

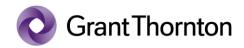
**Financial Statements** 

The Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Antigonish

December 31, 2018

### **Contents**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Revenue and Expenses	5
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 20



### Independent Auditor's Report

Grant Thornton LLP Suite 200, George Place 500 George Street Sydney, NS B1P 1K6

T +1 902 562 5581 F +1 902 562 0073

Most Reverend Brian Dunn, Bishop of The Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Antigonish

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Antigonish ("the Corporation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of revenues and expenses, change in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of The Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Antigonish as at December 31, 2018, and its results of operations and its 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 Corporation derives revenue from fundraising activities, 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 the Corporation. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, current assets as at December 31, 2018, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for the 2018 year.

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 report. We are independent of the Corporation 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 opinion.

#### **Emphasis of matters**

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which explains that certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2017 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, excluding the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information explained in Note 2, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on May 31, 2018. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation'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 these 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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.

We 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.

Sydney, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

## The Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Antigonish Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31

AS at December 31		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u> (Restated)
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 359,897	\$ 767,509
Receivables (Note 5)	1,184,133	1,312,296
Inventory	56,293	38,951
Prepaids	6,347	
	1,606,670	2,118,756
Capital assets (Note 6)	325,992	340,562
Investments (Note 7)	47,679	58,565
Loans receivable (Note 8)	257,250	18,700
Restricted cash (Note 9)	974,365	967,700
Defined benefit pension asset (Note 10)	<u>320,256</u>	1,019,666
	\$ 3,532,212	\$ 4,523,949
	Ψ 0,002,212	Ψ 1,020,010
Liabilities Current Payables and accruals (Note 11) Deferred contributions (Note 12) Current partial of lengthery debt (Note 12)	\$ 787,155 80,942	\$ 680,010 58,072
Current portion of long term debt (Note 13)	<del>-</del>	7,574
	868,097	745,656
Long term debt (Note 13)	4,200,000	4,200,000
	5.068.097	4,945,656
Fund balances	4 407 000	
Unrestricted	1,187,303	1,993,019
Internally restricted (Note 15)	(3,709,588)	(3,401,126)
Externally restricted (Note 16)	<u>986,400</u>	986,400
	<u>(1.535.885</u> )	<u>(421,707</u> )
	<u>\$ 3.532.212</u>	\$ 4,523,949

Contingencies and commitments (Note 14)

On behalf of the Diocesan Finance Council

Centry Farrow

Member Member

## **The Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Antigonish Statement of Revenue and Expenses**

Year ended December 31

	Unrestricted Fund - Operations	Unrestricted Fund - Civil Liabilities	Unrestricted Fund - Total	Capital Asset Fund	Restricted Funds	Total 2018	Total 2017 (Restated)
Revenues							•
Clergy donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,800
Donations and bequests	247,826	100,000	347,826	-	-	347,826	414,671
Investments and earnings	11,629	-	11,629	-	-	11,629	13,925
Levy	966,723	-	966,723	-	-	966,723	962,801
Loan interest	2,559	-	2,559	-	-	2,559	3,258
Other	56,636	-	56,636	-	-	56,636	140,212
Property sales	-	159,719	159,719	-	-	159,719	523,989
Registration fees	4,405	-	4,405	-	-	4,405	23,140
Retail sales	62,644	<u></u>	62,644			62,644	67,709
	1,352,422	259,719	1,612,141			1,612,141	2,151,505
Expenses			·		· ·		
Amortization	-	-	-	18,286	-	18,286	21,592
Bad debts	80,431	-	80,431	-	-	80,431	43,754
Clergy education	9,485	-	9,485	-	-	9,485	8,322
Clergy priests ongoing formation, retreats ad educati	ion 3,703	-	3,703	-	-	3,703	5,061
Clergy sabbatical	32,143	-	32,143	-	-	32,143	93,345
Clergy support	127,436	-	127,436	-	-	127,436	32,256
Committees	15,347	-	15,347	-	-	15,347	9,709
Cost of goods sold – retail	50,343	-	50,343	-	-	50,343	55,357
Facility costs	100,232	-	100,232	-	-	100,232	110,207
Family services grants	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	5,000
Insurance and deductibles	30,727	-	30,727	-	-	30,727	4,834
Interest and bank charges	30,216	-	30,216	-	-	30,216	30,156
Interest on long term debt	-	149,105	149,105	-	-	149,105	125,049
Office and supplies	48,115	-	48,115	-	-	48,115	55,333
Other	54,785	1,820	56,605	-	-	56,605	71,524
Production costs	41,047	· -	41,047	-	-	41,047	40,304
Parish grants	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	2,500
Professional development	33,557	-	33,557	-	-	33,557	25,583
Professional fees	83,770	23,668	104,738	-	-	104,738	120,692
Property costs	145,158	135,008	280,246	-	-	280,156	143,363
Property taxes	9,589	· -	9,589	-	-	9,589	12,263
Repairs and maintenance	13,426	-	13,426	-	_	13,426	10,369
Salaries and benefits	643,244	-	643,244	-	_	643,244	639,489
Seminarians	4.708	-	4.708	-	_	4,708	-
Telephone and utilities	21,238	_	21,238	_	_	21,238	18.923
Travel	110,242	_	110,242	_	_	110,242	106,624
	1,698,942	309,681	2,008,623	18,286		2,026,909	1,791,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (346,520)	\$ (49,962)	\$ (396,482)	\$ (18,286)	\$ -	\$ (414,768)	\$ 359,893

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# The Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Antigonish Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended December 31

	 Unrestricted Funds	Capital Asset Fund		Restric Internally estricted Fund	cted Funds Externally Restricted Fund		Total 2018	Total 2017 (Restated)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 2,179,419	\$ 340,562	\$	(3,741,688)	\$ 800,000	\$	(421,707)	\$ (1,224,748)
Restatement (Note 2)	 (186,400)				186,400	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	1,993,019	340,562		(3,741,688)	986,400	)	(421,707)	(1,224,748)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(396,482)	(18,286	)	-			(414,768)	359,893
Retirement benefits remeasurements and other items (Note 18)	(699,410)	-		-			(699,410)	443,148
Interfund transfers (Note 19)	 290,176	3,716		(293,892)		_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,187,303	\$ 325,992	\$	(4,035,580)	\$ 986,400	\$	(1,535,885)	\$ (421,707)
Fund balances, end of year Unrestricted Internally restricted Externally restricted	\$ 1,187,303 - - - 1,187,303	325,992	_	(4,035,580) - (4,035,580)	\$ 986,400 \$ 986,400		1,187,303 (3,709,588) <u>986,400</u> (1,535,885)	\$ 1,993,019 (3,401,126) 986,400 \$ (421,707)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# The Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Antigonish Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31

	_	2018		2017
Increase (decrease) in cash				(Restated)
Operating activities  Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses  Add (deduct):	\$	(414,768)	\$	359,893
Fair value adjustment of investments Amortization of capital assets	_	10,886 18,286		(3,328) 21,592
		(385,596)		378,157
Change in non-cash working capital Receivables Property held for sale Inventory		128,163 - (17,342)		188,911 58,863 (8,610)
Prepaids Loans receivable Payables and accruals Deferred contributions	_	(6,347) (238,550) 107,145 22,870		4,190 38,085 (546,752) 18,478
Financing activity Change in restricted cash Repayment of long term debt	_	(4,061) (389,657) (6,665) (7,574) (14,239)	_	(246,835) 131,322 (19,314) (213,001) (232,315)
Investing activity Purchase of capital assets		(3,716)		(4,705)
Net change in cash		(407,612)		(105,698)
Cash, beginning of year		767,509		873,207
Cash, end of year	<u>\$</u>	359,897	\$	767,509

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

December 31, 2018

#### 1. Purpose

The Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Antigonish (the "Corporation) is a not-for-profit organization incorporated by *An Act of the Nova Scotia Legislature*. The Corporation is a Temporal Entity of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Antigonish, and as such is a registered charity and exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

The Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Antigonish supports and connects those growing in their relationship with Jesus Christ, our Roman Catholic faith, and hope for the future. The mission of the Corporation is to commit to the continued building and renewal of community, service, worship and teaching within our parishes and Diocese.

Related parties to the Corporation include the parishes of the Diocese.

#### 2. Restatement

The Corporation has identified a number of internally restricted funds that were recorded as restricted funds. In accordance with Section 4410 *Contributions – Revenue Recognition*, when an Organization follows the restricted fund method, any unrestricted contributions should be recognized as revenue of the operating fund in the period they are received or receivable.

As a result of the restatement, the following financial statement items as at December 31, 2017 have been increased (decreased) by the following amounts:

	Previously reported	<u>Adjustments</u>	As restated
<u>December 31, 2017</u>			
Statement of operations			
Revenues	\$ 1,333,690	\$ 817,815	\$ 2,151,505
Expenses	(1,218,665)	(572,947)	(1,791,612)
Excess of revenues over expenses	115,025	244,868	359,893
Statement of cash flows			
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (193,805)	325,127	131,322
Cash flows from financing activities	(386,586)	173,585	(213,001)
Cash flows from investing activities	494,007	(498,712)	(4,705)

December 31, 2018

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting polices

#### **Basis of accounting**

The Diocese has prepared these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO). Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires entities to select policies appropriate for their circumstances from policies provided in these standards. The following are the policies selected by the Diocese and applied in these financial statements.

#### **Fund accounting**

#### Unrestricted funds

Revenue and expenses for service delivery activities and administration are reported in the Unrestricted Funds.

Unrestricted investment funds and related investment income and expenditures are reported as Unrestricted Funds.

Unrestricted Funds also include the accumulated remeasurements and other items (actuarial gains and losses, past service costs and gains or losses from curtailments or settlements) related to the retirement defined benefit pension plan.

#### Capital Asset Fund

The Capital Asset Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses related to capital assets.

#### Restricted Funds

Funds externally restricted by donors or other persons and internally restricted by Council are reported as restricted funds. Related investment income is reported in the restricted funds.

From time to time, the Corporation's Bishop internally restricts funds from the Unrestricted Fund to the following funds and activities:

- Clergy fund
- Reserve for self-insurance created for the purpose of funding the deductible for any insurance claims processed
- Civil Liabilities Fund created for purpose of satisfying all items related to the Class Action Lawsuit
- Shepard's Trust Fund
- Faith Development Fund
- Programming Fund
- St. Joseph Society Fund
- Sabbatical Fund
- Rebuild My People The Church Fund created to set aside funds for the Diocesan Congress

December 31, 2018

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting polices (Continued)

These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without the approval of the Bishop.

Externally restricted funds include:

#### **Education of Priests and Lay People**

The education of priests and lay people include expenses relate to the restricted contribution of the Sisters of Saint Martha for the education of priests and lay people.

#### **Development of Persons Fund**

The development of persons fund includes expenses related to the restricted contribution of the Sisters of Saint Martha for the development of persons.

#### **Contingency Fund**

The Contingency Fund has been designated for Parish use for emergency repairs of core property. If an emergency repair is required and the Parish is not able to address it right away, the Parish can borrow up to \$20,000 (75% of the cost) at 4% interest as per the Contingency Fund Policy.

#### Revenue recognition

The Corporation follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. Donations are recorded when the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Donor-restricted donations are recognized as revenue in the Restricted Funds. Unrestricted donations are recognized as revenue in the Unrestricted Funds. Restricted contributions for which the Corporation does not have a related restricted fund are recognized as deferred contributions using the deferral method.

Levy revenue is recognized at 13.5% of the average of the previous three year's revenues of each parish that is a member of the Corporation, once measurement and collectability is reasonably assured.

Revenue on retail sales is recognized at the point of sale, when the customer receives and pays for the goods.

From time to time, the Corporation assumes the management of Church properties from parishes or congregations (former parish properties). This can occur when a church is closed or when a parish or congregation is disestablished or amalgamated with another parish or congregation. Former parish properties assumed by the Corporation are not held as investments used for the operations of the Corporation or to provide the services of the Corporation. Management does not exercise control over these former parish properties (other than property management) unless the former parish property is sold, at which time the property sale revenue is recorded through the statement of operations.

#### Investments

Marketable securities are stated at fair value. Other investments held with private entities are stated at cost less impairment.

December 31, 2018

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting polices (Continued)

#### **Financial instruments**

The Corporation considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument. The Corporation's financial instruments comprise cash, receivables, loans receivable, investments, payables and accruals, and long term debt.

Financial assets and liabilities obtained in arm's length transactions are initially recorded at their fair value and financial assets and liabilities obtained in related party transactions are initially measured at their exchange amount. The Corporation subsequently measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, except for cash and investments in equities, which are measured at fair value.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Capital assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method at:

Buildings 40 years
Motor vehicles 5 years
Computer equipment 4 years
Furniture and fixtures 10 years

When the Corporation receives contributions of tangible capital assets, their cost is equal to their fair value at the contribution date.

When the Corporation recognizes that a tangible capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential, the excess of the net carrying amount of the tangible capital asset over its residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations, in the Capital Asset Fund.

#### **Employee future benefits**

For the Corporation's defined benefit pension plans, the defined benefit obligations are determined using the most recent actuarial valuation report prepared for funding purposes.

Plan assets are measured at fair value.

For the Corporation's defined benefit pension plans, the defined benefit obligations are determined using a funding valuation. The value of the pension obligation is based on the results of the formal valuation completed for the December 31, 2016, year end and rolled forward to December 31, 2018, by Eckler Ltd.

The Corporation recognizes the plan's funded surplus, which is the net amount of the defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets, on the balance sheet.

Remeasurements and other items, including actuarial gains and losses and past services costs, are recognized directed in the Unrestricted Fund balance.

December 31, 2018

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting polices (Continued)

The Corporation only recognizes a defined benefit asset on the balance sheet to the extent it is expected to be recoverable. A valuation allowance is recognized for any excess of the adjusted benefit asset over the amount expected to be recoverable.

#### Contributed goods and services

Due to the difficulty in determining the fair value of materials and services contributed to the organization, they are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### Use of estimates

Certain items in the preparation of these financial statements require management's best estimate. Management determines these estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned courses of action.

Management reviews the carrying amounts of items in the financial statements at each statement of financial position date to assess the need for revision or any possibility of impairment.

Significant items subject to estimates include the allowance for doubtful accounts, the useful lives of capital assets and properties, and assumptions used in the calculation of employee future benefit obligations.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Corporation's policy is to present bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn.

#### Inventory

Inventory consists of items available for purchase in the Corporation's retail location. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method.

The cost of inventories is comprised of directly attributable costs and includes the purchase price plus other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, such as freight. The cost is reduced by the value of rebates and allowances received from vendors. The Company estimates net realizable value as the amount that inventories are expected to be sold. Inventories are written down to net realizable value when the cost of inventories is not estimated to be recoverable due to obsolescence, damage or declining selling prices. When circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in selling price, the amount of the write-down previously recorded is reversed. Costs that do not contribute to bringing inventories to their present location and condition, such as storage and administrative overheads, are specifically excluded from the cost of inventories and are expensed in the period incurred.

December 31, 2018

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting polices (continued)

The cost of inventory recognized as an expense during fiscal 2018 was \$46,347 (2017 - \$51,762). No write-down of inventories below their cost to their net realizable value was made in fiscal 2018. There were no reversals of inventories written down previously that are no longer estimated to sell below cost.

#### Leases

An operating lease is a lease where substantially all the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of the property are not transferred to the Corporation.

#### 4. Cash and cash equivalents

The Corporation has available an operating line of credit with an authorized limit of \$75,000. This line of credit bears interest at a rate of prime plus 3.5% and is secured by a general security agreement over all assets of the Corporation. The Corporation also has a credit card available with an authorized limit of \$75,000. Both of these facilities are with the Royal Bank of Canada.

The Corporation also has available a credit facility from the Royal Bank of Canada with a \$300,000 limit. These funds are to be utilized for Parish capital projects.

At year end none of these facilities had been utilized. Bank indebtedness consists of cheques issued in excess of funds on deposit.

5. Receivables	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Levy	\$ 623,713	\$ 539,318
Insurance	340,333	353,509
Payroll	337,503	288,375
Commodity tax	105,319	61,555
Property sales	-	90,396
Other	<u>95,568</u>	224,218
	1,502,136	1,557,371
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(318,303)	<u>(245,075)</u>
	<b>\$ 1,184,133</b>	\$ 1,312,296

December 31, 2018

6. Capital assets					<u>2</u>	018	<u>2017</u>
	<u>Cost</u>	Accumu amortiz		<u>bo</u>	ok va	Net alue	Net book value
Land Buildings Motor vehicles Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$  144,754 500,691 33,185 85,806 102,343 866,779	20 7 	5,678 6,548 7,730 0,831	\$ 	8,	,013 ,637 ,076 , <u>512</u>	\$ 144,754 173,802 13,274 7,052 1,680 \$ 340,562
7. Investments			<u>2018</u>			<u>2017</u>	
Marketable securities Atlantic Broadcasters Limited		\$	46,961 900		\$	57,666 900	
		<u>\$</u>	47,861		\$	58,566	

#### 8. Loans receivable

Loans to parishes bear interest from zero to the prime rate of interest and have terms of repayment varying from on demand to periods not exceeding twenty years. The prime rate of interest is determined by reference to the Corporation's bank prime rate.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Parishes	\$ 216,442	\$ 81,443
Contingency fund	53,694	36,800
Other	 123,672	 37,015
	393,808	155,258
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 <u>(136,558</u> )	 (136,558)
	\$ 257,250	\$ 18,700

December 31, 2018

#### 9. Restricted cash

Externally restricted cash consists of the following:

Restricted Funds		2018	 2017
Funds for Education of Priests and Lay People Funds for development of persons Contingency fund	<b>\$</b>	400,000 400,000 174,365	\$ 400,000 400,000 167,700
	<u>\$</u>	974,365	\$ 967,700

Externally restricted funds are those received from Sisters of Saint Martha which have been restricted by the Sisters of Saint Martha for the use in funding education of priests and lay people, development of persons and contingency funding required for the parishes under the Corporation.

#### 10. Defined benefit pension asset

#### Retirement benefits

The Corporation provides retirement benefits to its clergy and employees. The value of the pension obligation is based on the results of the formal valuation completed for the December 31, 2016 year end and rolled forward to December 31, 2018, by Eckler Ltd.

Information about the retirement plan is as follows:

	2018	2017
Plan assets Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 4,289,860 (3,969,604)	\$ 4,773,475 (3,753,809)
	\$ <u>320,256</u>	\$ 1,019,666

The amount of remeasurements and other items for the period was a remeasurement loss of \$699,410 (2017 – remeasurement gain of \$443,148).

December 31, 2018

11. Payables and accruals	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>
Insurance St. Joseph Society Special purpose funds Payroll remittances Trade	\$ 426,879 \$ 420,181 46,908 1,972 27,690 14,339 6,403 - 279,275 243,518 \$ 787,155 \$ 680,010
12. Deferred contributions	<b>2018</b> 2017
Balance, beginning of year	<b>\$ 58,072</b> \$ 25,255
Collections Expenditures	<b>267,628</b> 295,252 (244,758) (262,435)
Balance, end of year	<b>\$ 80,942</b> \$ 58,072

Deferred contributions represents amounts which have been received and are restricted for projects or programs where an applicable restricted fund does not exist.

13. Long term debt	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Royal Bank of Canada Loan bearing interest at prime plus 3.5%, repaid during the year.	\$ -	\$ 7,574	
Canadian Diocese  Demand note payable bearing interest at prime with no set terms of repayment.	4,200,000	4,200,000	
	4,200,000	4,207,574	
Less: Current portion	<del>-</del>	7,574	
	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 4,200,000	

December 31, 2018

#### 13. Long term debt (continued)

Principal repayments in each of the next five (5) years are due as follows:

2019	\$	-
2020	\$	-
2021	\$ 4,20	0,000
2022	\$	-
2023	\$	-
Thereafter	\$	-

The Canadian Diocese has signed a waiver stating that it will not call the debt during either the 2019 or 2020 fiscal year ends.

#### 14. Contingencies and commitments

- (a) The Corporation has been named a co-defendant in individual actions against other parties. Insufficient information is available to determine whether or not any of the claims will be validated as well as the possibility of additional claims to be made. If the claims are settled, the settlements would not pose a material financial risk to the Corporation. Insufficient information is available to quantify any amount which may become payable by the Corporation at some future date. In the event that a payment were to be made by the Corporation in connection with these alleged incidents, such payment would be recorded as an expenditure of the period in which the payment is made.
- (b) The Corporation has entered into a single facility banking arrangement with the Royal Bank of Canada whereby the bank accounts of participating parishes are consolidated for the purpose of minimizing banking fees. As a result of this arrangement, the Corporation is contingently liable for any overdrafts of participating parishes. As of December 31, 2018, the overdrawn balance is \$597,626.
- (c) The Corporation entered into a ten year lease agreement for premises with Membertou Development Corporation in 2016. The lease requires monthly payments of \$5,000 and terminates in January 2026.

December 31, 2018

#### 15. Internally restricted funds

Internally restricted funds consist of the following:

	2018	2017
Clergy fund	\$ 51,948	\$ 74,317
Capital asset fund	325,992	340,562
Reserve for self-insurance	88,484	106,599
Property settlement fund	(5,485,761)	(5,090,730)
Shepherd's trust fund	119,846	119,846
Faith development fund	15,158	23,312
Programming fund	710,546	555,798
Sabbatical fund	310,724	311,561
St. Joseph Society fund	151,324	151,369
Rebuilding my people – the church fund	2,151	6,240
	\$ (3,709,588)	\$ (3,401,126)

#### 16. Externally restricted funds

Externally restricted funds consist of the following:

		<u>2018</u>	 2017
Education of Priests and Lay People Development of persons Contingency fund	<b>\$</b>	400,000 400,000 186,400	\$ 400,000 400,000 186,400
	\$	986,400	\$ 986,400

#### 17. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of the financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant risk arising from its financial instruments.

#### Credit risk

The Corporation is subject to credit risk through receivables, loans receivable and investments in fixed income securities. The Corporation maintains a provision for potential losses of \$454,861 (2017 - \$381,633) and any such losses to date have been within management's expectations.

December 31, 2018

#### 17. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

The Corporation is exposed to liquidity risk mainly in respect to its payables and accruals and long term debt. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations, investing excess funds and ensuring appropriate financing is in place.

#### Interest rate risk

The Corporation's earnings are exposed to interest rate risk that arises from fluctuations in interest rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Corporation does not use derivative instruments to alter its exposure to interest rate risk. There was no significant change in exposure from the prior year.

#### Market risk

The Corporation's investments are subject to market rate risk that arises from fluctuations in market prices and the degree of volatility of these prices. The Corporation manages this risk by investing in a diversified portfolio of investments.

#### **Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Corporation's foreign currency purchase and sale transactions and its assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are minimal.

#### 18. Retirement benefits remeasurement

Retirement benefits remeasurement for the period include actuarial gains and losses, past service costs and gains and losses arising from any settlements and curtailments of benefits. These amounts are recorded directly in the statement of changes in fund balances rather than the statement of revenue and expenses.

#### 19. Interfund transfers

During the year, there were transfers made between the funds of the Corporation as follows:

- \$290,176 from the internally restricted funds to the unrestricted fund primarily to support expenditures in operations;
- \$3,716 from the Unrestricted Funds to the capital assets fund relating to cash outlays for capital asset acquisitions.

December 31, 2018

#### 20. Comparative figures

We have adjusted the comparative figures to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.