



The Ministry of Managing Money

Congregational Finances & Stewardship

Session 3: Sharing God's Gifts: Examining Expenditures

Hi everyone

People are being admitted from the waiting room, so we'll wait a few minutes and then begin our webinar:

The Ministry of Managing Money

Congregational Finances and Stewardship

Today is part three in our webinar series and we're going to be talking about Sharing God's Gifts, Examining Congregational Expenditures.

We're all glad you've joined us today. We've had a number of people who can't attend live, but say that they're looking forward to watching the recording.

All webinars are recorded and posted on the PCC website under leadership webinars .

We'll send you the link so it's easy for you to find or forward to someone else, but it will be up there for everyone to use until we re-do them.

JM **Protocol** Security Record to the Cloud Mobile \bigcirc Meeting Settings Stay muted and use chat to Minimize Meeting 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 PC

A little bit of protocol for today's meeting. Viewers are going to be stay muted; our host has already muted everybody, so if you have any comments, please type them in using the chat function. Hopefully, you can find the chat setting on your mobile or on your computer. The chat will be monitored, and questions will either be asked as we go along, or at the end.

At the end, there may be an opportunity to unmute to ask questions... but we do have a lot of people registered so that may be a bit of a juggling act... we'll see. So, please do ask your questions in chat and we'll make every effort to answer them.

JM

Webinar Series



Today Sharing God's Gifts

Examining Congregational Expenditures

Thurs., Jan. 13 Telling the Story

Reporting & Communicating Finances



Today, this webinar is all about spending the gifts we have been blessed to steward.

A reminder that this series of webinars is supported by gifts to Presbyterians Sharing.

On January the 13th, we'll cover

- What the session and congregation need to know and what to present at your AGM
- reporting finances throughout the year
- and filling out the CRA T3010
- and the PCC statistical report.

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Recording & Slides & Notes will be available at presbyterian.ca/ leadership-webinars
Share it around!

Just a reminder to spread the word. Recordings of this series of webinars will be posted at https://presbyterian.ca/leadership-webinars/ for people to find and use in the future. We've also been posting the ppt slides and the notes — which you are free to copy and adapt for your context — and share with your session, committees, board of managers or anyone else who might be interested.

(I'd recommend you only present little bits and perhaps don't go into as much detail as we did – not everyone is as fascinated about the details as we tend to be!)

Okay, let's begin.



So as we look at sharing God's gift's we're going to dive in-depth to some of the details of congregational expenditures that congregations struggle with including payroll related matters (deductions, housing allowance, insurance, pension and benefits, pulpit supply) and property management. We'll also look at synod and presbytery assessments, Presbyterians Sharing allocations and how to remit to the national office. Finally, we'll touch on mission and ministry! Mission and ministry are the biggest parts of our mission – and why we are doing this work – so these issues aren't in the order of importance, but it's important to remember that our property and staff are big parts of the ways we carry out mission and ministry – so it's good to have a handle on them. ©

Karen Plater, Associate Secretary, Stewardship & Planned Giving
Maurice Mawhinney, Presbytery of West Toronto & PCC Finance
Committee

Jim MacDonald, Development Manager, Stewardship & Planned Giving
Nicole Jeffrey, Director, Pension & Benefits
Liane Maki, Pension & Benefits Clerk & Health & Dental Specialist
Carol Nugent, Payroll Administrator, PCC Finances
Oliver Ng, CFO, PCC
Rebecca Weber, Accounts Receivable Clerk, PCC Finances

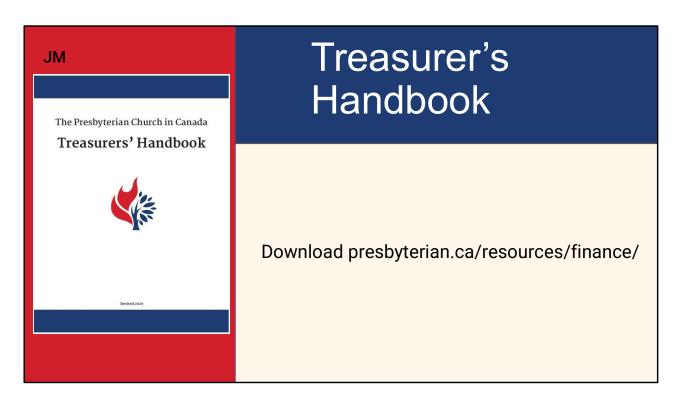
One of the benefits of a webinar is that you can pull in multiple people to present. This really is a collaborative effort. We have with us:

Karen Plater, Associate Secretary Stewardship & Planned Giving Maurice Mawhinney, Presbytery of West Toronto Treasurer & Finance Committee (and helped with the handbook)

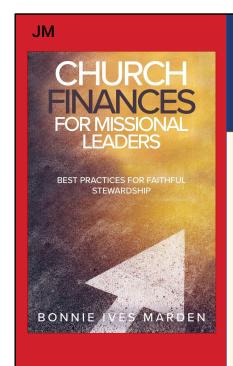
Jim MacDonald, Development Manager, Stewardship & Planned Giving Nicole Jeffrey, Director, Pension & Benefits Liane Maki, Pension & Benefits Clerk & Health & Dental Specialist Carol Nugent, Payroll Administrator, PCC Finances

Oliver Ng, CFO, PCC

Rebecca Weber, Accounts Receivable, PCC Finances



And just a reminder, most of the information we are presenting can be found in the Treasurer's Handbook which is available for download.



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

We've also taken a number of ideas from Bonnie Ives Marden's book Church Finances for Mission Leaders. She does an excellent job of integrating both stewardship and money management and biblical principals – and really complements what is found in the treasurer's handbook – so we highly recommend it.

And now I'll hand it over to the Associate Secretary for Stewardship and Planned Giving, Karen Plater...

КР	Treasurer Role: Disburse Money		
	Operating Budget	Special Funds • Capital • Mission & Designated • Benevolence • Endowment/Legacy	

This is a reminder that when it comes to expenditures the treasurer is responsible to oversee how the church disburses money.

Operating Budget

- Payroll
- Utilities
- Worship
- Maintenance
- Programs
- Mission & Outreach

Special Funds

- Capital
- Mission & Designated
- Benevolence
- Endowment/Legacy

The Session is entrusted with responsibility to manage the affairs of the church, including the financial resources (money), so the treasurer does not control expenditures Treasurer ensures: • budget is created • tracking funds and maintaining records/books • church decisions carried out by volunteers/staff/outside help • bank reconciliation completed monthly

The Session is entrusted with responsibility to manage the affairs of the church, including the financial resources (money). So the treasurer does not control the finances but is the person primarily responsible to ensure that the details of financial decisions are carried out.

The treasurer does this by helping ensure the budget is created to support the mission and ministry the congregation dreams of doing in the year.

They also help ensure the revenue the church receives (gifts, grants, rent) and what it spends (expenditures) are tracked and recorded so that the session and committees can know where you are at throughout the year, compare with previous years and make adjustments if needed. The tracking and maintaining of books can be done by the treasurer, church staff, outside hired accountant/bookkeeper, or a volunteer.

Tracking and maintaining good records help make completing annual government forms (like the T3010), GST/HST rebates and the PCC statistical forms and to be ready for any audit or financial review.

A bank reconciliation should be completed monthly. In simple terms, this is reconciling or balancing the church accounting records to the bank statement or records. Getting into a routine helps keep your books up to date. If you treat each month like a 'year-end', then the year-end report is simply another month-end report.

Barbara Fullerton, a colleague who used to be in stewardship with the UCC, studied stewardship best practices – being open and transparent with finances was key to better revenues. It's not WHY people give to the church, but it helps them see how God is using the gifts that have been given – and is a model for their lives. So how we handle expenditures and what they are spent on – should reflect God's mission. We want our budgets to read with grace, abundance, compassion. We'll look at that more in Session 4.

Now I'll turn it over to Maurice to talk about the treasurer details!

КР	Calculating your congregation's dollar base presbyterian.ca/sharing/presbyterians-sharing-suggested-allocation-calculator/		
	Vous congregation's dellar base is calculated from your stat report as follows		
	Your congregation's dollar base is calculated from your stat report as follows.		
	Total money received by congregation from all sources for use in a given year: \$ (Line 14)		
	subtract		
	Gifts for Presbyterians Sharing, PWS&D, other PCC mission; Refugee sponsorship, contributions to other Qualified Donee mission organizations: \$ (Line 26)		
	subtract		
	Debt repayment (principal + interest): - \$ (Line 24)		
	= \$ Dollar Base (Line 31)		
	* Not included is revenue raised for i) net sale of property (Line 15) ii) endowments, bequests/legacies, special funds (Line 16) iii) Canadian Ministries grants (Line 17) iv) funds raised for major repairs, renovations or new construction (Line 18).		

Just a short word on what the dollar base is because it's going to come up when we talk about Pension Assessment, Presbyterians Sharing Allocation and Presbytery and Synod Assessments. While we will look at the statistical reports in more detail on January 13, 2022, you may find it helpful to know how it's calculated.

Cash Flow Goal is that expenses do not exceed incoming finances (and reserves) so that ministry can thrive What to do if you run into problems Overdraft, borrow from restricted funds, emergency loans from PCC

Monthly budgets take the annual budget and divide by 12. However, this does not take into account seasonal income dips in giving (like over summer months) or highs (like year end giving at Christmas) or the number of weeks (Sundays) in a month. These highs and lows effect the church's cash flow – how much and when funds are available for ministry spending.

To determine historic cash flows, take the monthly giving and expenses reports over the course of a year. In your currently monthly reports, add a column that compares the current month to the same period last year. At the monthly board meetings, church leadership can ensure that spending is in line with expected fluctuations in cash flow. Their goal is that expenses (outflows) do not exceed incoming finances (and reserves) so that ministry can thrive in your church. Stipends and salaries generally tend to be consistent month over month, except for the normal quarterly payments (e.g. H&D, or maximizing out on EI / CPP,) but the like of utilities will vary generally with "summer lows" and "winter highs".

If it's an issue: borrow from Restricted fund, overdraft protection from bank, borrow from PCC – not something you want to happen often. Or can be serious problems.

Good to have one bank account – rather than a lot of different accounts – with different bank accounts – you can have one bank account and keep track of them. Some want to keep them in a separate account, but not required if you have a system of tracking.

MM Cash vs. Accrual Basis and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) Cash Accrual 1. Revenues are recorded when they are received, 1. Revenues are recorded when they are earned, which may be before or after they are earned which may be before or after they are received. 2. Expenses are recorded when they are paid, 2. Expenses are recorded when they are incurred, which may be before or after they are incurred which may be before or after they are paid. 3. Financial statements reflect revenues and 3. Financial statements match revenues to the expenses based on when transactions were expenses incurred in earning them, and more entered rather than when revenues were accurately reflect the results of operations. earned or expenses incurred. 4. Payables are recorded when payment is not 4. No receivables are recorded made at the time of purchase. 5. No payables are recorded. 5. Revenues and expenses are recorded in full, even though partial payments may be made 6. No method of tracking partial payments is over extended time periods. available

In order to comply with the *Book of Forms* the Treasurer must keep track of the receipts (credits) and disbursements (debits). Another way to think of this is what comes in (cash) and what goes out (cash). Many congregations maintain their books on a "cash" basis.

Other congregations keep their books on an accrual basis. A simple way to think of accrual accounting is it keeps track of what is "owed" to the congregation and what the congregation owes to others at a point in time like December 31st, 2021.

Appendix A in the treasurer's handbook gives us this comparison of Cash vs. Accrual accounting.

If a congregation does not use the accrual method but chooses to use the "cash" basis, then the financial statements do not comply with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles). This means, if an external auditor (non-congregational member) carried out an audit or a review engagement, his/her report would have to "qualify" the financial statements because they don't comply with GAAP. From my review of the FS accompanying the annual statistical reports, most congregations use the "cash basis".

So should you panic or be worried? No. But for larger congregations with significant assets and a larger amount of revenue and costs, the congregation may require an external audit, and in this case, they will want to comply with GAAP. And, with greater reporting requirements from government and donors and others, it's

probably a good idea for most congregations to move to GAAP.

Accounts Accounts comprise: • Assets and Liabilities – Balance sheet • Income and Expenses – Statement of Operations

Accounts are required to produce the financial statements -

Basically, there are two statements required

- Balance sheet assets and liabilities
- Statement of operations

There may be other statements required to be produced to account for activity in funds – restricted or unrestricted, e.g. mission fund, manse fund, accounting for investments, etc.

- The assets would include cash / bank accounts, fixed assets land, buildings, fixtures and fittings, less accumulated depreciation (where appropriate), investments, miscellaneous accounts receivables and possibly prepaids
- Liabilities would include "current liabilities"- accounts payable (amounts due to creditors, e.g. CRA, PCC,) accrued liabilities (unpaid invoices for goods, services and supplies, current portion of mortgage payments. Long term liabilities would include mortgage balance over one year, In addition, the liabilities would include the "equity of any restricted funds" and the accumulated surplus / (deficit).

We'll look at this more in-depth in January.

Account Categories Expenditures • Each major item has a separate GL account • Goal is to have enough categories to properly allocate items, easily generate reports, and make comparisons, but not in so many as to be onerous.

Slide 95 Expenses categories

From page 28 PCC Treasurers Handbook

"Chart of Accounts: Before the chart of accounts is set up (this is a listing of accounts that have unique numbers and descriptions for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses), some thought should be given to the end product i.e. the financial statements. What categories, or grouping of expenses, should be reported? Would the congregation (or the Board of Managers) like to see more detail, or less detail? Basically, each major item should have a separate general ledger account."

Additional examples can be found from the website of the Free Methodist Church in Canada (FMCIC) Bookkeeping, Records and Chart of Accounts from FM Treasurer's Guide – https://www.fmcic.ca/treasurersguide/church-finances/bookkeeping-records-chart-of-accounts/

Where practical, it is recommended that the accounting system be computerized. This makes the financial recording, reporting and production of charitable receipts much easier. There are several simple yet inexpensive software programs that are suitable. (See the Treasures Handbook)

If a manual system is used, a ledger record with enough columns will be required to record

income and expenses by categories.

ММ	Categories of Expenses Examples Chart of Accounts		
	 Stipend - Minister's salary. Salaries - Organist, church administrator Pulpit Supply Manse Expenses Worship Expense Printing, Postage - Printing, stationery, postage and supplies. Christian Education - Lesson materials and teaching aids, Vacation Bible School expenses, fellowship expenses, fees for educational expenses. Maintenance Expense - Repairs to buildings and equipment, service, contracts, snow removal, gardening, etc. Taxes - local improvement taxes 	 Children & Youth Ministry Pension Fund – Contribution to the Pension Fund (Congregational Assessment) Mission and Outreach – Contributions to Presbyterians Sharing, PWS&D and other mission work. Benevolence Fund Presbytery Assessment. Utilities (Gas or Oil, Electricity, Water) Insurance Small Office Equipment Purchase (non capital) Capital Depreciation Expense (Accrual) 	

Chart of Accounts

Displayed are some of the major categories normally disclosed in the statement of operations.

Again, see chart of accounts examples on page 28 of the PCC Treasurers Handbook.

Internal Control Internal control requires having checks and balances to ensure that monies, property and other assets belonging to the congregation are properly received, adequately protected, accurately recorded, and effectively used. The basic rule is that no one person should be in complete control of any one accounting transaction.

6.1 INTERNAL CONTROL

The purpose of internal control is to protect the reputations of individuals involved with church finances and to protect the church's assets. The church has a duty to its volunteers to protect them from unfounded accusations against which they cannot defend themselves. It is wise for the church to arrange its affairs so that volunteers are not put into a position of unwarranted temptation. Internal control usually involves dividing financial duties in a manner that creates checks and balances. A good accounting system must contain a series of checks and balances to ensure that monies and property or other assets belonging to the congregation are properly received, adequately protected, accurately recorded, and effectively used.

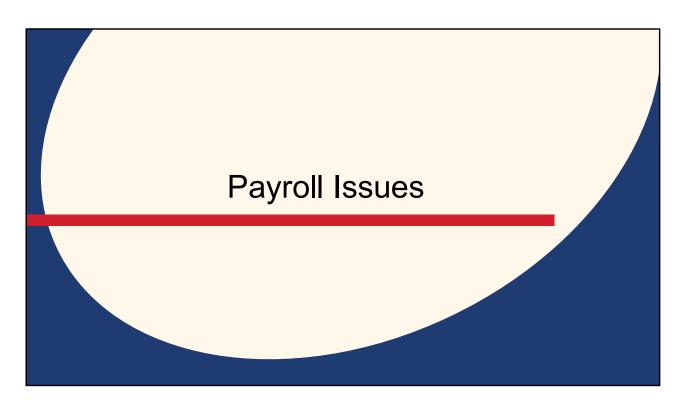
The basic rule is that no one person should be in complete control of any one accounting transaction:

Internal Control Best Practices related to expenses - Cheques signed by two signing officers who are at arm's length. Signing a cheque payable to oneself, as payee, is not the best of internal controls. - Expenses compared to budget and paid on presentation of an invoice or voucher approved by stakeholder (committee chair, for example) - No additional authorization required if within budget; authorization for expenses over budget needs to be approved by someone, probably session - All church financial activity, including that of the Women's Missionary Society (WMS) or the Atlantic Mission Society (AMS), youth, Sunday school, church camp, food bank, benevolence fund etc., must be included in all records and reports, including the Annual Report and the annual Registered Charity Information Return, unless the group has its own registered charity number

Cheques signed by two signing officers who are at arm's length. In some congregations if the amount is below a certain value, say, \$500 or \$1,000, only one signer is required, but the best practice is to have two signers.

Expenses should be compared to budget and paid only on presentation of an approved invoice or voucher. Again, based on experience, some congregations have the primary stakeholder (committee or team lead) sign off / approve on the invoice. In other cases, the invoice(s) is / are attached to a cheque requisition which is prepared indicating amount, account(s) to be charged, signed off by the stakeholder, and then initialed by the cheque signer(s).

All church financial activity, including that of the Women's Missionary Society (WMS) or the Atlantic Mission Society (AMS), youth, Sunday school, etc., must be included in all records and reports, including the Annual Report and the annual Registered Charity Information Return, unless the WMS/AMS has its own registered charity number



Now we'll look at the details of payroll issues. For many congregations, their largest expenses are connected to payroll in some way, so it's an important issue to cover.

There are two kinds of church employees: minister and non-minister. Each category may include staff who are employed on a full-time, part-time, casual, or contract basis.

• Minister employees include ordained ministers and diaconal ministers

• Non-minister employees include caretakers, secretarial/administrative staff, bookkeepers, musicians, ministers-in-training, lay missionaries and others in positions that do not fall into the minister category.

In the church there are two kinds of church employees: minister and non-minister. Each category may include staff who are employed on a full-time, part-time, casual, or contract basis. We distinguish them because of the accountability they have (Ministers are responsible to Presbytery) and the responsibilities they hold. The PCC provides guidelines for that all congregations must adhere to for paying ministers – for example, that they follow minimum stipend.

Minister employees include ordained ministers and diaconal ministers **Non-minister employees** include caretakers, secretarial/administrative staff, bookkeepers, musicians, ministers-in-training and others in positions that do not fall into the minister category.

Minister Staff
presbyterian.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021-Minimum-Stipend-and-Allowance-Schedule.pdf

• General Assembly sets/defines
• Minimum Stipend & Maximum Qualifying Income
• Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)
• Pulpit/Sunday Supply
• Health & Dental Benefits
• Defines Appropriate Accommodation
• Basic Travel & Multiple Point Charge Travel Amounts
• Years of Service Increments
• Students on Annual Appointments

Each year, the General Assembly approves the <u>Minimum Stipend and Allowance</u> <u>Schedule</u> and sets the annual Maximum Qualifying Income (MQI). Also has guidelines for COLA

The 2008 General Assembly defined COLA to be CPI (consumers price index) as per Statistics Canada average of the year on year increases from June to May. According to the calculation, the COLA for 2021 would be 1.6%. Given the implications of the pandemic on the church, the Assembly Council approved, on an exceptional basis a COLA of 0% for 2021. Congregations

may still consider adjustments to the stipend and allowances.

The 2019 GA adopted a recommendation that minimum Sunday Supply be increased by \$5 annually. It's \$185 plus travel at \$0.45 per km for 2022.

KP	THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA 2021 MINIMUM STIPEND AND ALLOWANCE SCHEDULE Presbyteries can set their own minimums, provided they exceed those set by the General Assembly.			
	Basic Stipend 2020: (see Notes 2 & 3) the increment has been adjusted and COLA of 0% has been applied to the minimum stipend grid (see Note 1)	39,554	37,262	34,976
	Basic Stipend 2021: (see Notes 2 & 3)	39,554	37,262	34,976
Minimum Stipend	Increment: (see Note 4)	904	833	756
Stiperiu	MINIMUM STIPEND			
	Starting Stipend 2021	39,554	37,262	34,976
	After 1st increment	40,458	38,095	35,732
	After 2nd increment	41,362	38,928	36,488
	After 3rd increment	42,266	39,761	37,244
	After 4th increment	43,170	40,594	38,000
	After 5th increment	44,074	41,427	38,756
	After 6th increment	44,978	42,260	39,512
	After 7th increment	45,882	43,093	40,268
	After 8th increment	46,786	43,926	41,024

Presbyteries can set their own minimums provided they exceed those set by the General Assemblies.

Category I – ordained ministers, lay directors of institutions

Category II – diaconal ministers, lay missionaries with special training

Category III – lay missionaries

The 2008 General Assembly defined COLA to be CPI (consumers price index) as per Statistics Canada average of the year on year increases from June to May

It's important to determine whether a worker is an employee or a self-employed.

If the worker is an employee:

employer is responsible for making statutory deductions (CPP, EI, income taxes) and for remitting them and the employer's share to CRA

If worker is self-employed:

they are considered to be operating a business, and statutory deductions are not required. They must show proof of HST/GST registration.

Employees or Contractors?

Employment status directly affects a person's entitlement to employment insurance (EI) benefits under the <u>Employment Insurance Act</u>. It can also have an impact on how a worker is treated under other legislation such as the <u>Canada Pension Plan</u> and the <u>Income Tax Act</u>.

In an employer-employee relationship, the payer is considered an employer and the worker an employee. Employers are responsible for deducting Canada Pension Plan (CPP) contributions, El premiums, and income tax from remuneration or other amounts they pay to their employees. Employers must remit these deductions along with their share of CPP contributions and El premiums, to the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA).

An employer who fails to deduct the required CPP contributions or EI premiums has to pay both the employer's share and the employee's share of any contributions and premiums owing, plus penalties and interest. For more employer information, go to <u>Find out if you need to make payroll deductions</u>.

If the worker is a **self-employed individual**, they must operate a business and be engaged in a business relationship with the payer.

Non-ministerial staff Employees vs. Contractors The CRA asks the worker and the payer questions to understand the working relationship and allow us to verify whether the intent of the parties is reflected in the facts. They look at the answers separately for each element and then together. The questions relate to the following elements: • the level of control the payer has over the worker's activities • whether the worker or payer provides the tools and equipment • whether the worker can subcontract the work or hire assistants • the degree of financial risk the worker takes • the degree of responsibility for investment and management the worker holds • the worker's opportunity for profit • any other relevant factors, such as written contracts

Certain factors have to be considered when deciding if a worker is an employee or a selfemployed individual.

(These factors differ if the contract is formed in the province of Quebec or in any other province or territory. Usually, the province or territory where the contract was formed will decide which set of factors to use.)

There is a guide on the CRA website which summarizes the questions and serves as an aid to determining worker's employment status.

Consideration should be given to the following factors:

- Control over work and performance
- Ownership of tools and equipment
- Subcontracting work / hiring assistants
- Financial risk
- Responsibility for investment and management
- Worker's opportunity for profit
- Other factors like written contracts

The web goes into detail of each of these questions. We'll look at a couple of examples.

KP Control Indicators: Employee canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/forms-publications/ publications/rc4110/employee-self-employed.html#mpl_slf_mpld_wrkr The relationship is one of subordination. The payer will often direct, scrutinize, and effectively control many elements of how and when the work is carried out. The paver controls the worker with respect to both the results of the work and the method used to · The payer chooses and controls the method and amount of pay. Salary negotiations may still take place in an employer-employee relationship. · The payer decides what jobs the worker will do. · The payer chooses to listen to the worker's suggestions but has the final word. • The worker requires permission to work for other payers while working for this payer. · Where the schedule is irregular, priority on the worker's time is an indication of control over the worker. · The worker receives training or direction from the payer on how to do the work. The overall work environment between the worker and the payer is one of subordination.

For example, the Control Indicators. Control is the ability, authority, or right of a payer to exercise control over a worker concerning the manner in which the work is done and what work will be done. So it examines things like the the degree of control held by the payer or the degree of independence held by the worker. The actual degree of control will vary with the type of work and the skills of the worker. Deciding the degree of control can be difficult when examining the employment of professionals such as engineers, doctors, and IT consultants. Because of their expertise and specialized training, they may need little or no specific direction in their daily activities.

When examining the factor of control, they look at both the payer's control over the worker's daily activities and the payer's influence over the worker.

It is the control of a payer over a worker that is relevant and **not** the control of a payer over the end result of a product or service purchased. It is the right of the payer to exercise control that is relevant, **not** whether the payer actually exercises this right.

These are some of the indicators for Employees

Control Indicators: Employee

canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/forms-publications/
publications/rc4110/employee-self-employed.html#mpl_slf_mpld_wrkr

• A self-employed individual usually works independently.

• The worker does not have anyone overseeing their activities.

• The worker is usually free to work when and for whom they choose and may provide their services to different payers at the same time.

• The worker can accept or refuse work from the payer.

• The working relationship between the payer and the worker does not present a degree of continuity, loyalty, security, subordination, or integration, all of which are generally associated with an employer-employee relationship.

These are some of the indicators for Self-Employed.

Tools & Equipment Indicators **KP** canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/forms-publications/ publications/rc4110/employee-self-employed.html#mpl_slf_mpld_wrkr **Employee** · The payer supplies most of the tools and equipment the worker needs. In addition, the payer is responsible for repair, maintenance, and insurance costs. · The payer retains the right of use over the tools and equipment provided to the worker. • The worker supplies the tools and equipment and the payer reimburses the worker for their use. Self-employed · The worker provides the tools and equipment needed for the work. In addition, the worker is responsible for the costs of repairs, insurance, and maintenance to the tools and equipment. The worker has made a significant investment in the tools and equipment and the worker retains the right over the use of these assets. The worker supplies their own workspace, is responsible for the costs to maintain it, and does substantial work from that site.

These are some of the indictors for Tools & Equipment.

The others are defined on the website – it could take a whole webinar to cover them all, but it's important that you know where to look if you get into a grey area.

Carol will help you understand what a congregation is responsible for, for their employees.

CN	Employees (full-time, part-time, casual, or contract basis)	
	 Withhold and remit tax and other premiums (required for permanent, optional for casual or contract) Keep records and file tax forms Produce a T4 for each employee on or before Feb 28 (electronic or paper) employee gets two copies one copy is sent to CRA with summary one copy is kept in the office with copy of summary Produce T4A for casual, contract, honorariums (electronic or paper) Send summary of T4/T4A to CRA on or before Feb 28 (electronic or paper) 	

Remitting less tax than is reasonable could result in officers of the congregation being liable for the minister's taxes, and for fines or penalties.

Produced for contract (anyone without a GST/HST#), , casual employment and honorariums for aggregate amounts over \$500 or if taxes were withheld and remitted

Church must obtain name, address, and social insurance # (SIN) of the recipient

A further note on T4As.

Payroll Government Deductions • TD-1 forms should be completed at the start of employment and if there are any changes in status (personal circumstances) • Required government payroll deductions for all employees Online calculator can be found at www.cra-arc.gc.ca/ • Income Tax • Employment Insurance (EI) • Canada Pension Plan (CPP)

All persons receiving a stipend/salary from the congregation should complete both federal and provincial TD-1 forms. The TD-1 forms are Personal Tax Credit Returns for federal and provincial income tax. From these forms, the claim for exemptions for federal and provincial income tax purposes is determined. The TD-1 forms are filled out at the start of employment and if there are any changes in status. They are filed on an annual basis and kept safely filed in each person's payroll file. TD-1 forms can be downloaded from the CRA website – www.cra-arc.gc.ca.

An online payroll calculator provided by the CRA at www.cra-arc.gc.ca will tell you what the correct deductions are for CPP, EI and income tax. This will enable you to pay to the minister or staff person for the net wages and the deductions you will need to send to CRA. It will also give you the information you have to record in your general ledger.

Another resource we have provided is a spreadsheet that will allow you to track the payments through the year and make it easier to complete the T4 & T4A at year end. Contact the Financial Services department at national office to obtain a copy of this spreadsheet.

The total amount of tax (both federal and provincial portions) deducted for the month is usually remitted monthly to CRA by the scheduled due date, together with the EI/CPP/QPP premiums and contributions, using the CRA remittance form. Some congregations, due to their lower deduction amount, may be permitted by CRA to remit on a quarterly, rather than monthly basis. Remittances are due on the 15th day after month end.

Now, I'll turn it over to Nicole to talk about the PCC Pension & Benefits program.

PCC Pension and Benefits

presbyterian.ca/pensionandbenefits/employers

Pension plan provides pension income for retired clergy & professional church workers

Health & Dental Benefits provides assistance for employee & family medical and dental expenses

Group life and long-term disability plan provides income protection for member and/or dependents/beneficiaries

Maternity/Parental Leave provides top-up of salary/stipend to members of the health and dental plan (95% of salary for standard leave; adjusted if extended leave)

Pulpit Supply provides top-up to congregations for Sunday supply in the event of illness or injury of your minister (maximum 17 weeks)

Purpose of the Pension and Benefits Plans

- Income for retired clergy and employees
- Assistance for family medical and dental expenses
- Income protection
- Congregation can apply for top-up of maternity parental leave benefits, pulpit supply benefits through the Pension and Benefits office. These benefits are paid out of the health and dental fund.

Pension plan • a defined benefit • it's contributory: both member and congregational (employer) contributions are required • pension adjustment calculated and reported on T4 (box 52) • Registered Pension Plan (RPP) contributions reported on T4 (box 20) Presbytery Clerk, sessions and congregations keep the Pension & Benefits office notified of: ordinations; transfers; retirements; terminations; transitional allowances/severances; deaths

A defined benefit pension plan means that the minister will have a guaranteed income in retirement based on the number of years they have contributed to the plan. It's not indexed to inflation but may be adjusted from time to time.

The minister's ability to contribute to an RRSP is adjusted because of the pension plan. This adjustment is called the Pension Adjustment and is calculated annually and reported on the PA.

We rely on communication from Presbyteries, sessions and congregations to advise us of changes to plan members employment status

PCC Pension and Benefits LM **Enrollment** Non-ministerial (optional) Ministers (compulsory) Congregations may offer pension and Pension plan minimum eligibility benefits to eligible non-ministerial requirement is 8 hours per week employees: Benefits minimum eligibility Pension contributions are required requirement is 20 hours per week from both employee and employer Congregational Assessment is the · Employer contributions are in employer's contribution to the pension addition to the pension plan plan. congregational assessment Health & Dental (H&D) premiums and • All eligible employees must be Group Life insurance premiums are offered the same benefits paid separately

All employees in the same classification are entitled to the same benefits.

Pension plan congregational assessment is required from all congregations and is based on the dollar base reported in the previous year A&P.

Employer pension contributions for non-ministerial staff is a percentage of the qualifying income. Calculation details are covered later in the presentation.

H&D premiums are paid for by the congregation/employer and invoiced quarterly by the finance department.

Group insurance premiums are paid for by the member through payroll deductions based on a percentage of their qualifying income. Calculation details covered later in the presentation.

Payroll Deductions for PCC
Pension and Benefits

The following must be deducted from the member's payroll for all members enrolled in the plans:

• Pension Plan Employee contribution

• Group Life Insurance Premium

Contributions must be remitted monthly to the pension and benefits office.

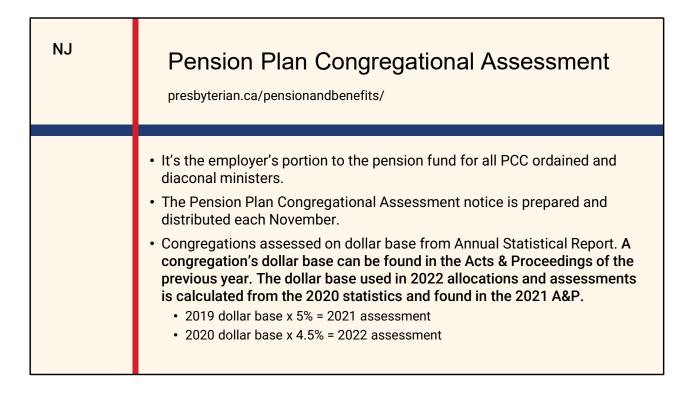
Each year in October, memo's are sent to treasurer's advising of the upcoming years rates for pension, group insurance and health & dental.

Member pension and group insurance rates are calculated as a percentage of the member's qualifying income, capped at the annual maximum. Calculation details are covered later the presentation.

Calculation examples are included on the memos and worksheets are available on the pension and benefits webpage 2022-MQI-and-H-D-memo (4).pdf

NJ	Pension Plan Employee Contribution presbyterian.ca/pensionandbenefits/
	Contributions calculated at 8% of Qualifying Income (QI) for 2022, capped at the annual Maximum Qualifying Income (MQI) Qualifying Income (QI): • QI for ministers = basic stipend + 60% in lieu of housing and all allowances • QI for non-ministerial staff = salary + health and dental premium (if applicable) Maximum Qualifying Income (MQI): • MQI for 2022 = \$75,840 • Maximum Contributions for 2022: \$75,840 x .08 = \$6,067.20 per year, \$505.60 per month • MQI is prorated for part-time service or less than full-time service

Rates available on the pension and benefits webpage <u>Pension and Benefits - Treasurers - The Presbyterian Church in Canada</u>



Pension Plan Congregational Assessment: Every congregation is assessed an amount for their contribution to the pension plan, which supports ministers and professional church workers. As employers, congregations are legally required to pay their assessment. The 2021 Congregational Assessment is 5% of a congregation's 2019 dollar base*. The 2022 Congregational Assessment is 4.5% of a congregation's 2020 dollar base*. Payments are due monthly. The Pension Plan Congregational Assessment notice is prepared and distributed each November.

Congregations assessed on dollar base from Annual Statistical Report. A congregation's dollar base can be found in the Acts & Proceedings of the previous year. The dollar base used in 2022 allocations and assessments is calculated from the 2020 statistics and found in the 2021 A&P. (Try saying that three times fast.)

2019 dollar base x 5% = 2021 assessment 2020 dollar base x 4.5% = 2022 assessment

NJ	Pension Adjustment
	Pension Adjustment (PA) • A PA is an individual's total pension credits for the year with a specific employer. A PA reflects the accumulation of benefits or level of savings in a year by, or for, a member because of their participation in one or more registered pension plans (RPP's) • In a Defined Benefit pension plan, PA is calculated by a formula (example): • 9 * (qualifying income) * .015 less \$600 • 9 * (74,880 * .015) - \$600 • PA = \$9,509 • PA reported on T4 (box 52) • Registered Pension Plan contributions (box 20)

Always round PA to nearest dollar.

Example shows the maximum PA.

PA memo is sent to treasurer's every October. Information is found on the pension and benefits webpage PA-Calculator-for-2021.pdf (presbyterian.ca)

LM	Health & Dental Benefits
	The PCC Health and Dental plan for active employees provides coverage for: • Prescription drugs • Paramedical services • Medical services and equipment • Dental benefits • Out of country emergency medical

Plan booklets are available on the pension and benefits webpage <u>Information for Active</u> <u>Members - The Presbyterian Church in Canada</u>

LM	Health & Dental Premiums
	 Premiums: Employer paid benefit 2022 premium is \$4,684 per position, per annum plus tax if applicable (8%ON, 9%QC) Invoiced by the finance department quarterly Employer is required to pay the health and dental premium for 6 months after the pulpit or position becomes vacant and the employer is no longer paying stipend/salary and benefits. This helps provide funding for other benefits paid through the health and dental fund i.e. maternity/parental leave and pulpit supply top-ups NOTE: In Quebec only, health and dental premium is a taxable benefit which goes on the T4

Premiums can be paid through automatic withdrawal, EFT or by cheque. Must be paid quarterly.

Benefits: Provides member life insurance, dependent life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) & long-term disability (LTD) coverage

Eligibility: All ministers working a minimum of 20 hours per week or more must be enrolled

Other employees working 20 hours a week or more may be offered enrollment (all employees who meet the eligibility criteria must be offered the same benefits)

Premiums

• Employee paid benefit – to be deducted from member payroll

• 2022 rate is 2.2% of qualifying income capped at \$1,668.48 per annum/\$139.04 per month plus tax if applicable (8% ON, 9% QC, 7% MB)

taxable

• Premium must be paid for by the employee in order for the benefit to remain non-

NJ	Long-term Disability (LTD)
	 Upon approval by the insurance provider, LTD provides 60% of predisability earnings for members who are unable to perform the essential duties of their job due to illness. Premiums are part of the group insurance deduction paid for by the member through payroll deduction Elimination period varies between classifications (210 days for ministers and 119 days for employees/non-ministerial) PCC sick leave policy for ministers and/or congregation's own sick leave policy for non-ministerial staff to be used during the elimination period

Contact the pension and benefits office if your member is on a sick-leave and it looks like the member may apply for LTD benefits.

NJ	Workplace Safety & Insurance Board (WSIB) (Ontario only)
	 provides wage-loss benefits, medical coverage and support to help people get back to work after a work-related injury or illness. provides no-fault collective liability insurance and access to industry-specific health and safety information. it's in Ontario and funded by premiums paid by Ontario businesses. is optional, so many congregations don't have it it covers only workplace injuries is an added benefit for ministers and employees but helpful as it covers from the day the person is injured if injury occurs at the workplace whereas our LTD has a waiting period

Members can also apply for EI sick benefits

Congregations considered vacant following completion of a transitional allowance paid to a minister (when stipend/earnings and benefits for minster end)

• Health & Dental premiums paid for an additional 6 months

• Congregational assessment paid whether vacant or not. (A&P 2014, p.23,24)

Vacancy Period

- A congregation will continue to pay Health & Dental premiums during a vacancy for an additional 6 months
- Starting from January 1, 2017, a congregation will continue to pay their congregational assessment, whether they have a minister or not. (A&P 2014, p.23,24)
- For pension and benefits purposes, a congregation is considered vacant following the completion of a transitional allowance paid to a minister

	Canada Pone	sion Plan (CPP)
NJ	2021	2022
INJ	max \$3,166.45 Employee & Employer	max \$3,499.80 Employee & Employer
	Employment	Insurance (EI)
	<u>2021</u>	2022
	max \$889.54 Employee max \$1,254.36 Employer	max \$952.74 Employee
	max \$1,254.30 Employer	Max 1,333.84 Employer
Deductions:	-	urch Pension Plan
Income	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
	Congregation - 5% of 2019 Dollar Base	Congregation – 4.5% of 2020 Dollar Base
taxes –	Minister's Contribution -	Minister's Contribution -
Federal &	max \$6,739.20 or 9% MQI	max \$6,067.20 or 8% MQI
Provincial	Presbyterian Church Grou	up Life Insurance Premiums
Provincial	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
	max \$1,272.96 (plus 8% tax in ON,	max \$1,668.48 (plus 8% tax in ON & 7% in MB
	7% tax in MB or 9% tax in QC)	or 9% tax in QC)
	Health & De	ental Premium
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$4,592 per position (plus 8% tax in ON or 9% tax in QC)	\$4,684 per position plus 8% tax in ON or 9% tax in QC)
		·

This chart summarizes the deductions which you will be paying your ministerial staff and may pay your other staff.

Clergy Housing Deductions CN both sent to CRA in Nov for next year deduction to reduce taxes at source Treasurer completes T1223 Clergy person completes T1213 form Part B Section 3 describes employee's · has it signed by an authorized person. · In section "Request to reduce tax on..." · Must match employee's job description. · the box for salary should be marked · Employee described as: • Incl. all \$ paid to clergyperson, e.g.: being in charge of a diocese, parish, or · Stipend congregation; · housing allowance and utilities. · ministering to a diocese, parish, or · In Section "Deductions from income and congregation; or non-refundable tax credits" / sub-section engaged exclusively in FT administrative "other": service by appointment of denomination. • Reason ="Clergy Residence Deduction"

2019 Clergy Deductions (Cont'd.)

The first step in this process is to review the item selected in the T1223's Part B Section 3, which describes the employee's function. This choice must be clearly and unequivocally backed up by the employee's job description. This may involve revising the current job description. If so, the revisions should be reviewed with the employee and possibly legal counsel. The employee would be described as:

- being in charge of a diocese, parish, or congregation;
- ministering to a diocese, parish, or congregation; or
- engaged exclusively in full-time administrative service by appointment of a religious order or religious denomination.

The Clergy person is responsible for filling out a T1213 form and having it signed by an authorized person. Under the section "Request to reduce tax on..." the box for salary should be marked. All amounts paid to the member of clergy should be placed in this section, e.g. stipend, housing allowance and utilities. Under the section "Deductions from income and non-refundable tax credits" sub-section "other", the reason given should be "Clergy Residence Deduction".

Clergy Housing Deductions Letter of employment, individual is employed by the congregation The following is an example of what might be acceptable: "This letter is to confirm that the Rev. Stephen Smith of 143 Summer Dr, Toronto, ON M5G 1D3, is a clergy person in full time employment with St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. His annual salary for 2022 will be \$______ (Box 14 of T4)." Clergyperson mails all of items to local CRA office. If filed electronically clergyperson does not send supporting documents Clergyperson files away copy(s) with completed T1223 and job description Kept with documentary evidence of formal act of recognition to clergy status Ready should CRA ask to see in a review CRA reply (4 – 6 weeks later) confirms request to reduce tax deductions

2019 Clergy Deductions (Cont'd.)

The last part that must be included in your filing to CRA is a letter of employment, signed and on church letterhead that states that the individual is employed by the congregation. The following is an example of what might be acceptable:

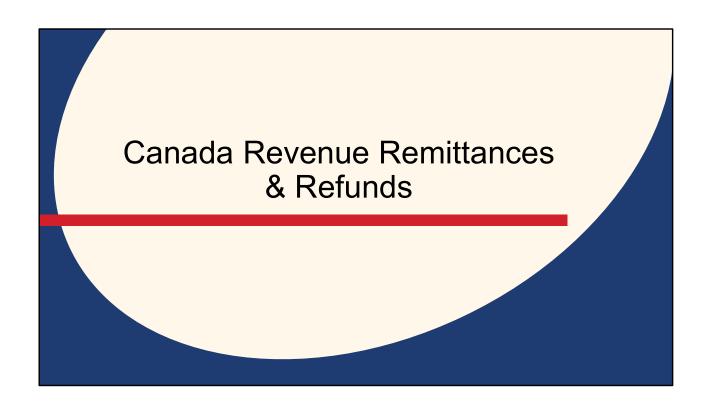
"This letter is to confirm that the Rev. Stephen Smith of 143 Summer Dr, Toronto, ON M5G 1D3, is a clergy person in full time employment with St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. His annual salary for 2011 will be \$54,000."

(The annual salary is the amount that appears in Box 14 on the T4)

Once all of the above steps are completed the member of clergy will mail all of the items to their local CRA office. CRA will then send a letter back in 4-6 weeks confirming your request to reduce tax deductions for the year stated on the forms.

As directed by the CRA, do not send any supporting documents if you are filing electronically or filing a paper return. A member of the clergy should have any documentary evidence of your formal act of recognition to clergy status. File a copy

of this with the completed T1223 and your attached job description. These documents should be ready, should CRA ask to see them in a review.



ММ	Canada Revenue Agency (CRA)
	 Monthly / quarterly payroll deductions and reporting of any scholarships paid Registered Charities Information Return (T3010) will be covered in detail in the January 13 webinar

2019 Financial Responsibilities (Cont'd.)

- Canada Revenue Agency Monthly / quarterly payroll deductions. If approved employers, based on past performance record (timely remits) may be only required to remit payroll deductions by the 15th of the month following the quarter end date; otherwise, monthly remittances are required by the 15th of the month following payroll deductions.
 - Annual Public Information Return T3010 will discuss next webinar

Harmonized Sales Tax / Goods and Services Tax (HST/GST) refunds • Ensure that the GST / HST rebate is claimed, at least once, and possibly, twice per year. • Several approaches to recording the HST/GST in the accounts.

The key matter on this slide is to ensure that available GST/HST rebates are claimed – at least once or twice per year. Preferably after June 30 and shortly after December 31 but before the annual FS have been finalized, particularly if using he accrual method of accounting..

I have seen several different approaches to recording GST / HST on congregational transactions.

- 1. With congregations on a "cash basis", total transaction is expensed, say, \$100 + HST \$13. Then, when the rebate claim is made and rebate received, the amount is either credited to Other income, or as a credit to total expenses.
- 2. Congregation credits bank account for the total transaction (\$113), debits expense account, say, \$100, and debits HST rebate (receivable) account on BS for \$13. Then, when the rebate is claimed and received, the difference (non-rebateable portion \$3.94)) is written off as part of total expenses.
- 3. This one is very complicated and onerous to do on each transaction. Bank account is credited for the total transaction; the expense account is debited with the transaction cost, say, \$100, and the non-rebateable portion of the HST (\$3.94) and

the balance is debited to the HST rebate receivable account (\$9.06) on the balance sheet, which is then credited with the rebate cash when received

Presbytery approves Sale of manse and/or change to housing allowance Fair rental value for appropriate accommodation Terms and Conditions of loan to minister to assist in purchase of housing, incl. amount, interest rate, payment terms, security, etc. Eligibility for Housing loans Limited strictly to long-term ministers (and inducted professional church workers)

Housing Loans for Ministers

Presbytery approves:

Sale of manse needs to be approved by the Presbytery, and this may also impact the call to the minister, since s/he will subsequently entitled to receive a housing allowance instead of living in the manse.

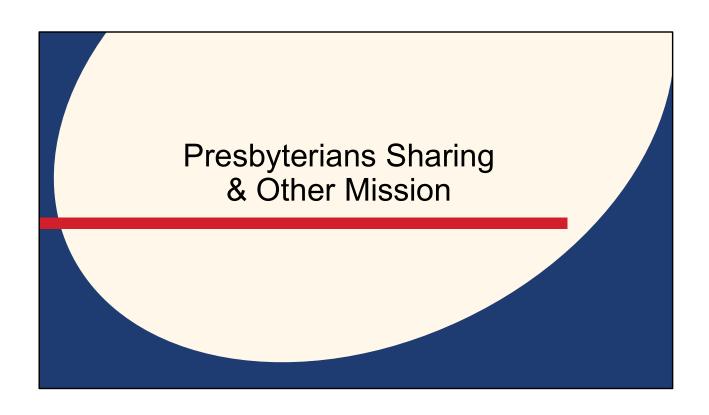
Housing allowance would need to be the fair rental value for appropriate accommodation in the community. Within PoWT, when the minister is renting property, we use the lesser of actual rent paid or the specified housing allowance.

Alternatively, if a minister may seek to purchase accommodation, the Terms and Conditions of loan from the congregation to minister to assist in purchase of housing, incl. amount, interest rate, payment terms, security, etc. needs to be documented

Eligibility for Housing loans

Limited strictly to long-term ministers (and inducted professional church workers)

https://presbyterian.ca/wp-content/uploads/mcv congregational housing loan policy.pdf



Presbyterians Sharing

- Supports the overall mission and ministry of the PCC
- Help start new congregations, renew others,
- Resource regions for educational opportunities
- Collaborate with mission partners around the world
- Learn together, share experiences and establish healthy ways of working together
- Walk with theological students
- Support Indigenous ministries & other specialized ministries
- Speak out on matters of justice
- Support the work of the General Assembly
- Support theological colleges

2019 Presbyterians Sharing

Presbyterians Sharing supports the overall mission and ministry of The Presbyterian Church in Canada. Through Presbyterians Sharing, we support one another's ministries. We help start new congregations and renew others.

We collaborate with mission partners around the world. We learn together, share our experiences and establish healthy ways of working together. We walk with theological students and we speak out on matters of justice.

Presbyterians Sharing supports International Ministries, Canadian Ministries, Justice Ministries, Ministry and Church Vocations, Stewardship, Planned Giving and Communications. It also supports the work of the General Assembly, Financial Services and the theological colleges.

Recommended Allocation = 10% of a congregation's dollar base
Accepted Allocation = what the congregation realistically thinks it can give

The dollar base can be found in the Acts & Proceedings of the previous year. The dollar base used in 2022 allocations and assessments is calculated from the 2020 statistics and found in the 2021 A&P.

The General Assembly recommends that congregations give 10% or more of their dollar base* each year (recommended allocation). Congregations accept the amount that they realistically think they can contribute in a year (accepted allocation). The gifts are voluntary, but every congregation is expected to participate. Congregations are encouraged to send remittances monthly or quarterly. Presbyterians Sharing Allocations are prepared and distributed early November.

KP	Other PCC Mission
	Presbyterian World Service & Development Gifts of Change & The Giving Tree International Ministries special projects Canadian Ministries special projects Other funds of the church Atlantic Mission Society (AMS) Women's Missionary Society (WMS)

Congregations also many support mission through the denomination in a number of other ways.

Mission & Ministry

 Staff & Volunteers detailed expenditures in your budget
 Qualified Donees transferred to other charities with CRA numbers
 Ministry & Programs with Direction and Control through an intermediary – included on your congregation's reports

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.

КР	Maintaining Direction & Control using an intermediary
	The church makes decisions and sets parameters on • the overall goals • how it will be carried out • where the activity will happen • who will benefit • when it will begin and end

KP	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.

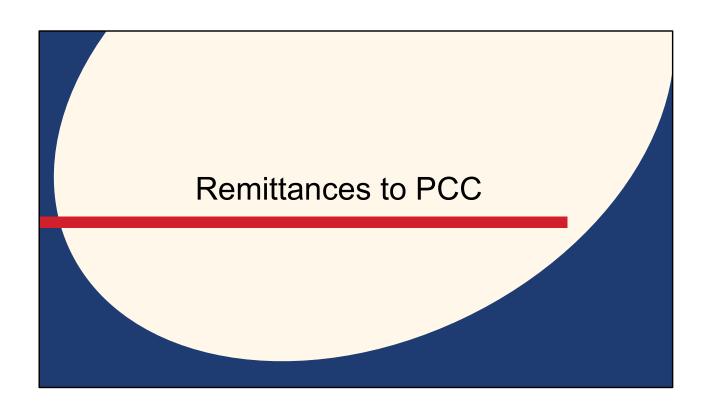
КР	Maintaining Direction & Control using an intermediary
	 Written agreements Ongoing communication & direction Excellent record keeping with separate books Make periodic transfers of resources, based on demonstrated performance.

Can be done for foreign mission – but it's more complicated and involved – too much for many small congregations.

Presbytery & Synod
Assessment

Presbytery & Synod Assessment
A congregation's portion of Presbytery and Synod expenses.
Contributes to regional or presbytery staff, camps, meetings, Presbytery programs
Determined differently in different regions – some on dollar base, some on membership
Must be paid quarterly or monthly, depending on Presbytery or Synod.

Send payment to your Presbytery or Synod



RW	Remittances
	 Minister's Health & Dental Invoice (quarterly) Pension & Insurance contributions (monthly) Presbyterians Sharing (monthly or quarterly) PWS&D and other mission (as needed) Lending Fund (monthly)

Mandatory Remittances

All Presbyterian churches are required to remit the following payments to The Presbyterian Church in Canada:

- Minister's Health & Dental paid quarterly when invoice received by church
- Pension & Benefits contributions including:
 - ➤ minister contributions are deducted from pay and remitted paid monthly
 - congregational assessment paid monthly
 - > minister group insurance premium paid monthly

These mandatory remittances must be made in a timely manner. Failure to pay these remittances can result in the revocation of a minister's Health & Dental and Pension.

Treasurer must ensure that:

- contributions are reported to CRA on annual T4 (box 20)
- Pension Adjustment (PA) is reported to CRA on annual T4 (box 52)

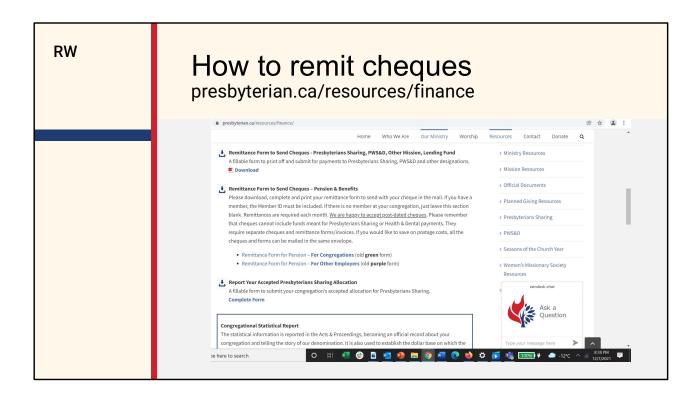


There are now more ways than ever to send your congregation's contributions and payments to the national office. With slow mail delivery and COVID-19 restrictions, more and more congregations are sending funds electronically. Funds may be sent via Electronic Fund Transfers (EFTs) or through bill payments (at Scotiabank and RBC).

Note: EFTs are different from Interac e-transfers, which are sent to an email address or mobile phone number. Unfortunately, the PCC cannot accept Interac e-transfers. EFTs are also different from wire transfers, which are most often international and more expensive. Many banks have EFTs to Canadian bank accounts included in their business account plans, but you need to enquire about your account's plan to find out what fees you may have to pay. Automatic withdrawals can also be set up. Whether sending a cheque by mail or funds electronically, be sure to submit the appropriate remittance form so that it can be allocated to your congregation (there are many St. Andrew's) and deposited to the proper accounts.

Every year the PCC handles over \$20,000,000 from 800+ congregations, so ensuring the funds go to the right place is a big task! The Pension Board and PCC have different bank accounts, and gifts and payments are handled differently, so we need separate cheques for gifts and payments of invoices, according to the categories below.

However, cheques and remittance forms for all departments may be included in the same envelope and be sent to the attention of Financial Services, ensuring that each cheque has a corresponding remittance form. Automatic withdrawals can now be set up for all payments, using just one form! All remittance forms can now be found at presbyterian.ca/resources/finance.



You can find the remittance forms for remitting cheques at presbyterian.ca/resources/finance – both the PCC one and the Pension forms. There are three options – one for the PCC and two for Pension.

RW	YE	REMITTANCE TO: THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN C. 50 WYNFORD DRIVE TORONTO, ON M3C 1-800-619-7301 presbyterian.ca/finar	C 1J7		
	CONG NAME				
	ADDRESS		PHONE		
			CONG CODE		
				\$ AMOUNT	for accounting use only
			Presbyterians Sharing		400000-1-101
PCC		Presbyterian World Service & Development (PWS&D)			070501-2-209
remittances	S	Lending Fund			
	E				
cheques	GNA —				
	ESI —				
	R				
	OTHER DESIGNATIONS				
	cheq	ne #:	TOTAL	\$0.00	
	cheques and s Payments to y	de gifts for mission and ministry, event registration. Payments for the Pension Plan and invoices for he nt with a copy of the invoice. All cheques and remiour Presbytery or Synod must be sent directly to the ance Department at 1-800-619-7301 or email ar@p	nittance forms/invoices ca em. To submit payment	an be included in	one envelope.

This is a fillable pdf

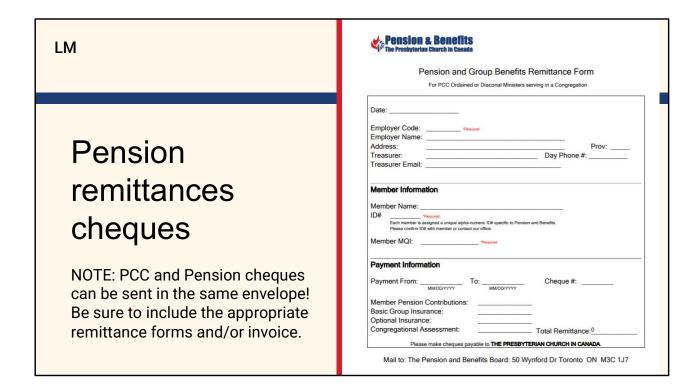
It can include gifts for Presbyterians Sharing, PWS&D – undesignated at the top

Lending Fund

Other PWS&D designations, CM, IM, Gifts of Change – you need to write them in the section for other designations. Explain them the best you can and we will contact you if we don't know where it is to go. We do honour designations!

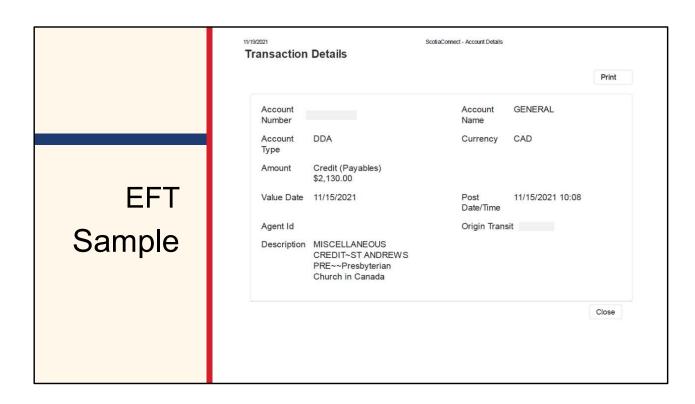
It will auto calculate at the end.

Mail to Finance Department at 50 Wynford Dr.

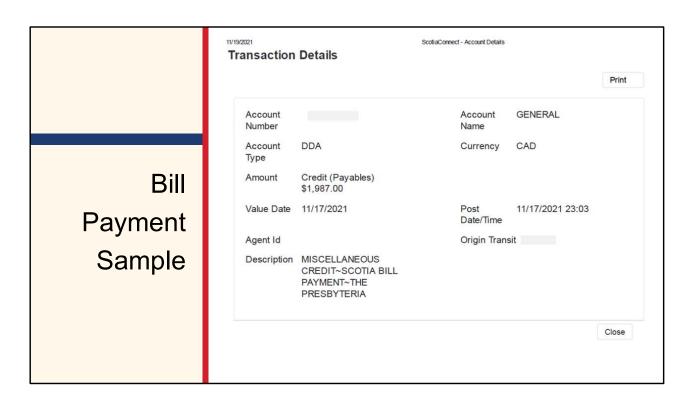


There are separate forms for congregational assessment and employee share.

Mail to Pension office or include with other remittances and we will ensure it is properly deposited.

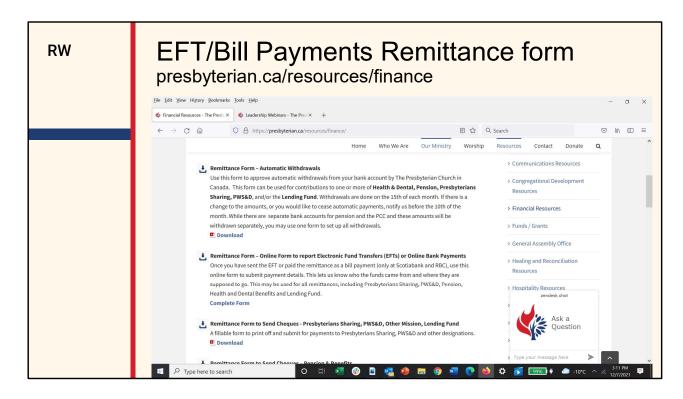


This is an example of what I get when there is an EFT - as you can see, there is no way for me to identify what St. Andrew's sent the funds

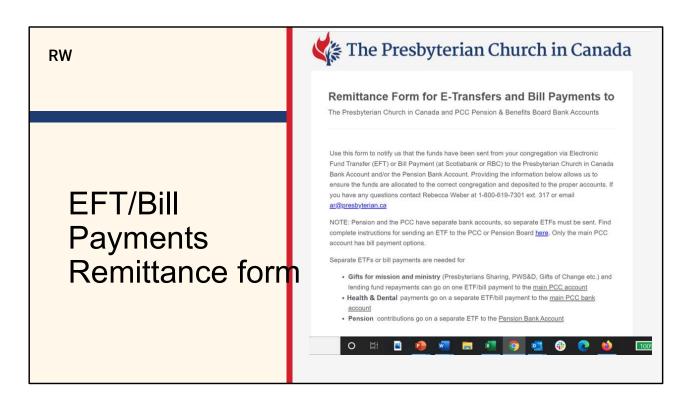


It's similar when there is a bill payment.

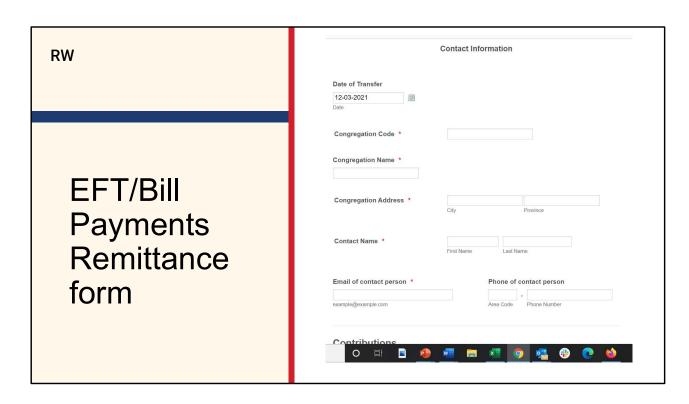
That's why we need you to fill out the EFT ONLINE Form.



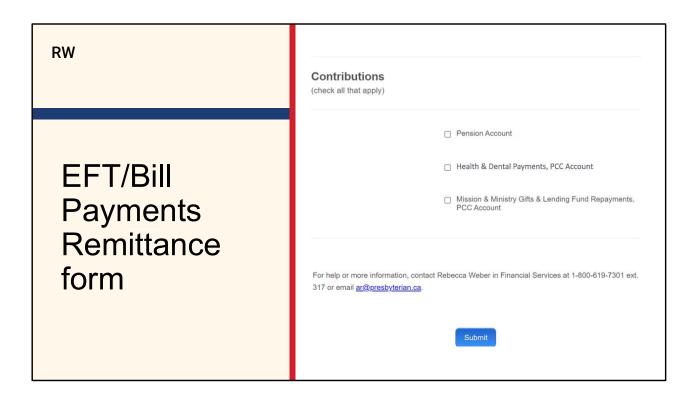
You can find the online form at presbyterian.ca/resources/finance/ - that's where all the remittance forms are conveniently located now.



This shows the beginning of the online remittance form, where it has the instructions on how to fill it out.

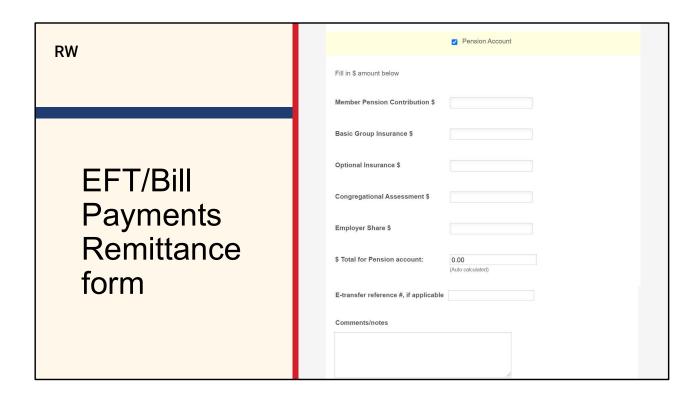


You need to fill out the contact information of the person who sent the funds.

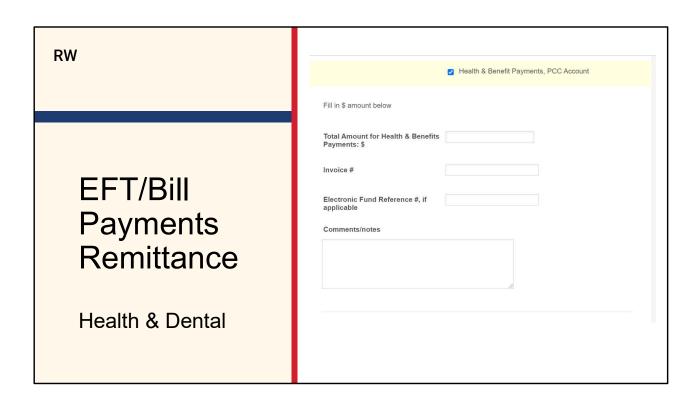


Then check who you are sending the EFTs for – if you have done more than one, you may fill them all in at the same time.

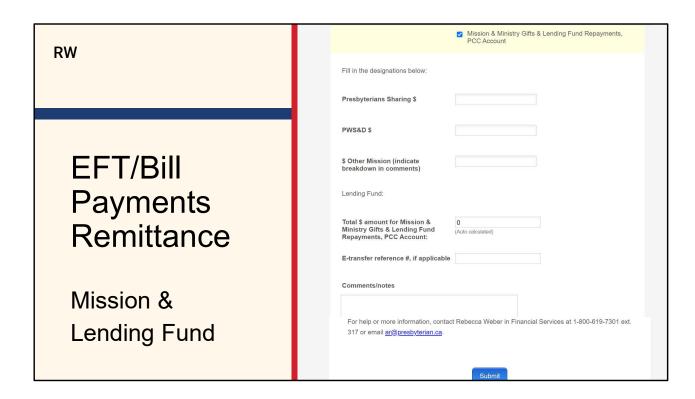
When you check one of the boxes, you are given the option to fill out more information.



For the Pension contributions you can fill out all the applicable information Liane discussed.

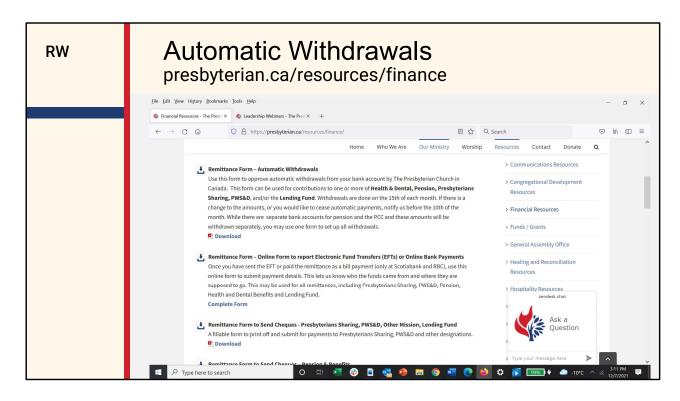


And here is where you give the Health and Dental Information.

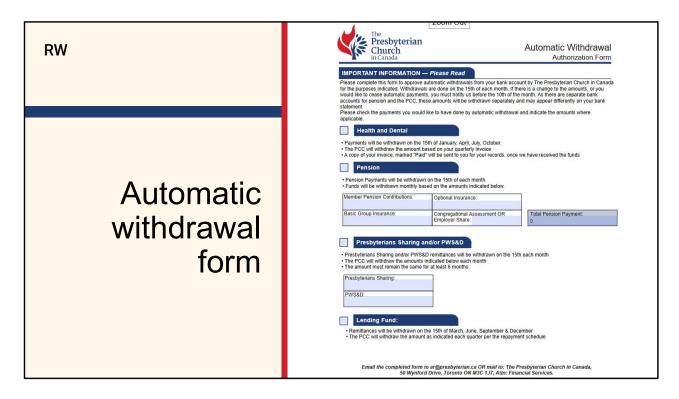


Enter any mission contributions you are sending in.

At the very end press submit!



You can find the form to set up automatic withdrawals at presbyterian.ca/resources/finance



You can set up automatic withdrawals from your bank account by The Presbyterian Church in Canada for Health & Dental, Pension, Presbyterians Sharing and/or PWS&D and the lending fund.

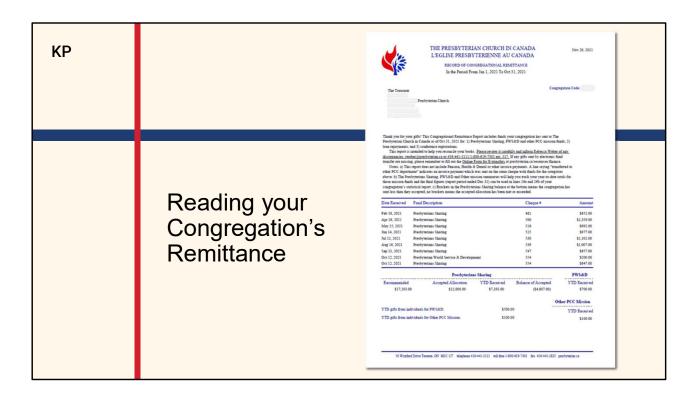
Withdrawals are done on the 15th of each month. If there is a change to the amounts, or you

would like to cease automatic payments, you must notify us before the 10th of the month. As there are separate bank accounts for pension and the PCC, these amounts will be withdrawn separately and may appear differently on your bank statement.

You use this form to indicate which payments you would like to have done by automatic withdrawals. You can check the payments you want and indicate the amounts where applicable. For Lending Fund withdrawals are based on your repayment schedule and Health and Dental they are based on your quarterly remittance.

You can indicate the breakdown of your pension payments, so you don't need to submit another remittance form.

For PWS&D and Presbyterians Sharing, you can indicate the amounts you want taken out each month. The amounts need to remain the same for at least 6 months, but you can make adjustments at the end of the year for the last withdrawal, or the beginning of the next year, if you need to. This would mean you could have a different amount withdrawn in December or January or February, to make up for any differences in the year (a top up or reduction) then you could go back to a regular submission.



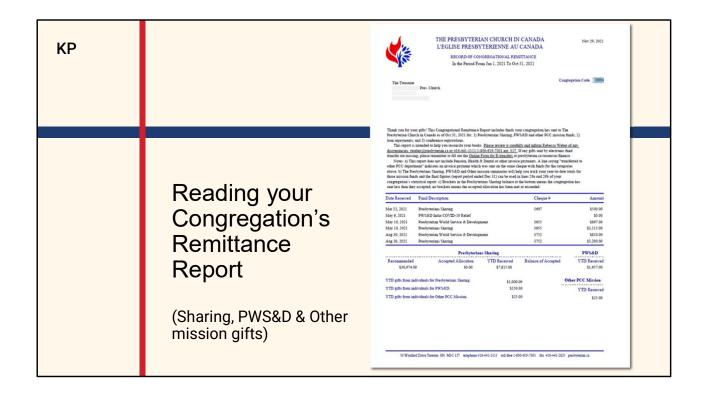
This is what your congregational remittance report looks like. It comes quarterly, and a final one sent in January. Review them carefully to see that they have everything you have sent in for mission, lending fund, event registration etc.

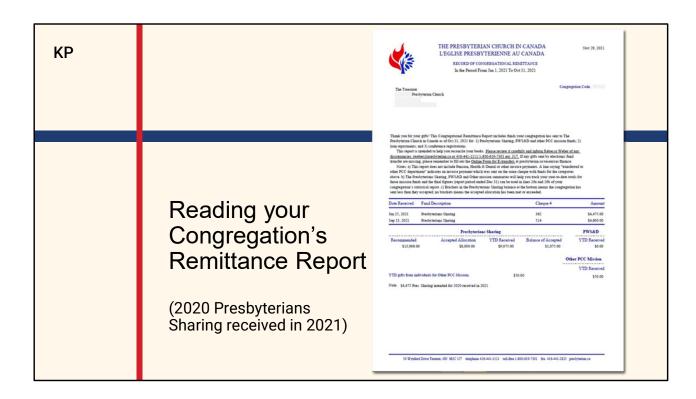
At the bottom are summaries for Presbyterians Sharing, PWS&D, and other PCC Mission.

It has your Presbyterians Sharing recommended and accepted allocations (if reported) and shows the YTD you've sent to Presbyterians Sharing and the balance from your accepted allocation (if you've reported an accepted allocation.)

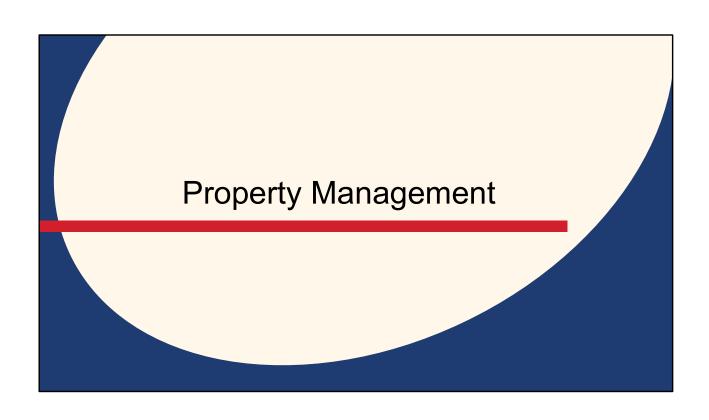
These forms also tell us if individuals have given directly to the PCC but have asked that your congregations be credited. If they gave to Presbyterians Sharing, it is reflected in your balance.

You can use these lines: Sharing and Other Mission + PWS&D when reporting on the statistical reports.





Also if funds were sent in for 2020 but received after our books closed, so they are reflected in this report, that will be noted.



Building Insurance Marsh has a special program for PCC congregations Coverage: D&O boiler plant & equipment wrongful dismissal general and sexual abuse Over 390 congregations on program Contact info

Special program for congregations of the PCC

For a price that is hard to beat, Marsh has set up a program that gives congregations coverage for:

D&O boiler plant & equipment wrongful dismissal general and sexual abuse

Currently, there are over 390 congregations on this program

Contact: Brenda Cook, Marsh Canada @ 416 349 4898

ON	Financial Resources Available through the PCC
	There are financial resources available for: major capital expenditures • e.g. repairs to your building • starting new ministries within your church Visit www.presbyterian.ca/Canadian-ministries/funds

Financial Resource Available through The PCC

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 - > e.g. repairs to your building
- starting new ministries within your church

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MM

Annual inspections of Manse property

Plan renovations
Could update 1 room per year vs. leave
until property is vacant; or a bit of both
(major expenditures)

Those with manses or those former manses now used as rental properties

• are there at least annual inspections of the property by Board of Managers or Trustees?

Plan annual renovations

• Say, re-decoration or update of 1 room per year,

or

- leave until the property is vacant and then major expenditures incurred? not recommended
- Could do a bit of both

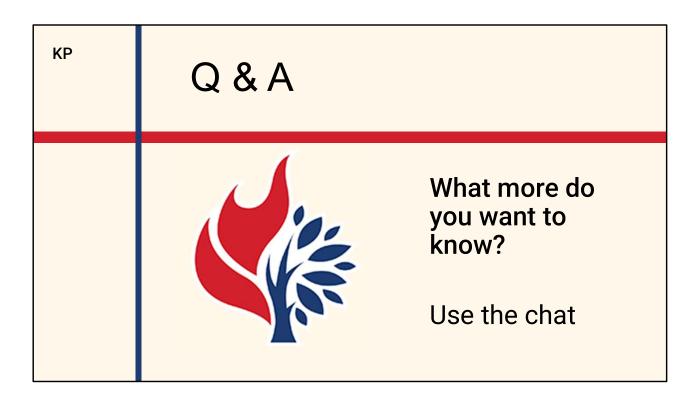
Coming Webinar

Thurs., Jan. 13
2 - 3:15 pm Telling the Story
Reporting & Communicating Finances

This has been the third of four webinars on the ministry of managing money. The next webinar will be held on Thursday January 13th, 2022 at 2 pm:

Telling the Story: Reporting & Communicating Finances

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.



I want to remind you that recordings will also be posted at https://presbyterian.ca/leadership-webinars/ for people to find and use in the future. If you have any questions, let's see. Shall we continue with chat or do we unmute?



Once again, thank-you for your attendance and remember you can find and share recordings online. Have a wonderful and merry Christmas everyone and we'll see you at our next webinar in the new year.