

The Ministry of Managing Money Congregational Finances and & Stewardship Webinars presented by The Presbyterian Church in Canada with the support of Presbyterians Sharing

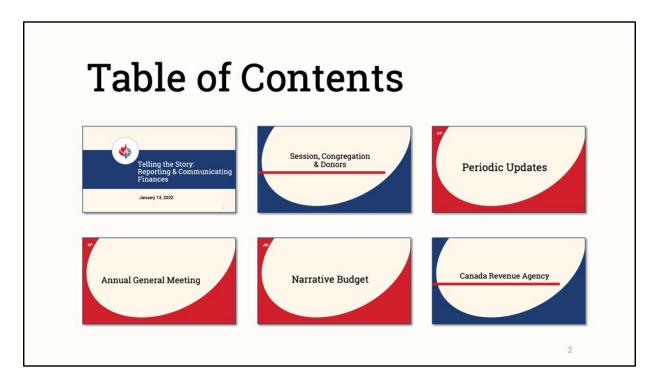


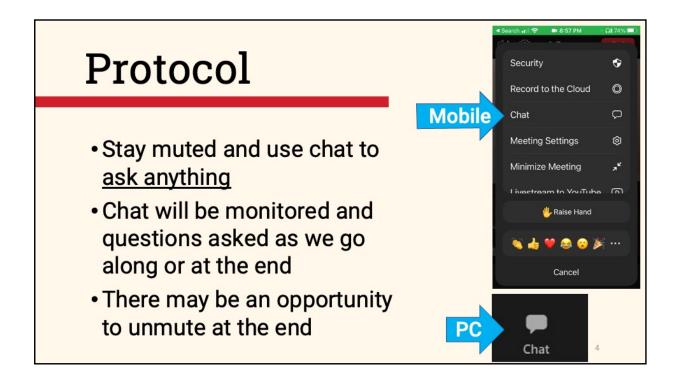
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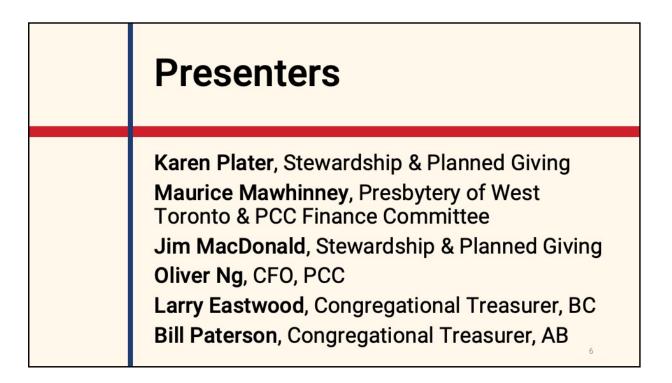
Today, we are going to cover tips to help you report & communicate finances to members, session, donors, the government, Presbytery and national office. We'll cover the T3010, the PCC statistical report and what you should report to the congregation at your AGM and throughout the year.

Our webinar series is supported by gifts to Presbyterians Sharing.

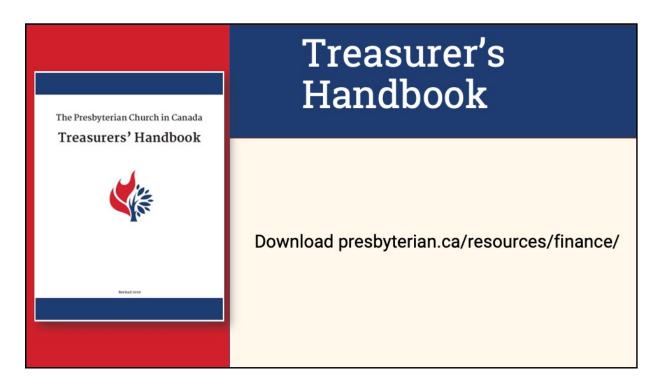




Recordings will also be posted at https://presbyterian.ca/leadership-webinars/ for people to find and use in the future.



One of the benefits of a webinar is that you can pull in multiple people to present. This really is a collaborative effort. We're honoured with the participation of congregational treasurers – Larry Eastwood in BC and Bill Paterson in AB. Both were active answering questions on chat, so we thought we'd recruit them to present!



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 principles.



So let us begin to explore different ways we report and communicate finances.

КР	Produce Reports
	<ul> <li>• The Session</li> <li>• The Congregation</li> <li>• Donors</li> <li>• Presbytery, Synod &amp; National Office (Statistical Report)</li> <li>• Canada Revenue Agency</li> <li>• Banks, Insurance, Foundations &amp; Grant makers</li> </ul>

## The Job Of The Treasurer

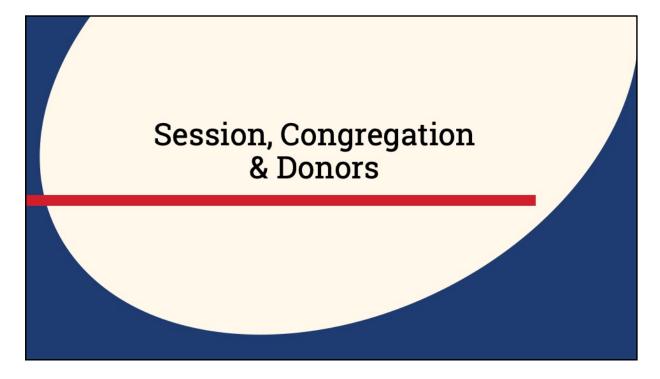
One role is to produce reports. It's important to know there will be different reports for different audiences. We're going to look at the first five bullets – but the info you use for them is probably what Banks, Insurance and Foundations or other grant makers want.

КР	Report Characteristics	
	Financial Statements & Budgets should be • Understandable • Relevant • Reliable • Consistent • Comparable • Accurate/Reconciled	11

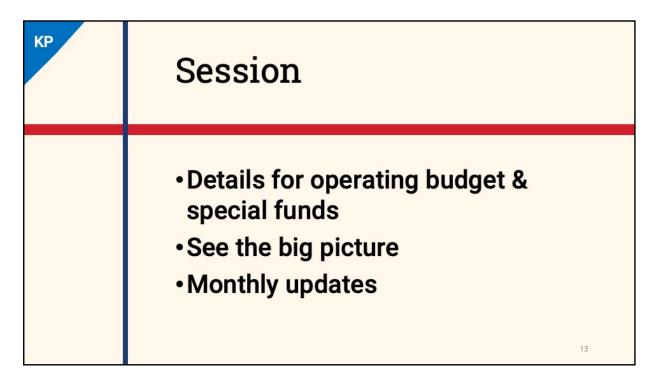
## **Financial Statements**

Financial statements should possess the following characteristics to be useful

- Understandable describe the financial information in a meaningful way
- Relevant providing timely information and context
- Reliable information is supported, accurate, and if estimated, conservative
- Comparable consistent application of accounting methods



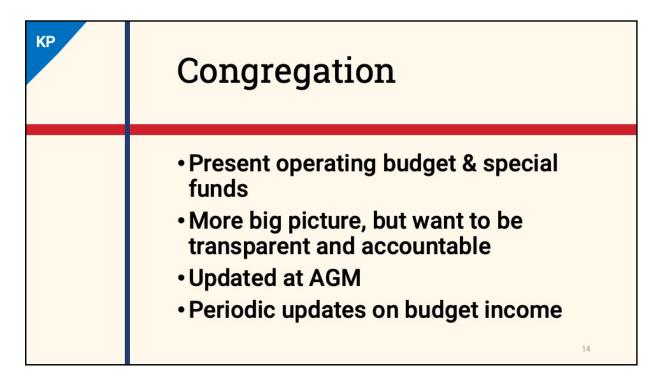
And onto the CRA.



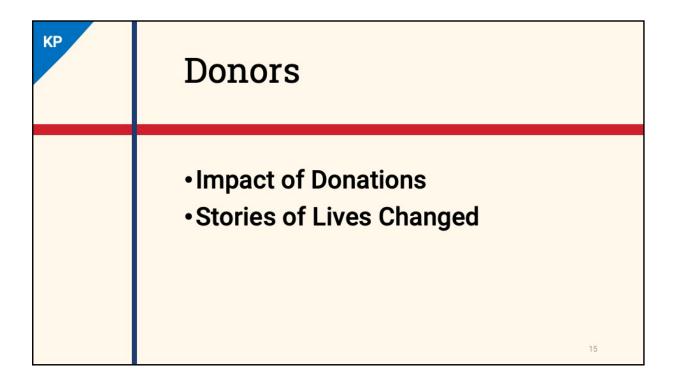
Responsible for the finance & stewardship of all the congregation – so they want to see both the details and the big picture.

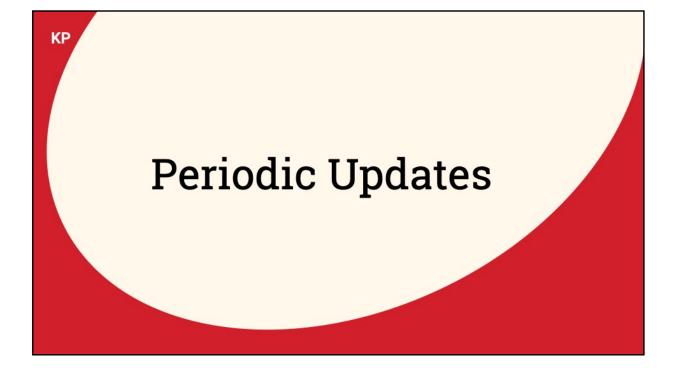
Monthly updates – anticipate questions. Is there a line which is different from the previous year? What might stand out.

- Obviously, members, adherents and other donors want to know how their donations are being used
  - Donations to General fund, special "designated" fund(s), e.g. building, new organ, etc.
  - Donations to Presbyterians Sharing..., PWS&D
  - Stipends and salaries
  - > Church programs and ministries, facilities upkeep and operations



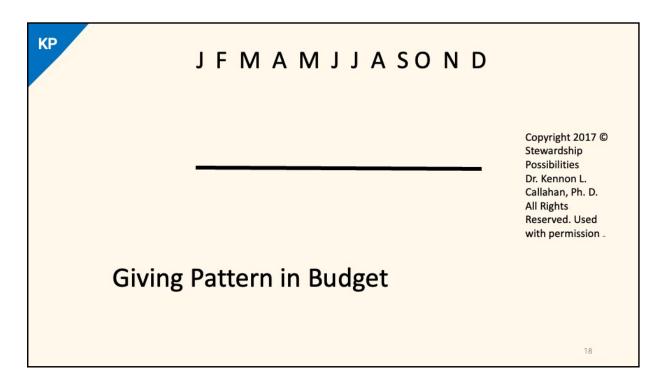
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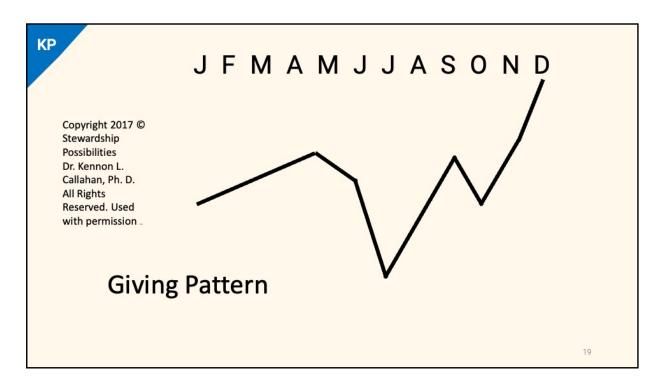


КР	people give the way the	
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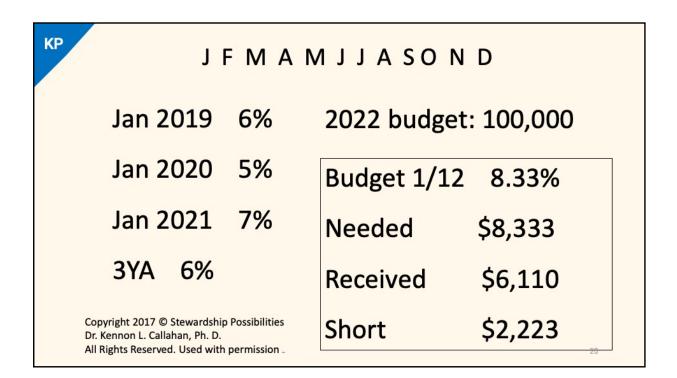
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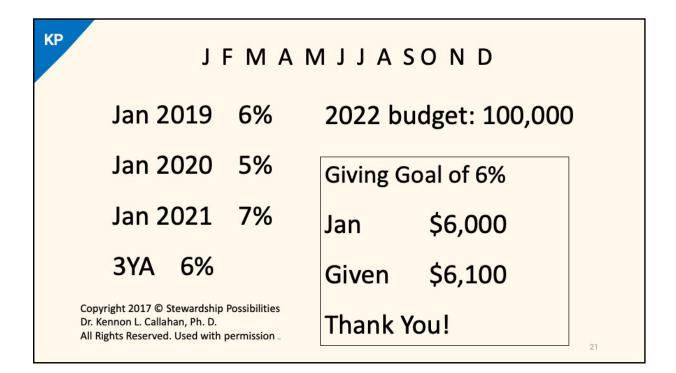


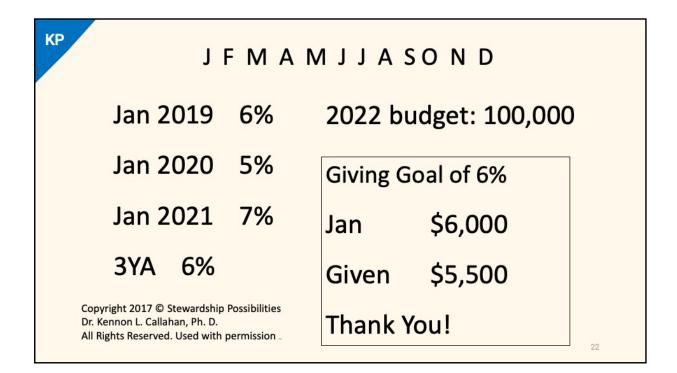
Our budgets tend to treat income as if it comes in regularly, the same amount.

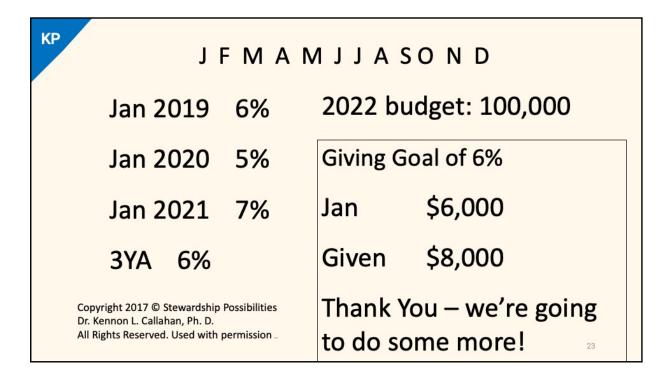


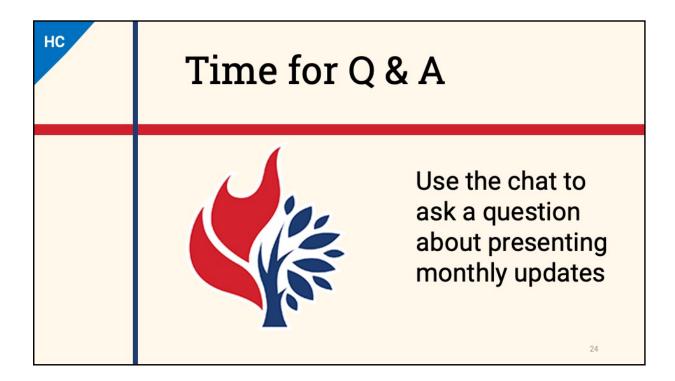
We really know that it fluctuates.

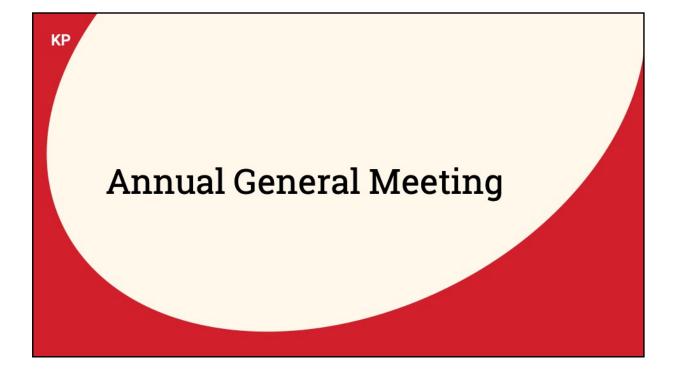


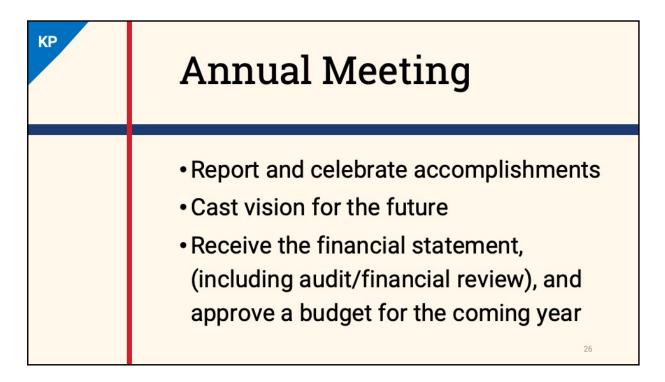












## **Annual Church Report**

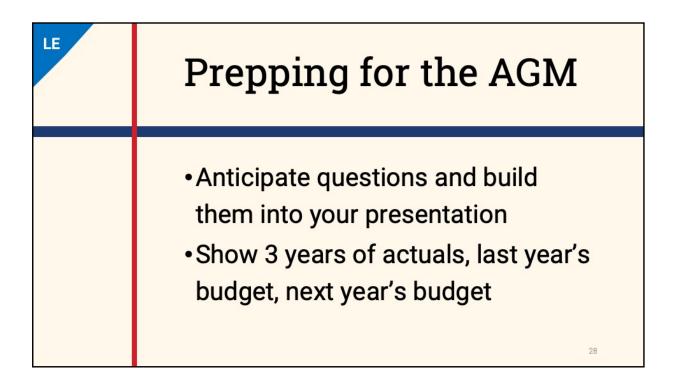
As treasurer, you are responsible for monthly reports and the annual report to the congregation.

The goals of the Annual meetings are:

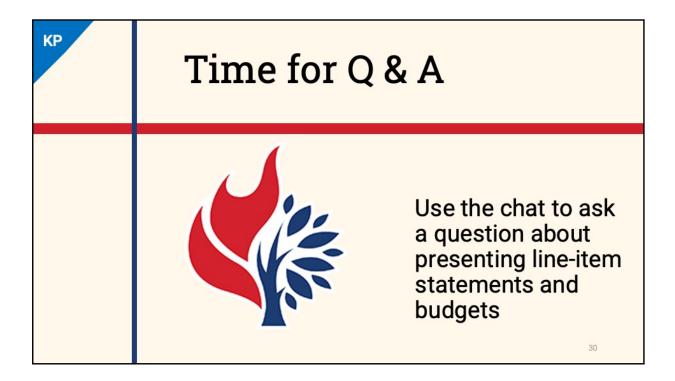
- •To report and celebrate what has been accomplished (session/pastor)
- •To cast vision for the future (session/pastor)

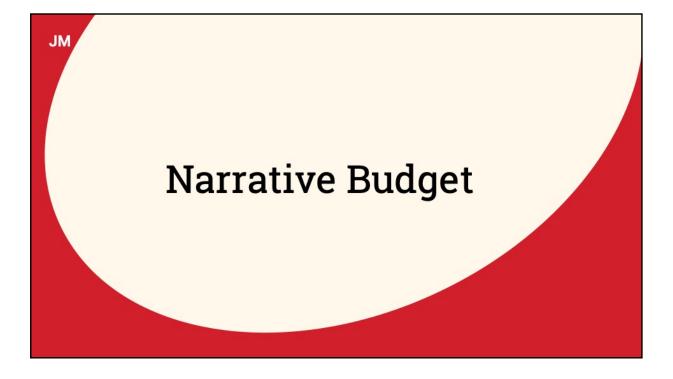
•To receive the financial statement, (including audit/financial review), and approve a budget for the coming year (treasurer/finance committee)

LE	Present the Audited Financial Statements	
	Audited = examined by someone, other than the Treasurer (see Session One)	27



LE	Prepping for the AGM
	<ul> <li>Congregation needs it in their hands 2 weeks before meeting</li> <li>If invested in consolidated portfolio, info doesn't come out until end of Q1</li> <li>Leave time for auditors to complete audit</li> <li>Leave time for publication (photocopying, layout, etc.)</li> </ul>







A Barna Foundation survey shows the top 3 reasons people give

- People want to be part of something that impacts others. They believe in the Mission and Vision – of the non-profit they are giving to. For congregations, this means that they want to see how they are participating in God's mission – that they are not just paying the bills to keep the building open.
- People are looking for trust & authenticity in the places and people to which they give. They want to have Confidence in Church Leadership.
   AND
- 3. People need to see evidence of responsible management (accountability) with consistent regular <u>communication</u> of results (transparency). They want to be assured you achieving what you communicate that you are doing.

Let's keep these in mind as we look at the different budget options you are going to present.

JM	Present the budget
	<ul> <li>Line-Item Budget is an <u>accounting</u> tool</li> <li>Narrative Budget is an <u>educational</u> and <u>visioning</u> tool</li> <li>We can be intentional in how we use both</li> </ul>

(reveal bullet points)

Click:

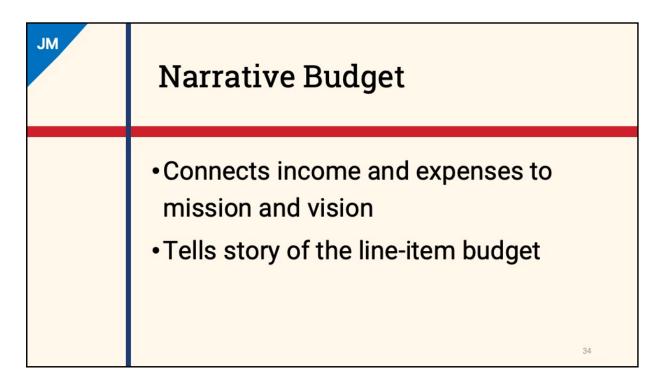
The church's line-Item Budget, which is an <u>accounting</u> and management tool. It's what is going to help answer reasons 2 and 3 of why people give: confidence in leadership and accountability and transparency.

Click:

A Narrative Budget however, is an <u>educational</u> and <u>visioning</u> tool which you can use to help capture people's hearts – speaking to the mission and vision of the congregation.

Click:

And we can be intentional in how we use both.



So your line-item budget keeps track of church income and expenses. It does not easily connect church spending with church vision and tell the story of how you are achieving that vision. And yet that's the main reason people give.

For instance, people don't give to the Cancer Society so they can pay the staff, rent and heating bills at the administrative office. They give because, first of all, it supports people with cancer and secondly, funds research toward a cure and then, finally, it supports caregivers. However, there won't be any supports or research without the infrastructure to support it.

By linking dollars to mission, a narrative budget inspires and informs donors about the importance and impact of their gifts. It allows you to share your budget in a way that gives a fresh perspective on the ministry your church is doing at home and in the world.



To create a narrative budget, you must start with good data – a good fiscal line-item budget – one that is sustainable, connected to the vision , and is achievable for your church.

Once you have a good budget in place, you need to transform the data to tell your congregation's story. To do that, you are going to re-sort and summarize the church's line-time budget into missional categories and then add visuals (graphs and pictures so that people can see what their gifts are accomplishing.)

To make your narrative budget you need to assign the different lines from your line ministry budget to key areas of ministry. It's not an accounting exercise – and it's quite subjective – but the idea is to build a reasonable snapshot of how resources – time, talent and treasure - are used in the church. While allocating figures to ministry areas can be challenging at first, with each subsequent year the process will become easier. Let's look at how we can create and assign missional categories.

JM	Determining Categories & Distribution Whose job?
	<ul> <li>Determining the mission categories and creating the percentages may not be the treasurer's job – it could/should be taken on by the session and/or brainstormed by congregation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The more help you have creating the budget (narrative and line-item), the more ownership you will have for the budget overall and the more people will be willing to support it.</li> </ul>

Determining the mission categories and creating the percentages may not be the treasurer's job – it could/should be taken on by the session.

The more help you have creating the narrative budget, the more ownership you will have for the budget overall, the more people will be willing to support it. So it's worth the time to build participation into your budget building!

JM	Determining Categories & Distribution Tips & Ideas
	<ul> <li>Use the figures from the clergy tax form to assign the minister's time</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Get input from committee chairs</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ask church staff (ministers, youth workers, administrators) for their input</li> </ul>
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You can use the figures collected by the minister for tax purposes to help you determine how to distribute the minister's time across the narrative budget categories. (It can be a good discussion with the minister about how they are using their time!)

Talk to committee chairs, who might consult their committees

Get input from other church staff (ministers, youth workers, administrators etc) about how they use their time and how they support the different narrative categories

Narrative Budget Percentage Bre	akdown		is only an exa				
Budget Summary Category	and percentages would be different for your church. You Choose Narrative Budget Categories and Percentage Breakdown						
	Total	Worshipping	Connecting	Caring	Learning	Reaching Out	Keeping Things Running
Human Resources [Note 2]	100%	35%	20%	10%	18%	10%	7%
Facilities & Grounds [Note 2]	100%	40%	10%	25%	25%	0%	0%
Office Expenses	100%	27%	15%	15%	18%	0%	25%
Ministries	100%	0%	5%	0%	0%	95%	0%
Pension Plan	100%	35%	25%	10%	20%	10%	0%
Presbyterians Sharing	100%	0%	20%	0%	20%	60%	0%
Presbytery Assessment	100%	5%	45%	0%	0%	45%	5%
Based on line items from accounts		How lin distribu categor	ited ac				38

After we agree on our narrative budget categories, which you can see here highlighted in yellow, we estimate the percentage of each budget summary category that should be applied to each narrative category.

You'll notice that in column one, we've listed summary lines that come your line-item budget.

For instance, we add up the amount spent on facilities and grounds. We then work out how much of that cost, as a percentage, applies to the mission-based categories of a narrative budget.

Let's look at your congregation's facilities and grounds. The expenses in this category might be utilities (heat, hydro, water) landscapers, cleaners, minor repairs and renovations. In a line-item budget, these would each get their own lines. But we know the grounds and facilities are used for A LOT of different things, the sanctuary is used for worship and community concerts and youth movie nights, the Sunday school rooms are used for learning and to host Alcoholics Anonymous, and the youth group, and WMS groups and more! (And sometimes they might be used to make an income.) This chart shows that this congregation has decided facilities and grounds are used 35% of the time for Worship, 25 percent to Learning and the balance to other categories because the facilities and grounds are needed for most church

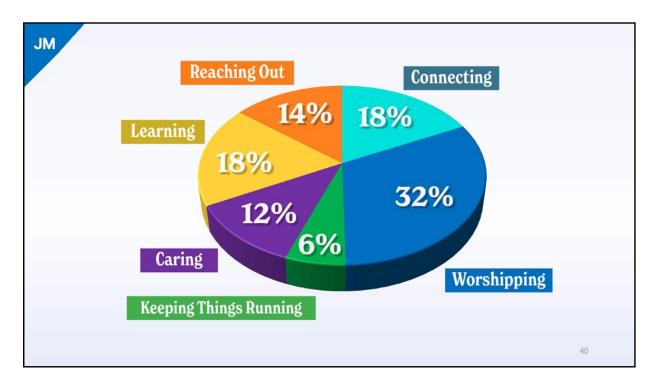
activities.

You'll find that expenses will fit in a variety of narrative categories. The nice thing is, it's not an accounting process -- it's a communications tool – and the more involvement you have in helping create the categories, the less chance there will be debate about them at your AGM!

Narrative Budget Percentage Brea	kdown		is only an exa percentages v						
Budget Summary Category						ercentaae Break	down		
	Total	Worshipping	Connecting	Caring	Learning	Reaching Out	Keeping Things Running		Estimate the percentage of each budget
Human Resources [Note 2]	100%	35%	20%	10%	18%	10%	7%		summary
Facilities & Grounds [Note 2]	100%	40%	10%	25%	25%	0%	0%		category that
Office Expenses	100%	27%	15%	15%	18%	0%	25%		should be
Ministries	100%	0%	5%	0%	0%	95%	0%		
Pension Plan	100%	35%	25%	10%	20%	10%	0%		applied to each
Presbyterians Sharing	100%	0%	20%	0%	20%	60%	0%		narrative
Presbytery Assessment	100%	5%	45%	0%	0%	45%	5%	_	category.
Budget Summary Category			Calculate Na	rrative Bud	iget Dollar	Amounts			
	Total	Worshipping	Connecting	Caring	Learning	Reaching Out	Keeping Things Running		Distribute the budget summary
Human Resources [Note 2]	300,000	105,000	60,000	30,000	54,000	30,000	21,000		subtotals across
Facilities & Grounds [Note 2]	85,000	34,000	8,500	21,250	21,250	-	-		the Narrative
Office Expenses	33,000	8,910	4,950	4,950	5,940		8,250		Budget
Ministries	24,000	-	1,200	-	-	22,800			Categories and
Pension Plan	24,000	8,400	6,000	2,400	4,800	2,400	-		<ul> <li>then total to make</li> </ul>
Presbyterians Sharing	18,500	-	3,700	-	3,700	11,100		٢	up the data for
Presbytery Assessment	6,200	310	2,790	-		2,790	310		
Other							*		the pie chart.
Total Expenses	484,479	156,620	87,140	58,600	89,690	69,090	29,560		
ROUNDED	492,000	157,000	87,000	59,000	90,000	69,000	30,000		
NARRATIVE BUDGET TOTALS	100%	32%	18%	12%	18%	14%	6%		Data for pie chart

We then take the actual numbers from the line-item budget and multiply them by the percentages we've determined, which distributes the budget summary subtotals across the Narrative Budget Categories.

For instance, we take Human Resources as a line-item subtotal for this example, which is calculated to be \$300,000 and, using the percentages in the blue table above, we distribute that expense across the narrative budget categories, with the 35% indicated under Worshipping in the blue table above multiplying out to \$105,000 in the yellow table below. We do this for all the percentages for each narrative budget category and then add each narrative budget category up at the bottom. Those narrative budget totals are used to create a pie chart. (I used a fairly large congregation example, just to help you see the differences in the numbers.)



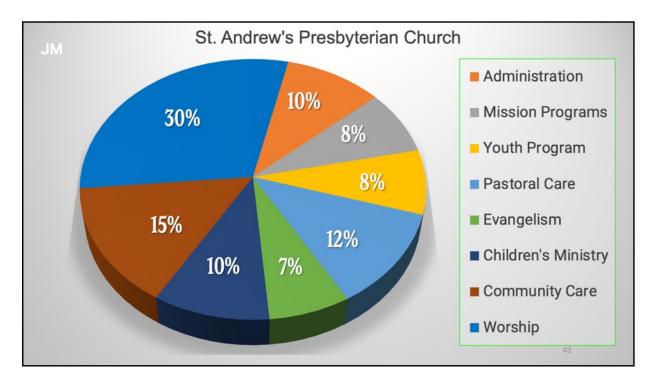
And this is the pie chart. You can see here how our congregation's expenses now tell the story of what we achieve together as a congregation. To some extent, how we spend our resources, shares what's important to us as a congregation, and this helps us see it clearly. In this sense, it can also be a planning tool, because we can see how our gifts are put to work, and decide if we want to shift that for future years.

JM	When you give \$100
	<ul> <li>\$14 supports evangelism and mission programs</li> <li>\$18 supports education of children, youth and adults</li> <li>\$12 allows for pastoral care</li> <li>\$6 covers the costs of administration</li> <li>\$32 goes to meaningful and vibrant worship</li> <li>\$18 helps us connect each other and the community</li> </ul>

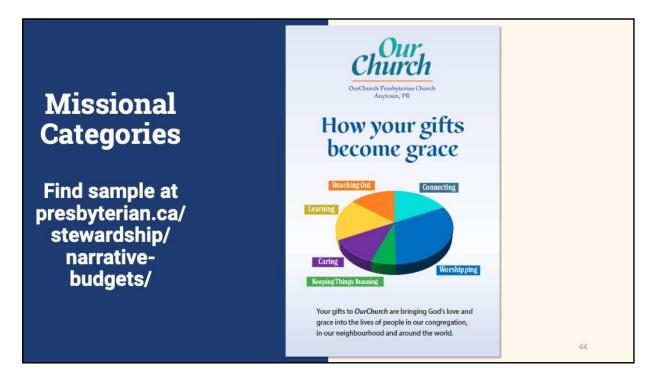
Now a lot of treasurers like pie charts, because we're numbers people. But they might not mean a lot to others - Another way to say the same thing is to break down a gift of \$100 into the categories you've chosen. For people who are concerned that their money may be getting burned up in administrivia, it's nice to see just how each dollar is spent.

JM	When you give \$100	
	<ul> <li>\$30 goes to meaningful and vibrant worship</li> <li>\$15 supports care for people in our community</li> <li>\$10 encourages and equips our children</li> <li>\$7 supports evangelism program</li> <li>\$12 allows pastoral care</li> <li>\$8 supports our youth</li> <li>\$8 supports mission programs</li> <li>\$10 is for Administration</li> </ul>	
	42	

Here is an example of expenses categorized in a slightly different way. You'll notice that they assume more for administration, and they further separate mission from evangelism, youth from children, etc. It's totally up to you how you want to break out your narrative categories. It should be tied into your annual reports!



And here's the pie chart from that example. The pie chart comes straight out of Microsoft Excel directly into PowerPoint, ready to present at your annual congregational meeting.



Once you have your missional categories and pie chart, you can decide how to present them to the congregation.

This is an example of a narrative budget presented in a simple four-page bulletin insert.

Page one has the pie chart on it, and a simple statement about the congregation's mission and vision.



Page two says a little bit more about the six missional categories. Each category has a deeper description which was drawn from the story the congregation is simultaneously telling in its annual report.

Budget amounts are categorized into six missional categories. The categories are based on the story the congregation is simultaneously telling in its annual report.

Our example keeps it simple, but there are other components you might consider to incorporating into a longer document (statistics, case histories, quotes, infographics, photos of your church in action, etc.)

As you can see here, a narrative approach to communicating your budget allows you to better communicate the vision of the church.

This sample is available on the PCC website by searching "narrative budgets"



And the final page shows how a person can give to support this exciting mission!

This bulletin insert keeps everything simple, but you could also have a longer document, or a PowerPoint presentation which includes statistics, case histories, quotes, infographics, photos of your church in action, etc.

As you can see here, a narrative budget allows you to share how gifts connect to the vision of the church.

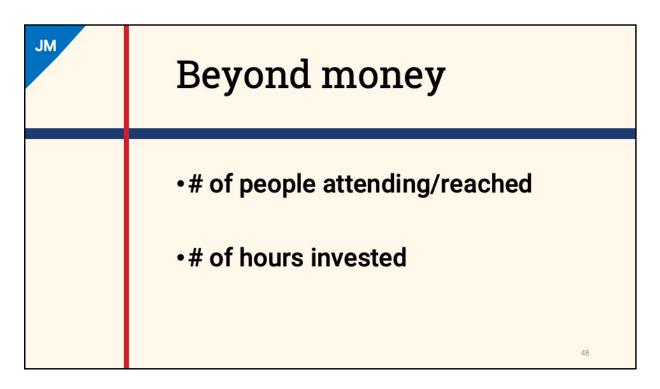
This sample is available on the PCC website by searching "narrative budgets". Feel free to use it!

There is also a previous webinar with real life examples presented by Mark Trembly on how XXX congregation in Calgary built their narrative budget.

JM	The power of numbers		
	<ul> <li>\$70 provides Christian Education for our children each week</li> <li>\$15 provides a hot meal for one person through Out of the Cold</li> <li>\$3000 will repaint our Sunday School</li> <li>\$700 will send a youth to Canada Youth</li> </ul>		

The narrative budget tells the story of UNDESIGNATED GIFTS to your general fund. It helps them know what their offering envelopes and PAR achieve.

But we also know people like to give designated gifts. You can use a narrative budget to help you determine numbers like these. Because you don't just use the actual cost, but can add a % for administration, because you know what the REAL administration percent is.



Remember to include other statistics in your narrative budget, to help show what the congregation is doing, beyond gifts of money.

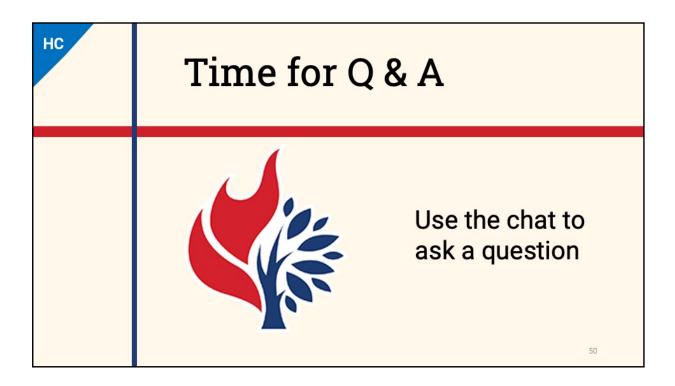


Finally, remember that the narrative budget is a communication piece.

- Make your Narrative Budget attractive, inviting, and energizing
- Think about the value of cartoons, drawings/photos, charts, personalized invitations, questions-and-answers, emotional honesty, high-quality design and layout, and drama. Include art from youth and children.
- Use surprising, delightful, or inviting words focussed on impact.
- Feature testimonials or stories

A creative volunteer might even make a simple video about the narrative budget.

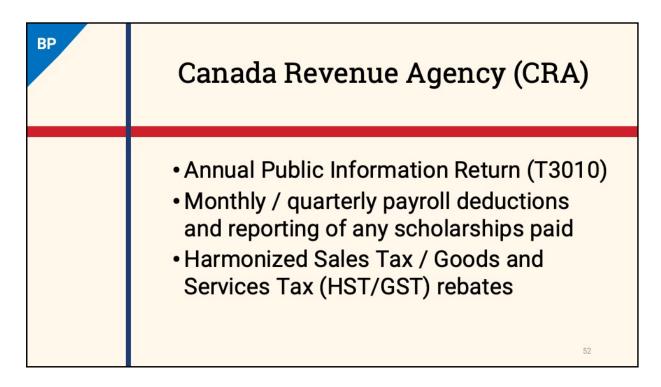
If you need any help with setting up a narrative budget, please contact me in the Planned Giving and Stewardship Department for advice and assistance.



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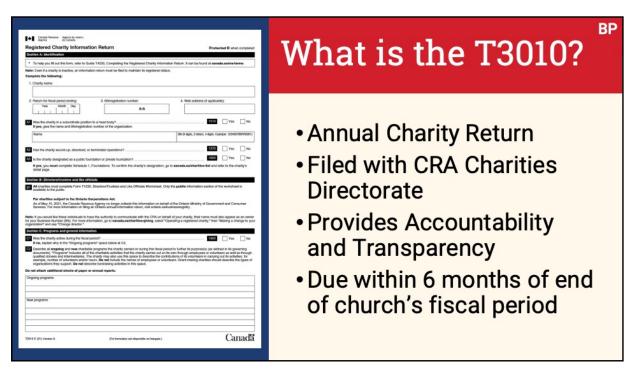
And onto the CRA.



Canada Revenue Agency

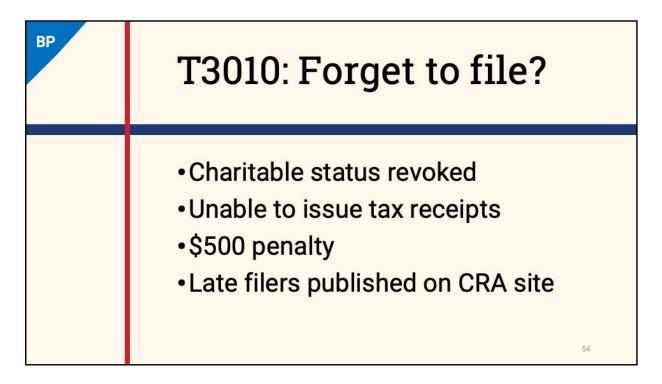
- Annual Public Information Return T3010
- Monthly / quarterly payroll deductions and reporting of any scholarships paid
- Harmonized Sales Tax / Goods and Services Tax (HST/GST) refunds/rebates

Today – we're going to focus on the T3010



# SECTION 15.0 COMPLETING THE T3010 – ANNUAL CHARITY RETURN What is it?

An annual return which is filed with the CRA Charities Directorate to confirm compliance with the provisions contained in the Federal Income Tax Act. It provides accountability and transparency to the public since the information is made available through the CRA website. It is due within six months of the end of the church's fiscal period.



#### What happens if we don't file?

Failure to file the T3010 on a timely basis is cause for the congregation to have its charitable status revoked. It would then not be able to issue tax receipts for donations. Further, it could be subject to a \$500 penalty (to be administered as a reregistration fee). The T3010 is used to confirm compliance with the provisions contained in the ITA (ITA). Names of late filers are published on the CRA website.

It can be a full-year process to get back your charitable status and CRA will hold back any refunds the congregation is entitled to it.

NOTE: The return is due the end of June, in the meantime, you've issued your tax receipts and been used by donors, they could look at all the donors who have given and re-assess their taxes! This is a headache you don't want.

We need to be sure that the Session and Board of Managers are aware of this – it's why the Presbytery asks, the national office asks, and it's often a question your auditors will ask – on what date was the T3010 filed?

BP	T3010: What's needed?
	<ul> <li>Financial statements &amp; accounting records</li> <li>Financial records from other groups within the church <ul> <li>WMS (unless filed separately)</li> <li>Sunday School</li> <li>Choir, <ul> <li>Camps</li> </ul> </li> <li>Blank Form T3010 Return downloaded from</li> </ul></li></ul>

#### What do I need to get started? (Slide 1 of 2)

Financial statements & accounting records Financial records from other groups within the church (i.e. WMS unless filed separately, Sunday School, Choir, etc.)\* A blank Form *T3010 Return* (mailed to congregations by CRA) and a *Registered Charity Basic Information* (Form TF725) See next slide

Look on CRA's website if you need any of the forms or the guide. www.cra-arc.gc.ca

\*Per bullet #2: Maurice mentioned that congregations may have multiple funds and related bank accounts which must be reconciled for the T3010.

BP	Guides and Worksheets available at: canada.ca/en/revenue- agency/services/forms-publications/forms.html
	<ul> <li>Guide T4033 – Completing the Registered Charity Information Return <ul> <li>Called the Guide</li> <li>Can be found at canada.ca/cra-forms</li> </ul> </li> <li>T1235 – Directors/Trustees Worksheet</li> <li>T1236 – Qualified Donees Worksheet</li> <li>Schedules 1 to 6 (May not need but included in download)</li> </ul>

#### What do I need to get started?

Guides and Worksheets:

T4033 – Completing the Registered Charity Information Return (called the Guide)

T1235 – All charities must complete Form T1235, Directors/Trustees and Like Officials Worksheet. Only the public information section of the worksheet is available to the public.

Note: Does not update Directors/Trustees list for provincial registration (esp. Ontario)

Decide if the Minister will or won't be listed, it can be helpful for them to be listed for smaller congregations. . . Be consistent!

T1236 – *Qualified Donees Worksheet* is used by a registered charity to identify the gifts it made to qualified donees and other organizations during a fiscal year. If you answered "yes" to question C3, "Did the charity make gifts or transfer funds to qualified donees or other organization?" then you must fill out the T1236.

Is Presbytery a qualified done or not? IF they don't have their CRA registration (some do and some don't, it's not a transfer, but an expense. Presbytery should provide an invoice or letter saying what the assessment is and what is covered under it. Schedules 1 to 6. (Note: you may not have to complete all these schedules, but they are included in the Form T3010 package)

Look on CRA's website if you need any of the forms or the guide. www.cra-arc.gc.ca

Was the <b>If yes</b> , g Name	charity in a subordinate position to a head body? ive the name and BN/registration number of the organization. The Presbyterian Church in Canada	IS10         Yes         Ne           BN (9 digits, 2 letters, 4 digits. Example: 123456789RR000         10785 6619 RR 0001
		·

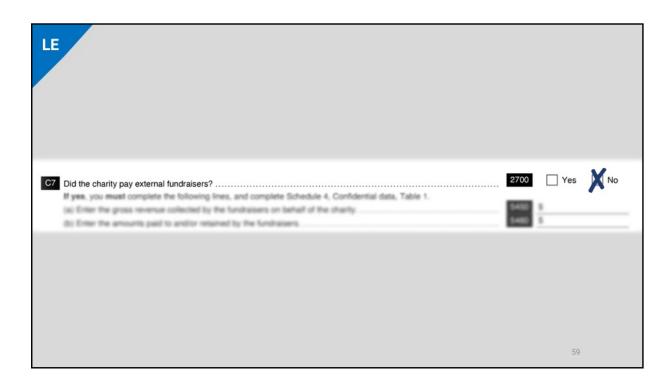
A1 – Was the charity in a subordinate position to a parent organization? Check Yes

Presbyterian churches are "linked" to The Presbyterian Church in Canada Enter: The Presbyterian Church in Canada Enter: 10785 6619 RR 0001

LE		
C6       If the charity carried on fundraising activities or enused during the fiscal period:         2500       Advertisements/print/radio/ TV commercials         2510       Auctions         2530       Collection plate/boxes         2540       Door-to-door solicitation         2550       Draws/lotteries         2560       Fundraising dinners/galas/concerts	gaged third parties to carry on fundraising activity         2570       Sales         2575       Internet         2580       Mail campaigns         2590       Planned-giving programs         2600       Targeted corporate donations/sponsorships         2610       Targeted contacts	ities on its behalf, select all fundraising methods that it 2620 Telephone/TV solicitations 2630 Tournament/sporting events 2640 Cause-related marketing 2650 Other 2660 Specify:
		58

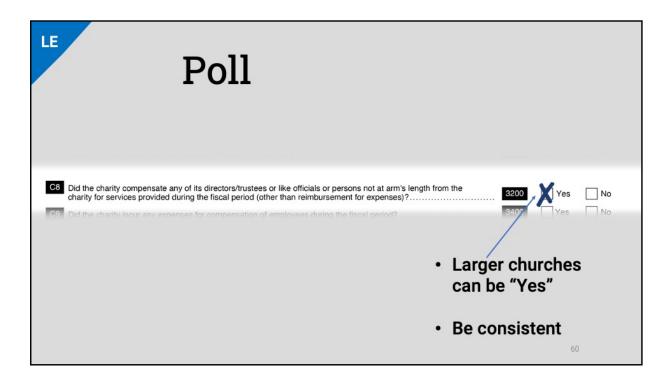
C6 – Treasurer may have to put the odd checkmark on C6

Select **all** applicable fundraising methods used by the charity during the fiscal period.



C7 – Did the charity pay external fundraisers? Check No

A third-party fundraiser is a company or individual, not employed by the charity, that solicits funds for the charity.



**C8** – **Line 3200** – The charity may have made a payment to one or more of its directors/trustees or like officials, or persons not at arm's length, which was not a reimbursement or an allowance, and was for an amount spent to carry on their duties (for example, an out-of-town director's accommodation and travel expenses while attending a board meeting). If so, select **yes**.

The term **not at arm's length** means persons acting jointly without separate interests or who are related.

C8 – Minister shouldn't be included in T1235 – Directors/Trustees Worksheet, so C8 not applicable to Minister

Smaller churches versus larger churches Larger churches likely select [] yes Be consistent Poll: Which do you do?



C13 - Did the charity allow a donor to use any of the charity's property during the fiscal period Check No



Schedule 2 - Line 210 – Programs outside of Canada This doesn't apply to PWS&D & International Ministries

Statement of financial position Show all amounts to the nearest single Canadian dollar. Do n	ot enter "see attached financial statements." All relevant fields must be filled out.
Assets:	Liabilities:
Cash, bank accounts, and short-term investments 4100 \$ 4100 \$ 4110 \$	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 4300 \$
Amounts receivable non non-ann's lengur persons	Delened levelue
Anounts receivable nonn an others	Amounts owing to non-arms length persons
investments in non-ann's length persons	Other habilities
Long-term investments	Total liabilities (add lines 4300 to 4330) 4350 \$
Land and buildings in Canada	
Other capital assets in Canada 4160 \$	
Capital assets outside Canada	
Accumulated amortization of capital assets	Amount included in lines 4150, 4155,
Other assets	4160, 4165 and 4170 not used in 4250 \$
10 year gifts 4180 \$	
Total assets (add lines 4100 to 4170) 4200 \$	
Statement of operations	
Revenue:	
Total eligible amount of all gifts for which the charity has issued or	
Total eligible amount of tax-receipted tuition fees	
Total amount of 10 year gifts received	4505 \$

If you are completing Schedule 6: Detailed Financial Information:

Line 4155 - Land and Buildings in Canada

Line 4165 - Capital assets OUTSIDE Canada

Line 4166 - Accumulated amortization of capital assets

this refers to an accounting term that means how an asset depreciates over time i.e. a computer depreciates over time

some congregations will set up the computer as an asset and then depreciate it over 5 years or 20% of the value each year

Line 4510 - Total amount received from other registered charities

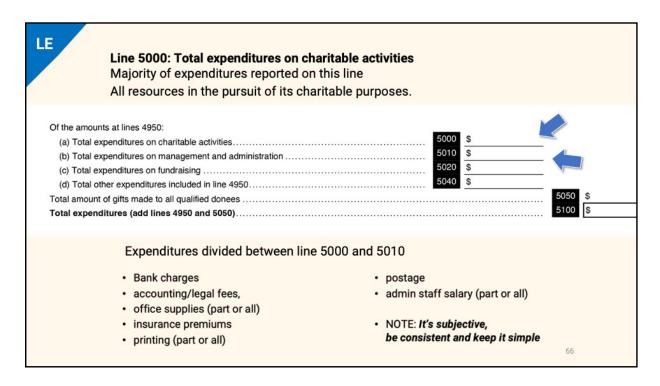
	Protected B when complete
Expenditures:	
Advertising and promotion	4800 \$
Travel and vehicle expenses.	4040
Interest and bank charges.	4000
	4000
Licences, memberships, and dues.	40.40
Office supplies and expenses.	4050
Occupancy costs	40.00
Professional and consulting fees	4070
Education and training for staff and volunteers	1000
Total expenditure on all compensation (enter the amount reported at line 390 in Schedule 3, if applicable)	4000
Fair market value of all donated goods used in charitable activities	4001 0
Purchased supplies and assets	1000
Amortization of capitalized assets	
Research grants and scholarships as part of charitable activities	
All other expenditures not included in the amounts above (excluding gifts to qualified donees)	4920 \$
Specify type(s) of expenditures included in the amount 4930	
Total expenditures before gifts to qualified donees (add lines 4800 to 4920)	4950 \$
Of the amounts at lines 4950:	
(a) Total expenditures on charitable activities	
(b) Total expenditures on management and administration	
(c) Total expenditures on fundraising	
(d) Total other expenditures included in line 4950 5040 \$	
Total amount of gifts made to all qualified donees	5050 \$
Total expenditures (add lines 4950 and 5050)	E100

Line 5050 - Total amount of gifts made to all qualified donees Line 5100 - Total expenditures (add amount from line 4950 and 5050)

Pulpit supply should be treated as an expense and not included in Line 4880

LE	
Professional and consulting fees       486(         Education and training for staff and volunteers       487(         Total expenditure on all compensation (enter the amount reported at line 390 in Schedule 3, if applicable)       488(         Fair market value of all donated goods used in charitable activities       489(         Purchased supplies and assets       489	
3 Total expenditure on all compensation in the fiscal period	¥
	65

Line 4880 – must be the same as the amount reported on Line 390 of Schedule 3

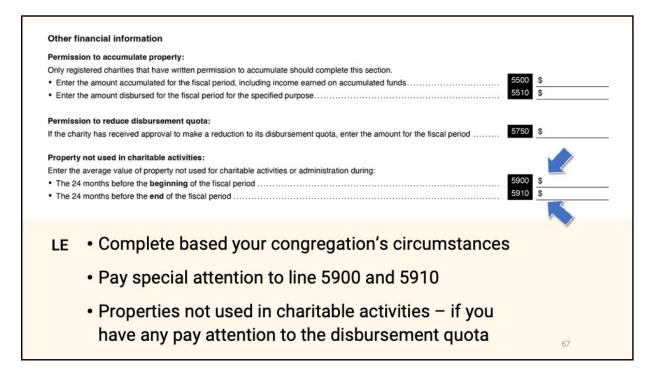


#### Line 5000

We recommend that the majority of expenditures be reported as charitable program expenditures on this line

By law, the church is required to use substantially all of its resources in the pursuit of its charitable purposes.

Expenditures can be divided between line 5000 and 5010 examples: Bank charges, accounting/legal fees, office supplies (part or all), insurance premiums, printing (part or all), postage, support staff salaries (part or all), church bulletin, meeting expenses

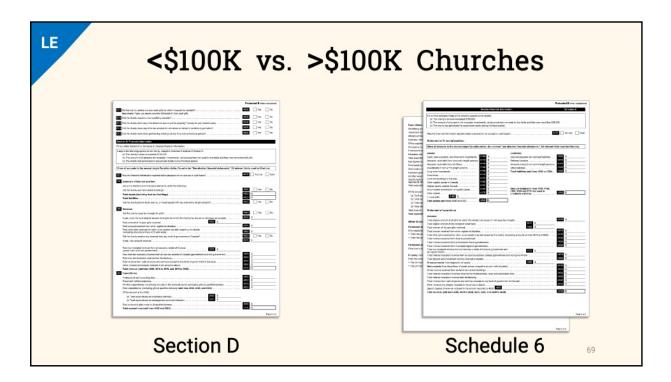


Other financial information

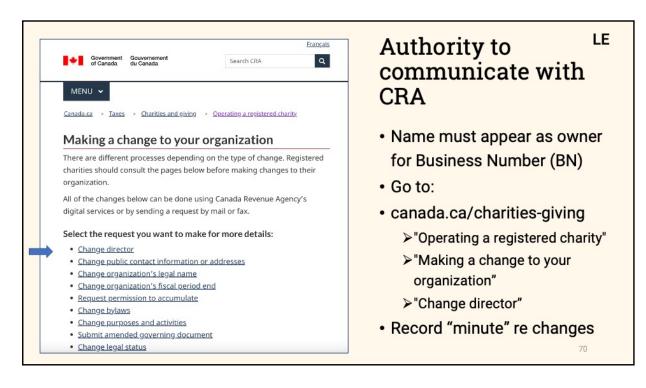
Complete this section based on the situation of your congregation. Pay special attention to line 5900 and 5910. You should not have any properties not used in charitable activities. If you do, make sure you comply with the disbursement quota.

LE	<\$100K	vs. >\$1	.00K	Churc	hes	
	D: Financial information or Sche		ed financia	al informatior	ı.	
(a) (b)	the following applies t The charity's revenue The amount of all prop The charity had permit	exceeds \$100 perty (for example	nple, inves	stments, rent	al properties)	not used
Show a	ll amounts to the nea	rest single C	anadian c	dollar. Do no	t enter "See	attache
						68

Under 100K can skip 2 pages of detailed analysis Smaller churches can complete section D Larger churches must complete Schedule 6



Under 100K can skip 2 pages of detailed analysis Smaller churches can skip Schedule 6 Larger churches must complete Schedule 6



NOTE: This is the most difficult task with the CRA! Be persistent.

Often the responsible members of session at a church change and the church doesn't inform the CRA, which may make it difficult to communicate with the CRA when the need arises.

There are two systems 1) the T3010 charity registration and 2) the GST/HST/payroll issues – these don't seem to communicate with each other.

If you would like a new individual to have the authority to communicate with the CRA on behalf of your charity, their name must also appear as an owner for your Business Number (BN).

For more information, go to canada.ca/charities-giving, select "Operating a registered charity," then "Making a change to your organization" and see "Change director."

Session needs to add a minute to record the names that will be submitted to the CRA.

ВР	Extracting Data for Reports		
	<ul> <li>Data from financial statements primarily used for <ul> <li>Annual report to the congregation</li> <li>CRA Public Information return (T3010)</li> <li>PCC annual statistical return</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use grouping and headers <ul> <li>allow easy extraction of data</li> <li>Or flow to the other reports</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use account "segments" in your accounting software <ul> <li>Key to setting up your Chart of Accounts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Income	Annual report	<u>T3010 Line#</u>	PCIC Line#
Tax receipted offerings:			
General	Х	4500	14
Presbyterians Sharing	Х	4500	14
Special donations / appeals	Х	4500	14/16/18
Rental income	X	4610	14
Interest and investment income	Х	4580	14
Grants from other charities (PCIC)	Х	4510	17
Proceeds from asset disposition	Х	4590/4600	15
Revenue from fund raising / bake sales, etc		4630	14
Revenue from governments	Х	4540/50/60/70	14/18/19
Receipts for endownments, bequests, special funds	X	4530	14/16
Other -			
Open offerings	X	4530	14
GST/HST refunds (do not include rebatable portion)	X	4650*	19/23

Expenses	Annual report	<u>T3010 Line.</u> #	PCIC Line#
Stipend of Principal minister, including increments & travel	X	4880	21 a
/inister's utilities	X	4880	21 b
Continuing education allowance	X	4880	21 c
Other payments	X	4880	21 d
Other professional workers	X	4880	22
lousing allowances	X	4880	23
Other salaries and wages -organist, secretary, janitor	X	4880	23
mployee related benefit expenses Employer's share of CPP, EI, pensions, H&D, etc)	x	4880	23
Office supplies	X	4840	23
Church utilities costs	X	4850	23
Decupancy	X	4850	23
Advertising and promotion	X	4800	23
Travel and vehicles	X	4810	23
nterest and bank charges	X	4820	23
Other expenditures	X	4920(?)	23
Oebt repayments	X		24
Christian education program costs	X	4891 (or 4870)	23
Remitted for Presbyterians Sharing	X	5050	26 a
Remitted to PCC (other than Presbyterians Sharing)	Х	5050	26 b1
xpended on Refugee Sponsorship	X	5050	26 b2
Remitted to other Registered Charitable Mission Organizations	X	5050	26 b3

КР	Contact Info	
	The Presbyterian Church in Canada 50 Wynford Drive, Toronto ON M3C 1J7 Tel: 416-441-1111 or 1-800-619-7301, Fax: 416-441-2825 www.presbyterian.ca	Oliver Ng, CFO & Treasurer, ext 316, ong@presbyterian.ca Diana Kellington, Accountant, ext 312, dkellington@presbyterian.ca Karen Plater, Stewardship & Planned Giving Associate Secretary ext. 272 kplater@presbyterian.ca
	Canada Revenue Agency - www.canada.ca/en/services/taxes/charities	Jackie Czegledi, <b>Senior Administrator,</b> <b>Finance</b> , ext. xxx <u>iczegledi@presbyterian.ca</u> Maggie Leung, <b>Gifts Administrator ext. xxx</b> <u>mleung@presbyterian.ca</u> 74

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.

