u>Graduated Rate Estate: Terminal Tax return (100%)</u> and <u>Prior Year Tax return (100%)</u> and <u>Estate return (75%)</u>

<u>It's a great time to use credits to make it possible to give – doesn't cost your heirs as much as you think.</u>

KP	Gift of Securities No Capital Gains Tax
	When given as a gift-in-kind to charity, there is no tax paid on publicly traded securities. So it's a great way to give more, for less, now or through your estate.

Tax receipt we send will indicate the # of shares and their value on the day of the gift





ММ	Ways to Receive Offering Plate	KP 2a
	CashChequesEnvelopes	

Offering Plate

Counted & recorded in church
Min. 2 counters (not related)
Take to deposit promptly
Exercise caution about time and location of the deposit and the safety of the depositor

Many congregations use a night depository facility at their bank; the Sunday morning offering is deposited by the counting team on their way home from Church. However, with COVID, that has been adjusted for when people could go in

Depositing Offering

Bank account belonging to congregation
Separate accounts for operating fund and special funds recommended

On Jan 13 we'll cover Recording & Reporting Offerings

7.3 BANKING

The *Book of Forms* requires that the bank accounts be identified as belonging to the congregation, and that all funds received be deposited without delay.

The Treasurer receives the duplicate deposit slip, which will be used in the monthly bank reconciliation. It is often desirable that a congregation maintain separate bank accounts for its Operating Fund, and any special funds, such as a Building Fund or any endowment funds.

JM	Ways to Receive Digital Gifts
	 Pre-Authorized Remittance (PAR) E-transfers Online Terminals Apps

In these times of distance worship, it's a good idea to make sure your congregation is able to give using digital giving methods. Let's review each of these briefly, talking about

JM	• Ways to Receive Pre-Authorized Remittance (PAR)
	 Intentional, proportional, faithful Costs the church only \$0.50/donor each month with a max \$45/month Requires PAR contact person Administered by UCC working from home temp. mailing address

Most PCC churches are now set-up for Pre-Authorized Remittance. The United Church of Canada administers the program for the PCC, keeping costs low for churches. It costs the church only \$0.50/donor each month with a monthly maximum of \$45/month for a congregation. A congregation can sign-up even if they have only one donor who wants to give in this way.

To set up PAR for your congregation, you'll need to assign someone to be the contact person. The PAR contact person sends the completed PAR forms and void cheques with an explanatory letter to the PAR contact at the United Church of Canada. There are instructions online or you can contact the Stewardship Department for help. By the way, the United Church of Canada staff are working from home, so you don't mail PAR documents to the address listed on the PAR form. Instead, you mail them to the PAR administrator's home office using a special address you can find on our website.

JM

· Ways to Receive

Interac® eTransfer Donations

- Donor pays fees (if any)
- · Not available from all banking institutions
- · Often requires active debit card
 - Caution
- Request contact info for tax receipt
 - · Funds must come from donor's account
- Official church email (not gmail/hotmail etc.)
- · More secure with auto-deposit
- 2 people manage process

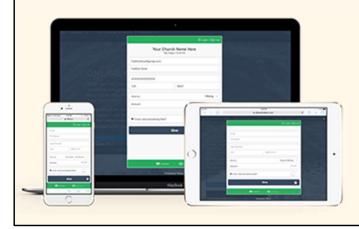


- Interac eTransfers are the most cost-effective way to receive donations
- However, some credit unions are not part of the Interac network and some branches resist giving churches access to receiving eTransfers
- Anecdotally, we've found that, in order to activate online banking, and thereby make it
 possible to receive eTransfers, many banks require the church to enable a debit card,
 usually with a minimum spending limit
 - The potential for problems of temptation with a debit card are such that a church should be cautious in setting this up
- Ensure there is an electronic trail of the transfer of funds and email records for both the donor and the congregation.
- Determine who is responsible for managing the e-Transfers. When the e- Transfer email is received, it can be forwarded to two people—perhaps the treasurer for deposit and the envelope steward to record the gift for receipt. Having two people involved helps safeguard the assets of the church and the reputation of those involved.
- Use an official church email address to receive the gift rather than a personal email address. You might want to use or create a specific email address for gifts so that only the people who are responsible for receiving the gifts have access to it. Keep copies of the emails informing of the transfer in your financial files with other donation records.
- Set up your account so that the e-Transfers are automatically deposited. This bypasses the Question & Answer password step (which can be insecure) and prevents someone

- from mistakenly depositing the funds into their personal bank account. When the donor is making the transfer, they will be informed that the e-Transfer money will be directly deposited.
- Be sure to get the full name and address of the donor so that you can issue the charitable tax receipt. Remember that receipts must go to the person who sent the funds—so donors must send the funds from their own bank account.

Ways to Receive

Online



- Donate button on website
- Leads to form
 - · Embedded or
 - · On provider's site
- Available 24/7
- · Offers easy monthly giving
- CanadaHelps.org and Tithe.ly

Online donation forms on your website make it possible for people to give online, 24 hours a day and seven days a week. It's a good option for people who have moved away from your congregation, but still want to give, and most services offer easy monthly giving. We once had a person who wanted to donate monthly to a former congregation. They had e-transfers but no donation form on their website. Once they learned someone wanted to give that way – they were quick to adapt! The donate button on your website leads to a form that is either embedded on your website, if you have the necessary security protections, or links to a proprietary form set-up for your church on the service's website. Although there are a few more services out there, the Stewardship Department has found that either CanadaHelps.org or Tithe.ly seem to serve the majority of congregations, and I'll explain the difference between them.

JM Online options **DONATE** Tithe.ly CanadaHelps.org Foundation Payment system · Church has a "profile" · Church has an account CanadaHelps provides Church provides tax tax receipt receipt Church receives funds Church receives funds from donor from CanadaHelps Donor is CanadaHelps' Donor is church's donor donor

CanadaHelps.org is a foundation, so the donor is considered a donor of CanadaHelps. CanadaHelps collects the donor information and issues the tax receipt and the church merely receives the funds. The donor has to give permission for their personal information to be shared with the congregation. (Most do – but the church needs to claim its account to learn who gave the funds.) Some smaller churches are happy that the tax receipting responsibilities are taken care of, knowing they can get the donor's information to send a thank you note. Others prefer to have more control over their donations.

Tithe.ly is a payment system. For churches, the experience is more like online banking. With Tithe.ly, the "donate" button on your church website is a tool for your church to receive the funds. The donor is the church's donor and your church collects all the contact information and provides the tax receipt.

JM Online options **DONATE** CanadaHelps.org Tithe.ly No set-up fee No set-up fee Will mail cheque Must set-up auto-deposit · or set-up auto-deposit Need bank info to set-up • 2.9% + 30¢/transaction 4% per transaction • 3.75% if claim profile • PCC discount: 2.75% + 30¢ Monthly lower Gift over \$30, Tithe.ly fee Gift under \$30, is lower CanadaHelps fee is lower Jim MacDonald will help you set-up

Both services do not charge a set-up fee. For single donations, CanadaHelps.org charges a fee of 4% per transaction but if your church claims its charity profile on CanadaHelps.org and sets-up a Customizable Donation Form (CDF), the fee is reduced to 3.75%. (There are different rates for monthly donations.)

Tithe.ly charges 2.9% + 30¢ per transaction but PCC churches get a special rate of 2.75% + 30¢ per transaction for VISA/Mastercard and debit transactions; the fee for American Express is higher.

How do these fee structures compare? For a gift of less than \$30, CanadaHelps.org's transaction fee is lower than Tithe.ly's fee. For any gift over \$30, Tithe.ly's fee is lower. However, the difference in fees isn't that great. The transaction fee for a \$20 gift would be 75¢ for CanadaHelps.org and 85¢ for Tithe.ly. The transaction fee for a gift of \$100 would be \$3.75 for CanadaHelps.org and \$3.05 for Tithe.ly. The more important difference is how the two organizations are structured. I would say for larger churches, they would prefer to have more control and be able to provide comprehensive tax receipts for their donors. However, for smaller churches, CanadaHelps.org makes things simple.

Ways to Receive

Apps

- Some PCC churches use Tithe.ly app (addl. \$)
- Custom branding and layout
- · Mobile giving
- · Groups and chat
- Newsfeed/push notifications
- Sermon/podcast player
- Can be a good communication tool but must be updated or users learn to ignore



Tithe.ly and other church management systems offer the ability to create an app platform for your church. If your church has or wants to attract a community of people who prefer to work with mobile devices, an app offers tools through an easy to install icon on their cellphone or tablet. For instance, with the Tithe.ly app, **in addition to giving a donation** members can take interactive sermon notes, listen to messages on the go, access small group material, check the prayer list, engage with your real time church newsfeed, and more. **Because it's more than just about giving, you need to have the rest of the church staff onboard.**

JM

Ways to Receive

Terminals



- Fewer people carry cash (50%)
 - esp. during/after pandemic
- Terminals costs about \$300
- Square (most economical)
 - Debit (Interac 10¢/trans. w/WiFi)
 - Credit Card (2.65%/trans.)
 - Manual input (3.4% + 15¢)
- · Can add donor list to device
- Tap makes giving fast/safe

Nowadays fewer people carry cash. In a recent survey in the US, more than 50% of people said they carry cash only occasionally. I'm sure this is equally true for Canada. As a consequence, spontaneous in-person giving is made more difficult because people often make all their purchase with their card or mobile device. A credit/debit card terminal is the answer. There are three competitors in this space right now, Square, Stripe and Cloverflex and Square is the least expensive of the three. Fees charged for debit card transactions are ten cents per transaction, if the terminal is connected to the web and the transaction can be verified in real time. Credit cards cost more, as you can see, but the ability to tap makes these devices infinitely easier than setting-up a computer with a copy of your online giving form and expecting people to fill all that out in the narthex of the church. These devices can store your entire membership list, so an usher can quickly select the donor's name from the list and the donor can tap to give rapidly. The process is still a little too slow for giving during the offering, but it's rapid enough to be considered painless and convenient by the donor.

Donation Tracking

• 12% use manual systems to track donations.
• 26% use Excel
• Powerchurch 11% (CMS customizable for Canadians, no payroll)
• Coopersoft 14% (smaller churches - Canadian)
• Offering Helper (small company, users like)
• Other Church management systems (Donarius, Churchwatch, Servant Keeper, Realm, Breeze)
• Dedicated donation tracking
• Most will issue tax receipts and generate reports

Dedicated Donation tracking software can help congregations track donations and communicate with donors.

Most of these tools will issue tax receipts and generate reports.

Some offer additional features that help manage every aspect of church life including membership data,

children's check-in,

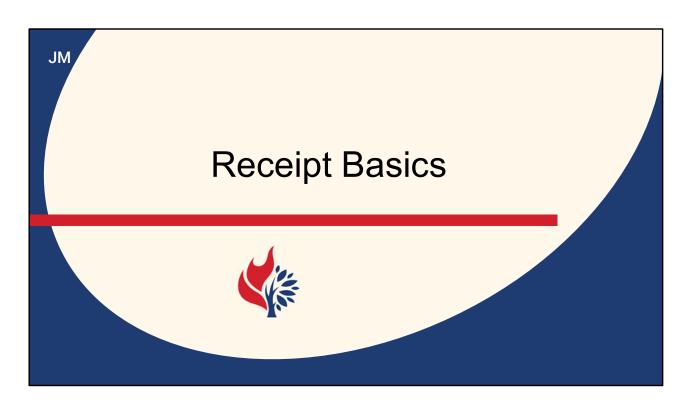
event management,

small-group management,

volunteer scheduling and management,

along with automated workflows and dashboards to measure and summarize it all.

This level of software serves little purpose without many parishioners and volunteers to manage. As such, it is designed to serve quite large churches and comes with commensurate costs.



Jim: I'll hand over to Karen to talk about Receipt Basics

KP	Receipt Basics
	Only registered charities or qualified donees can issue receipts. Donors cannot claim a tax credit without a receipt. Issue by end of February or earlier!

Be sure to maintain your charitable registration!

Last week - it's not the law that it be the end of Feb - and may be circumstances that you can't, but it's a best practice.

What should it look like?

Design & format is up to the congregation but it must include the following info prescribed by law:

Notes:

- A receipt cannot be made out to anyone other than the person who gave the cash/property
 - i.e. someone gives \$20 to the church and asks that the receipt be made out in someone else's name NO
- Receipt <u>must</u> have donor's address
 - ✓ if you don't have the address you cannot issue the receipt if it's an individual, it should be their home address, a business could be a business address
- Receipt format is left to the discretion of the congregation, but must contain specific information prescribed by law

Receipts Must Contain

1. Charity & CRA Details
Static Elements

Statement: Official receipt for income tax purposes
Name and address of charity
Charitable registration number
Serial number of receipt
Place or locality where the receipt was issued
Signature of an individual authorized by the charity
Name and Website address of CRA
www.canada.ca/charities-giving

All official receipts must contain: (Part I)— this is the information that doesn't change!

- A statement that it is an official receipt for income tax purposes
- Name and address of the charity
- Charity's registration number
- Serial number of the receipt
- Place or locality where the receipt was issued
- Day or year donation was received
- Day on which the receipt was issued if it differs from day of donation

КР	Receipts Must Contain 2. Donation Details Variable Elements
	 Date gift received Consolidated (year) vs. One-per-gift (dd/mm/yr) Day on which the receipt issued (dd/mm/yr) Full name and address of donor Amount of gift Eligible amount of gift Value and description of any advantage

2019 Receipts (Cont'd.)

All official receipts must contain: (part II)

- Full name, including middle initial, and address of the donor
- Amount of the gift
- Value and description of any advantage received by the donor
- Eligible amount of the gift different if there is an advantage
- Signature of an individual authorized by the charity
- Name and Website address of the Canada Revenue Agency www.Canada.ca/en/services/taxes/charities



This is what the PCC Receipt looks like. We do two copies on one page. It can be folded so the name and address can be seen in a window envelope. A brief thank you. When designing – don't need a whole lot more. On the right and top ,static properties, in the center/bottom are the variable elements. This is for the annual consolidated receipt. Let's look at the elements closer.



No fund details, everything is included – date range. Should be all the financial gifts, if this is how you are doing them. If you are doing one-off, online donation receipts, separate from envelopes, be specific: online gifts vs. envelope gifts.

We don't want duplicated receipts.



On the one receipt per gift we include a fund description (note that we only have room to include 2 funds)

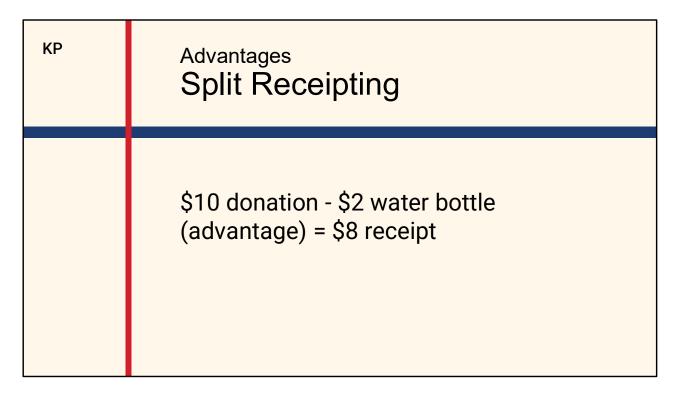
It has a specific date listed and issued.

Everything else is very similar to annual consolidated receipt.

KP	Remember
	Details of person/business who gave cash/property Someone else's name? No! Must have donor's resident address No address = no receipt

Notes:

- A receipt cannot be made out to anyone other than the person who gave the cash/property
 - > i.e. someone gives \$20 to the church and asks that the receipt be made out in someone else's name NO
- Receipt <u>must</u> have donor's address
 - if you don't have the address you cannot issue the receipt if it's an individual, it should be their home address, a business could be a business address



Church is not a concert Congregational dinner – open to anyone, not an advantage . .

Receipt Sample with an Advantage



50 Wynford Drive, Toronto, ON M3C 1J7 1-800-619-7301 | Fax: 416-441-2825 | presbyterian.ca Charitable registration #10785-6619-RR0001

Official donation receipt for income tax purposes

Receipt number: 94365
Amount Received: \$150.00
Advantage: \$90 Dinner
Eligible amount of gift: \$60.00

Date received: Tuesday, November 16, 2021

Date issued: December 1, 2021
Issue location: Toronto, ON

Julia Mendez 123 Wynford Drive Toronto <u>ON M</u>3C 1J7 Dear Julia,

Thank you for your generosity. Together we are sharing the love of Christ in Canada and around the world.

Oliver Ng, Chief Financial Officer Authorized Signature

Canada Revenue Agency: canada.ca/charities-giving

КР	Advantages Intention to Give Threshold
	The value of the advantage received has to be less than 80% of the gift. Example • \$100 donation + \$90 dinner (advantage) = no receipt • \$150 donation + \$90 dinner (advantage) = \$60 receipt from charity (because dinner is 60% of the gift)

KP	Advantage De minimis rule
	If the advantage does not exceed either \$75 or 10% of the gift (whichever is less), then the advantage is not deducted from the value of the gift.
	Does not apply to: • Cash or near-cash equivalents • Core element of a fundraising event

Church is not a concert

Congregational dinner – open to anyone, not an advantage . .

KP	Advantage De minimis rule examples	
	A donor gifts \$200 to your congregation • You give the donor a t-shirt worth \$15 • The t-shirt is worth less than 10% of the \$200 gift Issue a receipt for the full \$200. A donor gifts \$50 to your congregation • You give the donor a cross keychain valued at \$10 • Keychain is more than 10% of the value of the gift Issue a receipt for \$40.	

КР	Advantage De minimis rule examples			
	A donor gifts \$2000 to your congregation • You give the donor a wine bottle valued at \$100 • Wine is less than 10% of the gift but, it is greater than \$75 Issue a receipt for \$1900.			



Gifts-in-Kind: Determining the Fair Market Value (FMV)	
Property under \$1,000 Competent person with sufficient knowledge can determine FMV. (Can be connected to charity.)	
Property over \$1,000	
Professional appraiser not connected to the charity or donor should determine FMV.	

KP	Gifts-in-Kind: Deemed Fair Market Value (FMV)	
	The deemed FMV = the cost to acquire the gift. It must be used when: The donor acquired the gift less than three years before donating it; OR The donor initially acquired the gift as part of a tax shelter arrangement; OR The donor acquired the gift less than 10 years before donating it, with one of the main purposes being to give the property to a qualified donee.	

No speculation/income earned without paying tax. Buy communion tokens for \$50 on e-bay and then donate them to the museum, valued at \$5000.

Example

• A donor buys a communion tokens for \$50 on ebay and then six months later donates the work to the Presbyterian Church Heritage Center.

• The tokens are appraised at \$5,000;

• The registered charity would issue the donor an official donation receipt for \$50.

If they were inherited, or in family for a long time, no problem.

If they were bought for the purpose of making a donation, need to keep for 10 years.

Have to ask the donor as part of your due diligence. It's up to the donor to be honest.

KP	Can I donate a service?
	No, service is not property Exceptions Gifted materials (which are property); and/or Service provider voluntarily returns a payment as a gift.

KP	Donation of Services Example		
	Joseph's Carpentry Inc. donates shelves for the church library • Building materials \$200 • Labour \$300 Total cost \$500 • Option 1 Receipt: \$200 for building materials OR • Option 2 Receipt: Pay invoice, Joe writes a cheque for \$500 and receives receipt for \$500, Joe reports \$500 income. This creates a paper trail and he pays tax. (can't just endorse cheque)		

Can't just endorse the cheque – needs to deposit it.

KP	Gift certificates / gift cards		
	If donated directly by the store (the issuer): Receipt can only be issued when the gift certificate is redeemed.		
	If donated by a 3rd party: Receipt can be issued immediately.		

⁼ someone buys a gift certificate and gives it to the congregation (store has the income) vs. a store gives the gift certificate (they don't have the income yet, because no one gave them cash.

KP	Gift-in-Kind Receipts	
	 Brief description of property transferred to congregation Name and address of appraiser Fair market value of property 	

For non-cash gifts (gifts in kind), the receipts must included these additional items:

- Brief description of the property transferred to the congregation
- Name and address of the appraiser (if it was appraised)
- Deemed fair market value of the property in place of the amount of gift above

KP Gift-in-Kind Receipt Sample



50 Wynford Drive, Toronto, ON M3C 1J7 1-800-619-7301 | Fax: 416-441-2825 | presbyterian.ca Charitable registration #10785-6619-RR0001

Official donation receipt for income tax purposes

Gift: Communion token collection offered to the

Presbyterian Church Heritage Centre

Receipt number: 9436!

Eligible amount for

tax receipt purposes: \$26,462.00

Date received: Tuesday, November 16, 2021

Date issued: December 1, 2021 Issue location: Toronto, ON

Appraised by Colonial Acres Coins, 20 Queen St E, Toronto, ON M5C 3G7

John Doe

123 Wynford Drive Toronto <u>ON M</u>3C 1J7 Dear John,

Thank you for your generosity. Together we are sharing the love of Christ in Canada and around the world.

Oliver Ng, Chief Financial Officer

Authorized Signature

Canada Revenue Agency: canada.ca/charities-giving

КР	Ways to Receive Legacy & Planned Gifts
	 Securities Annuities Insurance Bequests Gifts of Residual Interest Charitable Remainder Trusts

Planned Gifts – because they require planning Legacy Gifts – because they tend to be given from savings to support future ministry of the church

Jim and Maggie are going to present these:

Selling appreciated publicly traded securities on a recognized stock exchange –capital gain is taxable to donor unless given directly to a charity.

Some congregations have stock broker working with them, feel free to use your stock broker.

In any case, PCC is able to process stock donations for your congregation.

Canada Revenue Agency accepts the closing bid price of the share on the date it is received as the fair market value of the shares. It can also accept the midpoint between the high and the low trading prices for the day if that is a better indicator of fair market value on normal and active market trading. A charity may wish to get professional advice to determine the value of shares that are not publicly traded.

ML	Securities Example		
		ells shares s proceeds \$50,000 \$30,000 \$6,900 \$43,100 \$19,826 \$30,174	Donates shares as a gift-in-kind \$50,000 \$30,000 \$0 \$50,000 \$23,000 \$27,000

If the person sells the \$50,000, reserves the \$ to pay the tax and then makes the gift, the gift will only be \$43,100. Their tax credit is less . . .so the cost to make the gift is more.

However, if they donate the \$50,000 as a gift-in-kind, they don't have to pay the capital gains tax, and so the gift is MORE and their tax credit is more, so it actually costs them less to give more to the congregation. It's a little mind boggling.

ML	Ways to Receive Securities Donation at PCC		
	PCC accepts gifts of securities (Presbyterians Sharing, PWS&E Donor Completes Gift of Publicly Traded Securities form Send completed form to broker and national office PCC broker Sells stock shortly after received.	PCC national office PCC issues charitable tax receipt to donor based on closing market value the day the PCC broker receives the stock Stock sales proceeds less PCC broker fees go to beneficiaries	

Stock price fluctuates, sold amount may be different from the time the stock is received by PCC broker.



The receipt needs to include the units of stock and the value of the stock received - because they will use it to not pay their capital gains taxes.

ML	Ways to Receive Annuities
	 Charitable Gift Annuities Irrevocable gift made to any PCC congregation or ministry, and in return, the donor gets guaranteed stable income for life Single or Joint (spouse or sibling) One-time charitable tax receipt for min. of 20% of total annuity (% increase with age, when acquired and size of gift)

Ideal planned giving vehicle for people 60 or older who would like to leave a gift to the church after they die, but also need to receive a steady income during their lifetime.

Self-insured annuity by PCC.

PCC is a member of the Canadian Charitable Annuity Association – works with its members to set standards, self monitors the ethical and technical aspects of charitable gift annuities.

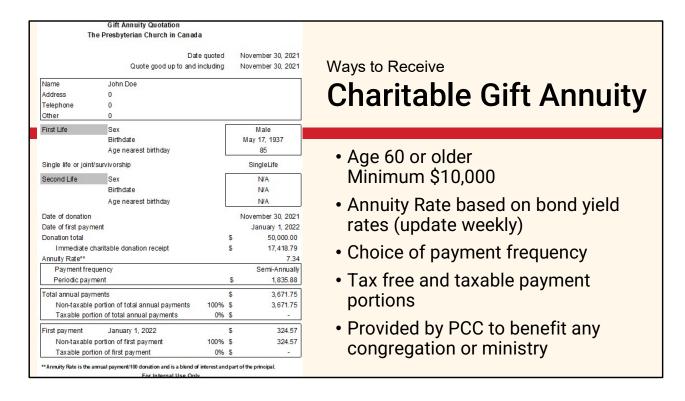
ML

Ways to Receive

Annuities



- Giollo Kelly bought a gift annuity: \$10,000 for PCBC in 1994
- When she died fifteen years later, she had received nearly \$11,000 in total payments (87% tax-free)
- Left a legacy of nearly \$7,500 for PCBC



Donors who are interested in getting a Charitable Gift Annuity can contact Maggie.

Start by collecting the donor's information, esp. date of birth, and the amount they wish to donate, then we will run an annuity quote.

The guote forms the foundation of the terms on the Charitable Gift Annuity

- Amount donated, receipted amount
- Annuity rate (rate at which the annuity will pay out it doesn't change once set)
- Annuity payment amount and frequency
- Tax free and taxable payment portions

The donor is guaranteed the payment amount and frequency for life. When the donor dies, the money remaining in their annuity account will be sent to the designated beneficiaries (congregation or ministry).

The PCC provides them to benefit any Presbyterian congregation or ministry.

Paid-up Policy

• Transfer ownership to charity
• Immediate tax receipt
• portion of cash value
• or, if continue to make payments (not to estate)

Named Beneficiary
• Revocable
• Tax receipt to estate

- 1) A donor can transfer the ownership of an existing policy. The church will issue you an immediate tax receipt for a portion of the policy's cash surrender value, if any. If you continue to pay annual premiums after transferring the policy, the church will issue regular tax receipts (and no tax receipt will be issued to your estate). Use the receipt for this year's income tax return (up to 75% o your net income) and carry forward any unused portion for up to five years. (Note: there may be a tax liability when you transfer ownership of the policy to the church.)
- 2) If you already have a policy, you can change the beneficiary to The Presbyterian Church in Canada or your congregation. Because this is a revocable gift, we are unable to issue you an immediate tax receipt, but your estate will be issued a receipt for the entire amount of the life insurance policy in the year the gift is received. This receipt can be used on your final tax return (up to 100% of your net income, with unused credits applicable up to 100% of your net income for the previous year).

New Policy

Church as owner and beneficiary

Tax receipt for payments (not to estate)

Combined Gift

E.g., use annuity payments to pay insurance premiums

Legacy to church or Inheritance for heirs

- 3) You can purchase a new policy with the church as owner and beneficiary. The church will then issue a tax receipt for the annual premiums you pay after transferring the policy. In this case, no tax receipt will be issued to your estate because you benefit from the tax relief during your life. This is a creative way for those who are younger and may not have substantial assets to leave a significant legacy to the church.
- 4) Combine life insurance with another planned giving vehicle. For example, you could use the extra income you receive from a charitable gift annuity to purchase a life insurance policy. You could use this insurance to increase your legacy to the church or to provide a substantial inheritance for your heirs.

JM	Insurance Sample	
	Total premiums paid (10 years x \$3,000)	\$30,000
	Total amount of charitable receipts issued	\$30,000
	After-tax* cost of policy	\$16,200
	Total Gift to the church will be	\$150,000
	*Assumes a combined provincial and federal charitable tax cred (after the first \$200 in charitable givings. Note: Provincial tax cre	

Ms. Lee, aged 45, wanted her congregation to receive a significant gift to help replace her annual givings to the church after she dies. However, she needed to keep her current capital assets intact. Ms. Lee learned that she could get a "term-to-100" life insurance policy of \$150,000 that is guaranteed to be paid in 10 years.

As a non-smoker, her policy will cost about \$3,000 per year.

However, because of the charitable donation receipts she received, Ms. Lee was able to provide a substantial future gift of \$150,000 for her church for a net after-tax cost of only \$16,200.



Indicates that it is an insurance premium, and the value of the premium.

Legacy (Major or Bequests)

•Optimal is no designations, restrictions or conditions from estate or donor
•Have a legacy fund you can promote

- Best Kind No designations, no restrictions and no conditions from estate or donor the congregation decides how it is spent
- Gifts or estates with conditions -- look before you leap. ALSO don't deposit the cheque or accept the money until you can say yes to the conditions
- Bequests from estates or gifts from third parties with conditions once accepted cannot be changed!!
- If you want to avoid too many designations, then create one or two internally restricted funds and encourage people to give to them (don't have too many). Conditions or restrictions set up internally can be changed by the originating and approving body include it in the policy and let people know under what circumstances they can be changed.

JM	Ways to Receive Bequests
	General Bequest directs that the church will receive a designated sum. Percentage Bequest states that the church will receive a predetermined percentage of your estate (e.g. 10%). Specific Bequest directs that the church will receive a specific piece of property such as a piece of real estate, the stock from a specific company or some other specified property.

General Bequest directs that the church will receive a designated sum. You may prefer this arrangement because it is considered a primary charge against your estate, which means it will most likely be fulfilled. However it might be hard to decide how much you can leave, not knowing your circumstances at the time of death.

Percentage Bequest states that the church will receive a predetermined percentage of your estate (e.g. 10%). The advantage of is that it keeps your gift in line with the value of your assets as they change.

Specific Bequest directs that the church will receive a specific piece of property such as a piece of real estate, the stock from a specific company or some other specified property. Caution: A specific bequest can be satisfied only with the property designated. If that property has been removed from the estate, the church would receive nothing in its place.

JM	Ways to Receive Bequests
	Residual Bequest designates that the church to receive all or a portion of whatever remains in your estate after beneficiaries, debts and administrative fees have been paid.
	Contingent Bequest is "contingent" on some event. It might make a primary bequest for a spouse or child, with the contingency that if that relative should predecease the donor, the bequest would pass to the church instead.

Residual Bequest designates that the church receive all or a portion of whatever remains in your estate after all named beneficiaries, debts and administrative fees for settling the estate have been paid. The advantage of a residual bequest is that your charitable intentions will not jeopardize the amount you want to bequeath to your primary heirs and beneficiaries. The disadvantage is that there may be nothing left over to fulfill your charitable goals.

Contingent Bequest As the name implies, this bequest is "contingent" on some event. Usually, you might make a primary bequest for a relative (e.g. a spouse or child), with the contingency that if that relative should predecease you, the bequest would pass to the church instead.

JM	Ways to Receive Bequests
	Remember gift acceptance policy before receiving/receipting
	Suggested wording for bequests: presbyterian.ca/plannedgiving/ways-of-giving-estate-planning/

There is specific wording for congregational bequests, esp with regards to amalgamation and dissolution of congregations and how designation might be re-allocated if need, which can be found online at presbyterian.ca



This receipt indicates it's a bequest. Made out to the Estate. The thank you message is slightly changed so that it reflects that it is a legacy gift and will be received by an executor of the estate, rather than the donor – who has passed away.

• Find out about others like Gifts of Residual Interest and Charitable Remainder Trusts at presbyterian.ca/plannedgiving/ways-to-give-a-planned-gift/

КР	Say thank-you!
	 Gratitude is contagious Gratitude is Biblical

Always say thank-you!

Gratitude is contagious. Gratitude is biblical.

Research has shown that people will give 40% more if thanked and acknowledged. Without timely, meaningful and sincere thanks combined with detailed information on the impact of their donations, charitable organizations can lose as much as 60% of annual givings from donors within a one year period and over time, donations may drop by 80% to 90%. Most donors would appreciate a simple phone call thanking them for their donation.*

"For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also."

Matthew 6:21

Here are a few ideas:

- •Session members could call everyone in January thanking them for their time, talents and treasures. They do not need to know how much was given; they only need to be provided with names and phone numbers. This is a simple way to say thank-you and enjoy a conversation with people in your church.
- •Personal, handwritten notes can be sent out with annual tax receipts.
- •Include photos and stories of the impact the donation is having in your thank-you letters so people can see God at work.
- •And never combine a thank you with an additional "ask." You want your thanks to be sincere and genuine and not seen as a way to ask for more money.

Just as God has been abundant and generous with each one of us—we can empower the generosity that already exists in every human heart.

People will give 40% more if thanked and acknowledged Without timely, meaningful and sincere thank yous and information on the impact their donations, charitable organizations lose 60% of annual givings from donors within a one year period. Overtime this drops to 80%-90%.

Fundraising research indicates that a high percentage of inidividuals that support a cause they care about will give 40% more if thanked and acknowleged

KP	How to express	gratitude
	 Thank people in many ways by letter phone Events (throw a party!) Thank you notes Throughout the year and with statements Personalized and handwritten! 	 Acknowledge memorial gifts Be positive and encouraging Don't ask for more at the same time! (You can say thank you again when you ask for more, but best practice is to have at least one thanks with no ask.)

Click - "Thank people for their giving" appears.

Thank people for their giving every chance you get.

Click - "Thank you note with statements" appears.

Include a thank you with the statements. A copy of the thank you note from the child who attended church camp with the help of a scholarship is a simple but effective way of saying thanks. You can tell about some ministry that is taking place in the congregation or community because of contributions. Keep it short and simple, and be sure to say thanks. Say "thank you" in as many ways as you can: from the pulpit, in the bulletin, in the newsletter, with personal thank you notes.

Acknowledge memorial gifts with a note to the donor as well as in the bulletin and/or newsletter.

Question to ask.

What ways of saying "thank you" have been used in your congregation?

КР	Give regular feedback
	 Report progress toward goals Use visual ways of reporting Provide regular updates via newsletter or e-news

ММ	Other Sources of Revenue Grants
	Grants from Foundations, Government, Non-profits, PCC, Presbytery • Not receipted, but can be acknowledged • Reported on <u>different line</u> on T3010

Grants from Foundations, Government, Non-Profits, PCC

ММ	Other Sources of Revenue Rent
	Rental of Buildings/Facilities • Have a building use policy • Buildings & Parking spaces can be rented out when not being used as long as the income goes to support the mission of the congregation, it should be fine. Confirmed with CRA today.

KP Contact Info Oliver Ng, CFO & Treasurer, ext 316, The Presbyterian Church in Canada ong@presbyterian.ca 50 Wynford Drive, Toronto ON M3C 1J7 Diana Kellington, Accountant, ext 312, dkellington@presbyterian.ca Tel: 416-441-1111 or 1-800-619-7301, Karen Plater, Stewardship & Planned Giving Fax: 416-441-2825 Associate Secretary ext. 272 kplater@presbyterian.ca www.presbyterian.ca Jim MacDonald, Development Manager, ext. 257 jmacdonald@presbyterian.ca Maggie Leung, Gifts Administrator, ext. 239 Canada Revenue Agency mleung@presbyterian.ca www.canada.ca/en/services/taxes/charities

We are always happy to help. Contact us if you have questions!



Recordings will also be posted at https://presbyterian.ca/leadership-webinars/ for people to find and use in the future.

KP

Coming Webinars



Thurs., Dec. 9 Sharing God's Gifts

Examining Congregational Expenditures

Thurs., Jan. 13 Telling the Story

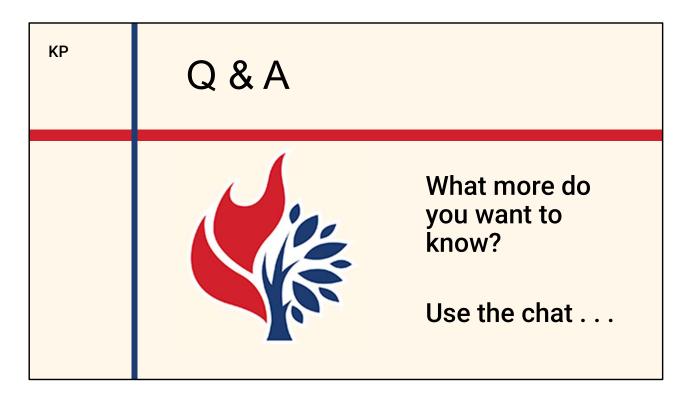
Reporting & Communicating Finances

Sharing God's Gifts: Examining Congregational Expenditures

Thursday, December 9, 2021 2:00-3:15pm ET How will you spend the gifts you have received? This webinar focuses on the details of congregational expenditures including mission, payroll related matters (deductions, housing allowance, insurance, pension and benefits) property management, pulpit supply and committee budgets. It also touches on synod and presbytery assessents and how to remit to the national office.

Telling the Story: Reporting & Communicating Finances
Thursday, January 13, 2022 2:00-3:15pm ET
Gifts were received. Expenditures were made. Now it's
time to share the story of how the money was spent. This
webinar focuses on the different ways of reporting
finances - to Session, the congregation, Canada Revenue
Agency, grant makers, lenders, and donors. Learn more
about the ins and outs financial statements and how to
use financial statements to share your story of mission.

Recordings will also be posted at https://presbyterian.ca/leadership-webinars/ for people to find and use in the future.



Recordings will also be posted at https://presbyterian.ca/leadership-webinars/ for people to find and use in the future.

Thank You

Presbyterians sharing presbyterian.ca/
leadership-webinars

Share it around!