

Consolidated Financial Statements of

**THE SYNOD OF THE  
DIOCESE OF NIAGARA**

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2022



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Bishop and the Members of The Synod of the Diocese of Niagara

### ***Qualified Opinion***

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Synod of the Diocese of Niagara (the "Diocese"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at end of December 31, 2022
- the consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "***Basis for Qualified Opinion***" section of our auditor's report the accompanying financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Diocese as at end of December 31, 2022, and its consolidated results of operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

### ***Basis for Qualified Opinion***

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Diocese derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of Diocese. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the current assets reported in the consolidated statements of financial position as at end of December 31, 2022
- the fundraising revenues and excess of revenues over expenses reported in the consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022
- the unrestricted net assets, at the beginning and end of the year, reported in the



consolidated statements of changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2022

- the excess of revenues over expenses reported in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022

Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 was qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “**Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**” section of our auditor’s report.

We are independent of the Diocese in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

### ***Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Diocese’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Diocese or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Diocese’s financial reporting process.

### ***Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually



or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Diocese's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Diocese's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Diocese to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

*KPMG LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Hamilton, Canada

June 22, 2023

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash (note 2)	\$ 1,329,511	\$ 1,692,934
Short-term investments	–	16,483
Restricted cash (note 3)	96,904	99,337
Amounts receivable (note 4)	810,179	682,451
Other receivables	264,848	324,112
Prepaid expenses	8,804	31,206
Loans receivable (note 5)	295,200	320,692
	<u>2,805,446</u>	<u>3,167,215</u>
Investments (note 6)	5,677,681	6,458,645
Long-term receivables (note 7)	3,249,381	3,404,189
Capital assets (note 8)	3,886,698	2,228,326
	<u>\$ 15,619,206</u>	<u>\$ 15,258,375</u>
<b>Liabilities and Net Assets</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Deferred revenue	\$ 24,725	\$ 45,247
Due to parishes	16,811	22,573
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 9)	1,237,427	1,252,110
Bank loans - special purposes (note 10)	135,450	165,441
	<u>1,414,413</u>	<u>1,485,371</u>
Supplemental insurance reserve (note 11)	509,725	669,046
Long-term liabilities (note 12)	144,239	164,818
	<u>2,068,377</u>	<u>2,319,235</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	3,886,698	2,228,326
Externally restricted (note 13(a))	2,003,228	2,250,376
Internally restricted (note 13(b))	4,523,655	4,388,221
General	3,137,248	4,072,217
	<u>13,550,829</u>	<u>12,939,140</u>
Contingencies (note 20)		
COVID-19 (note 21)		
	<u>\$ 15,619,206</u>	<u>\$ 15,258,375</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

## Consolidated Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
<b>Revenue:</b>		
Diocesan assessment	\$ 2,661,862	\$ 2,839,258
Administrative fees and rental income	586,374	552,139
Government grants	11,817	187,359
Bishop's Company	37,116	47,959
Canterbury Hills (note 14)	500,818	413,880
Programs	105,582	68,720
Sundry	213,618	156,732
Interest income	5,934	4,220
Investment (loss) income	(565,258)	681,078
Insurance premiums from parishes	1,280,140	1,184,459
Parish payroll	9,156,897	8,997,923
	<u>13,994,900</u>	<u>15,133,727</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
General and Provincial Synod	665,417	625,761
<b>Programs:</b>		
Congregational support and development	189,297	175,553
Ministry support	229,688	56,630
Outreach support	6,539	20,844
<b>Operations:</b>		
Diocesan staff	1,628,905	1,450,433
Office administration, communication, and committees	703,464	292,157
Diocesan managed properties	430,591	288,030
Disestablished parish properties	36,427	89,720
Property staff	179,613	193,632
<b>Other:</b>		
Parish subsidies	191,623	211,197
Depreciation	326,367	220,003
Bad debts (note 16)	254,087	5,549
Interest	334	160
Grants issued	88,980	91,378
Insurance	1,474,930	1,276,835
Parish payroll	9,156,897	8,997,923
Bishop's Company expenses	32,249	18,856
Canterbury Hills (note 14)	536,232	261,222
Total expenses	<u>16,131,640</u>	<u>14,275,883</u>
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses before the undernoted	(2,136,740)	857,844
Gain on acquisition of properties (note 16)	1,740,000	-
Gross proceeds on sale of properties (note 15)	500,000	392,600
Restricted gifts and bequests (note 17)	310,611	3,572
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>\$ 413,871</u>	<u>\$ 1,254,016</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	Invested in capital assets	Externally restricted	Internally restricted	General fund	Total 2022
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,228,326	\$ 2,250,376	\$ 4,388,221	\$ 4,072,217	\$12,939,140
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(326,367)	(83,148)	(204,752)	1,028,138	413,871
Inter-fund transfers:					
Net change in invested in capital assets	1,984,739	–	–	(1,984,739)	–
Transfers between funds	–	(164,000)	338,250	(174,250)	–
Insurance fund	–	–	1,936	(1,936)	–
Employee future benefits (note 11)	–	–	–	197,818	197,818
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,886,698	\$ 2,003,228	\$ 4,523,655	\$ 3,137,248	\$13,550,829

	Invested in capital assets	Externally restricted	Internally restricted	General fund	Total 2021
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,315,448	\$ 2,136,777	\$ 3,931,262	\$ 3,257,416	\$11,640,903
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(220,003)	112,733	(58,704)	1,419,990	1,254,016
Inter-fund transfers:					
Net change in invested in capital assets	132,881	–	–	(132,881)	–
Transfers between funds	–	866	477,208	(478,074)	–
Insurance fund	–	–	38,455	(38,455)	–
Employee future benefits (note 11)	–	–	–	44,221	44,221
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,228,326	\$ 2,250,376	\$ 4,388,221	\$ 4,072,217	\$12,939,140

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.



# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 413,871	\$ 1,254,016
Items not involving cash:		
Change in supplemental insurance liability	(159,321)	(87,829)
Actuarial gain on supplemental insurance liability	197,818	44,221
Depreciation	286,060	193,543
Depreciation - Canterbury Hills	40,307	26,460
Gain on acquisition of properties	(1,740,000)	-
Decrease (increase) in fair value of investments	656,714	(784,839)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Deferred revenue	(20,522)	19,816
Restricted cash	2,433	(15,771)
Amounts receivable	(127,728)	(188,312)
Other receivables	59,264	101,430
Prepaid expenses	22,402	31,869
Due to parishes	(5,762)	(4,910)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(14,683)	(93,806)
	(389,147)	495,888
Financing:		
Changes in long-term liabilities	(20,579)	(81,463)
Repayment of bank loans - special purposes	(29,991)	(233,111)
	(50,570)	(314,574)
Investing:		
Purchase of capital assets	(85,166)	(129,659)
Purchase of capital assets, Canterbury Hills	(159,573)	(3,222)
Investment contributions	(588,705)	(587,430)
Investment withdrawals	712,955	207,984
Decrease (increase) in short-term investments	16,483	(42)
Decrease in long-term receivables	154,808	113,590
Collection of loans receivable	25,492	148,391
	76,294	(250,388)
Decrease in cash	(363,423)	(69,074)
Cash, beginning of year	1,692,934	1,762,008
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,329,511	\$ 1,692,934

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

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The Synod of the Diocese of Niagara (the "Diocese") is a Christian community of faith that geographically encompasses the area of the Niagara Peninsula, Greater Hamilton, the Region of Halton and portions of Wellington and Dufferin Counties, and Haldimand County and which includes approximately 80 Anglican parishes (congregations). The governance of the Diocese is done through The Synod of the Diocese of Niagara which was incorporated by an act of the Provincial Government of Ontario, assented to on February 10, 1876 and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. The Synod is comprised of the Bishop, clergy and designated representatives from each parish. The Bishop is the Chief Officer of the Diocese and, as such, provides oversight for the clergy and parishes who comprise the Diocese.

### 1. Significant accounting policies:

#### (a) Basis of presentation:

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit entities in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook. These consolidated financial statements do not include the operations nor the assets and liabilities of the individual parishes.

From time to time, the Diocese assumes the management of the Church properties from parishes or congregations (former parish properties). This can occur when a church is closed; when a parish or congregation is disestablished or amalgamated with another parish or congregation; or, when the Diocesan Council deems such action necessary. If church properties are disposed of, the Diocese is responsible for any such resulting gain or loss.

These consolidated financial statements include the operations of Canterbury Hills. Canterbury Hills operates a summer camp during the summer months and provides conference services during the remainder of the year. Administrative and financial services are provided to Canterbury Hills by the Diocese.

#### (b) Fund accounting:

The Diocese follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

The General Fund reports revenues and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities. All investment income is recorded in the General Fund.

The Restricted Fund reports resources contributed for which the use is restricted by the donors or management.

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (c) Revenue recognition:

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. If at the outset of the arrangement, the Diocese determines that collectability is not probable, the Diocese defers the revenue and recognizes the revenue when payment is received.

### (d) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Diocese's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Land and buildings (churches, rectories, etc.), which are under the administration of the parishes, are not included in these financial statements.

Capital assets are amortized over the estimated useful lives of the assets on the straight-line basis at the following rates:

Asset	Basis
Buildings	10 to 40 years
Building improvements	5 to 10 years
Computer equipment	2 to 3 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 5 years
Vehicles	5 years

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# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (e) Supplemental insurance benefits:

The Diocese provides its active members and retirees with a life insurance benefit of \$10,000 for active members and \$8,000 for retirees. The Diocese maintains funds within their investments to fund the obligation. These funds are held by the Diocese and not as a segregated trust. As a result, these funds and the related investment income are not included in the actuarial valuation and subsequent extrapolations. Active clergy employees contribute at a rate of \$6.67 and lay staff contribute at a rate of \$2.50 to the fund per employee per pay cycle.

The Diocese accrues its obligation using the accrued benefit method. The measurement date of the obligation coincides with the year end of the Diocese. The most recent full actuarial valuation was December 31, 2022.

Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from differences between actual and expected experience and from changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. The accrued benefit obligation and current service costs for these plans are recognized using the accrued benefit method pro-rated on service, and income is charged with the cost of the benefits in the years in which the employees render the service which gives them the right to receive such benefits. Remeasurement and other items are recognized as a direct increase (decrease) in net assets and are not reclassified to the statement of operations in subsequent periods.

### (f) Contributed services:

Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (g) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Diocese has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred and are offset with investment income in the Statement of Operations. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Diocese determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Diocese expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

### (h) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amounts due from parishes, loans receivables, long-term receivables and obligations related to supplemental insurance benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### (i) Cash, bank overdraft and short-term investments:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, bank overdrafts and short-term investments in money market or other short term instruments with maturity of less than 90 days.

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 2. Cash and bank indebtedness:

The Diocese considers deposits in banks and certificates of deposit as cash. The Diocese has a revolving demand line of credit with interest calculated at prime. There was no bank indebtedness balance as at December 31, 2022 (2021 - \$nil). The limit on the line of credit was \$1,500,000 (2021 - \$1,500,000) as at December 31, 2022.

## 3. Restricted cash:

Restricted cash consists of funds received on behalf of parishes and funds received for the direct benevolent work of the Bishop.

## 4. Amounts receivable:

Amounts receivable from parishes consist of:

	2022	2021
Diocesan Mission and Ministries due from parishes	\$ 636,459	\$ 577,381
Insurance	58,241	31,752
Payroll due from parishes	75,863	38,238
Other	104,441	99,905
Provision for doubtful accounts	(64,825)	(64,825)
	<u>\$ 810,179</u>	<u>\$ 682,451</u>

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 5. Loans receivable:

Loans receivable are comprised as follows:

### (a) Emergency Loans:

Emergency loans totaling \$157,531 (2021 - \$170,531) represent funds loaned to parishes for COVID-19 related expenses. Each parish can apply for a loan up to \$10,000. Sixteen parishes have utilized this loan.

### (b) Church Extension:

Church extension loans totaling \$135,450 (2021 - \$145,441) represent funds loaned to parishes for land, buildings and additions. The Diocese has borrowed money that has been re-loaned to the parishes to finance these church extension projects.

### (c) Employee Loans:

Employee loans totaling \$2,219 (2021 - \$4,719) are bridging loans advanced to employees to cover EI processing time, which usually takes about 4-6 weeks. These are normally clawed back from employees upon receipt of EI payments. Only employees on authorized sick leave are eligible to access this loan.

## 6. Investments:

Investments are comprised as follows:

	2022	2021
Mutual and pooled funds	\$ 5,677,681	\$ 6,458,645

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Investments include \$509,725 (2021 - \$699,046) set aside to fund the supplemental insurance benefits (see note 11).

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 7. Long-term receivables:

Parish	2022	2021
Parish operating debt:		
St. Luke, Hamilton	\$ 177,515	\$ 177,515
Cathedral Place, Hamilton	79,039	104,039
All Saints, Hamilton	–	45,511
St. John's Rockwood	85,541	87,941
Holy Trinity, Fonthill	55,196	61,196
St. Paul, Caledonia	116,132	98,185
St. John the Evangelist, Niagara Falls	58,691	64,691
Holy Trinity, Hamilton	–	8,280
Grace Church, Arthur	36,808	36,808
All Saints, Welland	24,767	27,167
Various disestablished parishes	71,837	24,905
	705,526	736,238
Parish mortgages and loans:		
St. Luke's Palermo	132,826	138,983
Church of the Incarnation, Oakville	61,029	78,968
	193,855	217,951
Vendor take back mortgages:		
2601265 Ontario Inc.	1,600,000	1,700,000
2706703 Ontario Inc.	750,000	750,000
	2,350,000	2,450,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,249,381</b>	<b>\$ 3,404,189</b>

The amounts due from parishes are unsecured with no fixed terms of repayment and do not bear any interest with the exception of St. Luke's Palermo and Church of the Incarnation. St. Luke's Palermo is unsecured and bears interest at a 4% fixed rate with repayments of \$967 per month due April 1, 2028. Church of the Incarnation is unsecured, has no fixed terms of repayment and bears interest at prime plus 0.25% charged monthly.

2601265 Ontario Inc. is a mortgage that bears interest at a 4.00% fixed rate with no repayments until the maturity date of January 16, 2024. Effective January 16, 2023 the interest rate will increase to 7.45%.

2706703 Ontario Inc. is a mortgage that bears interest at a 3% fixed rate with interest only monthly repayments of \$1,875 until June 20, 2023. Thereafter, the loan will bear interest at a 4% fixed rate with interest only monthly repayments of \$2,500 until the maturity date of November 20, 2025.



# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 8. Capital assets:

	2022		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Land			
Canterbury Hills	\$ 35,749	\$ –	\$ 35,749
Buildings			
Palermo Community Centre	2,496,163	747,680	1,748,483
Leasehold improvements	1,160,452	1,156,961	3,491
Residential condo units	1,806,787	90,339	1,716,448
Canterbury Hills	723,980	518,029	205,951
Building improvements	765,981	627,193	138,788
Computer equipment	311,201	304,376	6,825
Furniture and fixtures	174,406	143,443	30,963
Vehicles	15,370	15,370	–
	<b>\$ 7,490,089</b>	<b>\$ 3,603,391</b>	<b>\$ 3,886,698</b>
	2021		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Land			
Canterbury Hills	\$ 35,749	\$ –	\$ 35,749
Buildings			
Palermo Community Centre	2,496,163	622,872	1,873,291
Leasehold improvements	1,160,452	1,156,288	4,164
Canterbury Hills	564,407	477,722	86,685
Building improvements	765,979	586,865	179,114
Computer equipment	297,556	284,787	12,769
Furniture and fixtures	169,674	133,120	36,554
Vehicles	15,370	15,370	–
	<b>\$ 5,505,350</b>	<b>\$ 3,277,024</b>	<b>\$ 2,228,326</b>

Included in Palermo is a cost recovery of \$257,858 relating to construction costs incurred by the Diocese on behalf of and repaid by the long-term care centre on the premises, a contribution by the parish to the construction costs and hydro permit refunds.

## 9. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

There are no government remittances payable included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, including payroll related taxes, for 2022 (2021 - \$nil).

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 10. Bank loans - special purposes:

	2022	2021
Loans obtained on behalf of parishes, due on demand, bearing interest at prime plus 0.25%, maturing from 2016 to 2028, with minimum annual repayments of \$24,931	\$ 135,450	\$ 145,441
Other special purpose loans for parish renovations and extensions, due on demand, bearing interest at prime plus 0.25%, with a minimum annual repayment of \$70,000	-	20,000
	\$ 135,450	\$ 165,441

Principal repayments over the next five years are as follows:

2023	\$	24,931
2024		24,931
2025		24,931
2026		24,931
2027		35,726
	\$	135,450

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 11. Supplemental insurance benefits:

The Diocese self-insures certain life insurance benefits for current and retired employees. Current employees are entitled to \$10,000 if actively employed at the time of death and retirees are entitled to \$8,000 upon death. If a current employee leaves the Diocese before retirement their benefit is forfeited.

The Diocese measures its benefit obligation for accounting purposes based on the most recent actuarial valuation which was as at December 31, 2021. The obligation estimate is reviewed annually, and a full actuarial valuation is completed every three years.

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	2022	2021
Change in benefit obligation:		
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 699,046	\$ 756,875
Actuarial gain	(197,818)	(44,221)
Interest costs	24,497	26,392
Benefit payments	(16,000)	(40,000)
Benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 509,725	\$ 699,046

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## 12. Long-term liabilities:

Included in long-term liabilities is \$91,503 (2021 - \$91,503) relating to the Residential Schools Healing Fund. In consultation with the Anglican Church of Canada, the Diocese has renewed its commitment to the work of truth, reconciliation and indigenous ministries. These funds are held in a Diocesan investment fund designated for this purpose.

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 13. Restricted fund balances:

a) Major categories of fund balances with externally imposed restrictions are as follows:

	2022	2021
Theological education	\$ 409,298	\$ 409,298
Episcopal support	347,333	347,333
Other	373,439	373,439
Mission work	151,803	151,803
Youth and children's work	15,000	15,000
Canterbury Hills	706,355	953,503
	<b>\$ 2,003,228</b>	<b>\$ 2,250,376</b>

These fund balances represent the value of funds received less drawings over time.

b) Major categories of fund balances with internally imposed restrictions are as follows:

	2022	2021
New church development from parish proceeds	\$ 2,051,322	\$ 2,105,802
Parish sale proceeds	748,472	748,472
Legal reserve fund	50,000	370,000
Residential schools fund	91,503	128,963
Closed parishes	219,806	208,556
Girls' Friendly Society / Holiday House fund	172,158	172,158
Church insurance fund	162,874	163,938
Church planting reserve fund	110,000	100,000
Property renewal reserve fund	96,882	100,000
Minnie Easter estate	41,356	41,356
Investment review fund	38,744	38,744
Stephen Hopkins leadership fund	51,301	89,627
Other	16,625	16,625
Dorothy Elizabeth Roberts' estate	8,365	8,365
E. Ferres	7,115	7,115
Paul Austin Moore estate	6,000	6,000
Canon D. Ricketts bursary fund	8,525	8,000
William Aspel legacy fund	5,000	5,000
Differentiated Curacies reserve fund	275,000	-
Capital reserve fund	176,455	-
James Wellington Upson estate	111,786	-
Canterbury Hills	520	520
Bishop's Company	73,846	68,980
	<b>\$ 4,523,655</b>	<b>\$ 4,388,221</b>

The use of these funds is governed by the restrictions set by the donee, as applicable.

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

## 14. Canterbury Hills:

	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Canterbury Hills (unrestricted)	\$ 583,966	\$ 301,147
Canterbury Hills (externally restricted)	(83,148)	112,733
	\$ 500,818	\$ 413,880
Expenses:		
Canterbury Hills (unrestricted)	\$ 536,232	\$ 261,222
Canterbury Hills (externally restricted)	–	–
	\$ 536,232	\$ 261,222

## 15. Gross proceeds on sale of properties:

Gross proceeds on the sale of properties in 2022 includes proceeds from the sale of All Saints, Hagersville (2021 – proceeds from the sale of Nelles Street, Haldimand – Cemetery and Nelles Street, Haldimand – Sidewalk).

	2022	2021
Nelles Street, Haldimand – Cemetery	\$ –	\$ 375,000
Nelles Street, Haldimand – Sidewalk	–	17,600
All Saints, Hagersville	500,000	–
	\$ 500,000	\$ 392,600

## 16. Sale of All Saints, Hamilton:

The Diocese acquired three residential condominium units as part of a sale and development agreement for the All Saints, Hamilton property. These condominiums have been recorded at their appraised fair market value of \$1,740,000 plus acquisition costs of \$66,787.

As a result of this agreement, the Diocese has forgiven the parish's debt including obligations arising from the development activities as well as any debt arising for the parish's diocesan mission and ministry assessments, insurance payments and employment costs through 2020. A total of \$45,511 of long-term receivable and \$141,614 of amounts receivable have been recognized as bad debt in 2022.

## 17. Restricted gifts and bequests:

Restricted gifts in 2022 totaled \$310,611 (2021 - \$3,572) which consists of donations of \$111,250 (2021 - \$3,572) and unrealized investment income of \$199,361 (2021 - \$nil). These relate to gifts to the Closed Parish Fund. The funds are held within the Diocesan investments.

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 18. Parish funds:

- a) From time to time, parishes deposit funds through the Diocese for investment purposes. The funds are not reflected in the financial statements of the Diocese. The capital and income earned thereon remain the property of the contributing parish. At December 31, 2022, the fair market value of the parish, Diocese, and Anglican Church Ministries Foundation funds invested through the Diocese amounted to \$47,865,903 (2021 - \$54,554,866).
- b) The Diocese is affiliated with the Anglican Church Ministries Foundation (the "Foundation") by virtue of their joint control by Synod Council. The Foundation was established to raise funds for the use of the Diocese and its Bishop in their mission work. The Foundation is incorporated under the Act by letters of patent on January 1, 1999 and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. At December 31, 2022, the Foundation held net assets in the amount of approximately \$25.2 million (2021 - \$28.4 million), the benefit of which will accrue to the Diocese and some of its affiliates in the future.

Investment administration fees of \$27,500 (2021 - \$27,500) were charged by the Diocese to the Foundation and have been included in Administrative fees and rental income on the Statement of Operations.

## 19. Financial instruments:

- (a) Currency risk:

The Diocese is exposed to financial risks as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates. In the normal course of business, the Diocese purchases investments denominated in foreign currencies. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2021.

- (b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Diocese will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Diocese manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Diocese prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2021.

- (c) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Diocese is exposed to credit risk with respect to the amounts due from parishes, loans receivable, and long-term receivables. The Diocese assesses, on a continuous basis, these balances and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2021.

# THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

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## 19. Financial instruments (continued):

### (d) Interest rate risk:

The Diocese's long-term debt has a variable interest rate based on prime. As a result, the Diocese is exposed to interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prime rate. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2021.

### (e) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity risk.

The Diocese's investment activities involve investments in mutual funds which are monitored by an investment committee as well as management. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2021.

## 20. Contingencies:

The Diocese issues letters of guarantee through its financial institution to provide guarantees to certain parishes. Outstanding letters of guarantee amount to \$nil (2021 - \$51,697).

## 21. COVID-19:

On March 11, 2020 COVID-19 was declared a pandemic which has resulted in governments worldwide, including the Canadian and Ontario governments, enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures have caused material disruption to businesses globally and in Ontario resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions however the success of these interventions is not currently determinable. The challenging economic climate had a direct impact on the Diocese's operating results and financial position. Specific to the Diocese, there is a risk pertaining to defaults on Parish loans and permanent and adverse effects of the stock market negatively impacting the fair value of the investments. The Diocese experienced an increase in revenue to pre-COVID-19 levels as Covid-19 restrictions were relaxed and the economy opened. The Diocese extended a \$250,000 Diocesan assessment rebate to some parishes whose revenues were adversely impacted by Covid-19. During 2022, the Diocese did not receive any government grants relating to COVID-19 (2021 - \$180,754). Note 5(a) outlines the emergency loans provided to parishes.