The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax Non-Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax Contents

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report



To The Most Reverend Brian Dunn Archbishop of The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the non-consolidated financial statements of The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax (the "Corporation"), which comprise the non-consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, the non-consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets, cash flows and the related schedules for the year then ended, and notes to the non-consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects, if any of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 2021, and the results of its 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 charitable organizations, the Corporation derives many different types of revenues from the general public, including donations, contributions, bequests and gifts, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amount recorded in the records of the Corporation and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the non-consolidated financial statements. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contributions, donations, subscriptions, bequests and gifts, excess of revenues over expenses, and cashflows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, current assets as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and net assets as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020. Our audit opinion on the non-consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

The Corporation controls numerous parishes as part of its operations, the assets, liabilities, net assets and operating results of which should be disclosed in the notes to the non-consolidated financial statements. The cost of providing this information outweighs the benefit as management has access to the financial statements of the controlled entities. Therefore, this disclosure is not provided in the non-consolidated financial statements.

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 Non-Consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 1 of the non-consolidated financial statements which describes the basis of presentation used in preparing these non-consolidated financial statements.

We draw attention to Note 19 of the non-consolidated financial statements, which describes a class action lawsuit in which the Corporation has been named. Our opinion has not been modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



ACCOUNTING > CONSULTING > TAX SUITE 200, 100 VENTURE RUN, DARTMOUTH NS, B3B 0H9 1.800.495.5909 T: 902.835.7333 F: 902.835.5297 MNP.ca In preparing the non-consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 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 Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated 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 qualified 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 qualified 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the non-consolidated 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.

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

MNPLLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

June 2, 2022



The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2021

						As at December 31, 2021	
	General Funds	Designated Funds	Trust Funds	Building Our Future Trust	Perpetual Care Fund	2021	2020
Assets							
Current							
Cash (Note 3)	5,856,634	-	-	-	-	5,856,634	256,698
Short-term investments (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,062,053
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	461,040	-	-	-	-	461,040	968,840
Prepaid expenses	121,455	-	-	-	-	121,455	144,723
Asset held for sale (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	894,375
	6,439,129	-			-	6,439,129	8,326,689
Long-term investments (Note 6)	38,604,373	-	3,939,139	9,119,136	2,723,848	54,386,497	44,534,249
Long-term amounts receivable (Note 7)	516,130	-	-	-	-	516,130	672,342
Capital assets (Note 8)	4,325,283	-	-	-	-	4,325,283	4,168,336
Due (to) from funds (Note 9)	(19,336,720)	20,172,493	(313,931)	(798,578)	276,736	-,020,200	-
	30,548,195	20,172,493	3,625,208	8,320,558	3,000,584	65,667,039	57,701,616
Lishilitiss	00,040,130	20,112,430	0,020,200	0,020,000	0,000,007	00,001,000	07,701,010
Liabilities Current							
Accounts payable and accruals	812,778	_	_	_	_	812,779	729,136
		-	-	-	-		
Special purpose funds (Note 11) Deferred contributions (Note 12)	567,280 40,481	-	-	-	-	567,280 40,481	462,516 40,150
		-	-	-	-		
Current portion of parish deposits (<i>Note 14</i>) Current portion of deferred lease inducements	108,372	-	-	-	-	108,372	265,000
(Note 15)	15,108	-	-	_	-	15,108	15,108
				-		· · ·	
Deferred contributions related to conital sector	1,544,019	-	-	-	-	1,544,020	1,511,910
Deferred contributions related to capital assets	4 740 050					4 740 050	4 000 400
(Note 13)	1,710,956	-	-	-	-	1,710,956	1,303,169
Parish and other deposits (Note 14)	13,900,152	-	-	-	-	13,900,152	12,402,494
Deferred lease inducement (Note 15)	104,495	-	-	-	-	104,495	119,603
Accrued benefit obligation (Note 16)	1,853,437	-	-	-	-	1,853,437	1,966,287
	19,113,059	-	-	-	-	19,113,060	17,303,463
Commitments (Note 18)							
Contingent liabilities (Note 19)							
COVID-19 (Note 1)							
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets	2,614,330	-	-	-	-	2,614,330	3,759,544
Externally restricted	-	4,441,433	3,625,208	8,320,558	3,000,584	19,387,783	17,188,643
Internally restricted	-	15,731,060	-	-	-	15,731,060	13,445,264
Unrestricted	8,820,806	-	-	-	-	8,820,806	6,004,702
	11,435,136	20,172,493	3,625,208	8,320,558	3,000,584	46,553,979	40,398,153
	30,548,195	20,172,493	3,625,208	8,320,558	3,000,584	65,667,039	57,701,616
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Approved on behalf of Most Reverend Brian Dunn

Archbishop of Halifax

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Designated Funds	Trust Funds	Building Our Future Trust	Perpetual Care Fund	2021	2020
Revenues							
Investment income	925,574	579,912	23,286	245,386	158,245	1,932,403	1,586,749
Parish assessments (Note 17)	978,948	575,512	-	243,300	-	978,948	643,679
Contributions, donations and subscriptions	-	740,158	_	_	84,039	824,197	619,150
Bequests and gifts	1,037,992	-	_	-	-	1,037,992	17,683
Interest on loans to Parishes and others	1,007,002	-	_	_	_	1,007,002	24,956
Community collection	-	-	_	-	-	_	129,500
Other miscellaneous revenues	_	-	_	_	_	_	6,043
Government assistance (Note 1)	177,090	-	_	_	_	177,090	688,662
Collections and fees	1,272,926	-	_	_	_	1,272,926	557,300
	· · · ·		-			· · · ·	
	4,392,530	1,320,070	23,286	245,386	242,284	6,223,556	4,273,722
Expenses (Schedule 3)	3,924,695	381,366	-	-	-	4,306,061	4,254,063
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	467,835	938,704	23,286	245,386	242,284	1,917,495	19,659
Other items							
Interest on parish funds (Note 17)	(398,760)	-	-	-	-	(398,760)	(305,201)
Special property parish assessment (Note 17)	29,003	-	-	-	-	29,003	89,434
Bad debt recovery	49,211	-	-	-	-	49,211	8,336
Mediation settlements and legal fees	(17,483)	-	-	-	-	(17,483)	(23,653)
Non-operating expenses	(37,369)	-	-	-	-	(37,369)	(26,042)
Write-down of capital assets (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(86,552)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(33,282)	-	-	-	-	(33,282)	301,090
Investment management and custodial	(153,330)	-	(7,838)	(50,950)	-	(212,118)	(193,178)
Gain on disposition of investments	1,391,724	880,936	48,427	240,381	167,680	2,729,148	1,998,452
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	267,047	-	730,976	1,118,432	(99,324)	2,017,131	(735,641)
	1,096,761	880,936	771,565	1,307,863	68,356	4,125,481	1,027,045
Excess of revenue over expenses	1,564,596	1,819,640	794,851	1,553,249	310,640	6,042,976	1,046,704

The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	General Funds	Invested in Capital Assets	Designated Funds (Schedule 1)	Trust Funds (Schedule 2)	Building Our Future Trust	Perpetual Care Fund	2021	2020
Net assets beginning of year	6,004,701	3,759,544	17,485,780	2,993,672	7,306,267	2,848,189	40,398,153	39,322,604
Excess of revenue over expenses	1,564,596	-	1,819,640	794,851	1,553,249	310,640	6,042,976	1,046,704
Retirement remeasurement gain (Note 16)	112,850	-	-	-	-	-	112,850	28,845
Additions of capital assets	(493,254)	493,254	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds received on disposal of assets held for sale	894,375	(894,375)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of capital assets	336,306	(336,306)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions of deferred capital contributions	488,308	(488,308)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(80,521)	80,521	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund transfers (Note 9)	(6,555)	-	867,073	(163,315)	(538,958)	(158,245)	-	-
Net assets, end of year	8,820,806	2,614,330	20,172,493	3,625,208	8,320,558	3,000,584	46,553,979	40,398,153

The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended l	December 31,	2021
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	General Funds	Designated Funds	Trust Funds	Building Our Future Trust	Perpetual Care Fund	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities Operating							
Excess of revenue over expenses	1,564,596	1,819,640	794,851	1,553,249	310,640	6,042,976	1,046,704
Amortization	336,306	-	-	-	-	336,306	280,317
Gain on disposition of investments	(1,391,724)	(880,936)	(48,427)	(240,381)	(167,680)	(2,729,148)	(1,998,452)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(301,090)
Write-down on capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,550
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(267,047)	-	(730,976)	(1,118,432)	99,324	(2,017,131)	735,641
Amortization of deferred lease inducements	(15,108)	-	-	-	-	(15,108)	(20,833)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(80,521)	-	-	-	-	(80,521)	(43,333)
	146,502	938,704	15,448	194,436	242,284	1,537,374	(214,496)
Changes in working capital accounts (Note 21)	719,806	-	-	-	-	719,806	(257,324)
	866,308	938,704	15,448	194,436	242,284	2,257,180	(471,820)
Financing							
Increase (decrease) in parish and other deposits	1,341,030	-	-	-	-	1,341,030	765,426
Increase (decrease) in due (to) from other funds	4,018,964	(2,686,713)	85,903	(1,396,175)	(21,980)	-	-
Receipt of deferred lease inducement	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,499
Receipt of deferred capital contributions	488,308	-	-	-	-	488,308	476,358
	5,848,302	(2,686,713)	85,903	(1,396,175)	(21,980)	1,829,338	1,345,283
Investing							
Purchase of capital assets	(493,254)	-	-	-	-	(493,254)	(295,701)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	894,375	-	-	-	-	894,375	301,090
Repayments of long-term amounts receivable	156,212	-	-	-	-	156,212	279,589
Purchase of investments	(1,665,447)	880,936	61,964	1,740,697	(62,059)	956,085	(1,172,712)
	(1,108,114)	880,936	61,964	1,740,697	(62,059)	1,513,418	(887,734)
Decrease in cash resources	5,606,496	(867,073)	163,315	538,958	158,245	5,599,936	(14,271)
Cash resources, beginning of year	256,693	-	-	-	-	256,698	270,969
Interfund transfers	(6,555)	867,073	(163,315)	(538,958)	(158,245)	-	-
Cash resources, end of year	5,856,634	-	-	-	-	5,856,634	256,698

1. Status and purpose of the Organization

The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax (the "Corporation") was incorporated as a corporation sole under the statutes of the Province of Nova Scotia on March 31, 1849. The Corporation is a registered charity and, as a result, is exempt from income tax pursuant to paragraph 149 (1) (f) of the Income Tax Act.

The Corporation is the ministerial and administrative center for the Archdiocese of Halifax. Its purpose is to provide support and services to the parishes within the counties of Halifax, Hants, Colchester, Cumberland, Queens and Lunenburg, Nova Scotia.

The Archdiocese of Halifax controls several related entities including the parishes. Related party transactions are disclosed in Note 17.

These non-consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities and operations of the Corporation, including the operations of the Catholic Diocesan Center and St. Mary's Cathedral Basilica, which is the church of the Catholic Bishop of Halifax. The non-consolidated financial statements also include the assets and operating results for the Building our Future Trust, which is a legal trust controlled by the Archdiocese. The non-consolidated financial statements do not reflect the assets, liabilities, and operations of the parishes within the Archdiocese or any other related entities. The financial statements of these entities, including the St. Mary's Cathedral Basilica Foundation, are all readily available to management.

COVID-19

During the prior year, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (Coronavirus), which has had a significant impact on businesses and organizations through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. These restrictions caused a disruption to the normal operations at the Corporation. In response, the Corporation moved all daily masses to on-line and implemented remote working arrangements for all employees. The Corporation relieved parish assessments from March 2020 to August 2020 and resumed collection in September 2020.

While the duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time. The Corporation expects the impacts to its operations to include workforce adjustments, postponement and or cancellation of planned future events, and fluctuations in the valuation of its investment portfolio. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Corporation in future periods.

Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS)

The CEWS program was provided by the Federal government to ensure organizations maintained employees. The Corporation was able to utilize the CEWS program to maintain employees in the face of a significant decline in revenue.

CEWS provides a wage subsidy on eligible remuneration, subject to limits per employee, to eligible employers based on certain criteria, including demonstration of revenue declines as a result of COVID-19. The subsidy was retroactive to March 15, 2020. The qualification and application of the CEWS is being assessed over multiple four-week application periods. The Corporation has determined that it qualified for this subsidy from January 1, 2021 through July 31, 2021 (2020 - March 15, 2020 to December 31, 2020) and has, accordingly, applied for the CEWS. The Corporation recognizes government assistance when there is reasonable assurance that it will comply with the conditions required to qualify for the assistance. The Corporation has recognized government assistance of \$177,090 (2020 - \$688,662) for CEWS.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Fund accounting

The Corporation follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions, and maintains five funds: the Diocesan General Funds, the Diocesan Designated Funds, the Diocesan Trust Funds, the Building Our Future Trust Fund and the Perpetual Care Fund.

General Fund

The General Fund reports the general operations of the Corporation. The main sources of revenue are investment income, parish assessments, interest on loans to parishes and others, bequests and gifts and collections and fees. There are a variety of expenditures, as set out in the schedule of expenditures. Restricted contributions for which no corresponding restricted fund exists are included in the General Fund.

The following are the restricted funds of the Corporation:

Designated Funds

The Designated Funds of the Corporation are used to fund specific purposes, as either internally or externally restricted. Presently, the funds are used for the purposes set out in the Schedule of Diocesan Designated Funds. Both the income and principal of the Designated Funds may be expended.

Trust Funds

The Trust Funds of the Corporation are established to honour the restricted purposes of the donors as set out in the Schedule of Diocesan Trust Funds. Generally, only the income earned by the trusts may be expended.

Building Our Future Trust

In 1985, the Corporation commenced a fund-raising campaign for the purpose of funding, on an equal basis, priestly development, pastoral services and social outreach. A trust was settled by the Corporation on April 9, 2002. Funds raised were deposited into the Trust with the intent that only income earned on the Trust principal will fund the programs. Trustees have been appointed pursuant to a trust agreement which was finalized in 2003.

Perpetual Care Fund

The Perpetual Care Fund is an investment fund of the Corporation. The revenue of the fund is generated by a portion of payments on cemetery plots and niches which are listed as subscriptions to the fund. Investment income earned by the fund is transferred to operations as a recovery to the Catholic Cemeteries of Halifax cost center to cover cemetery maintenance expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. The Corporation's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including balances held at a financial institution.

Pledges

Pledges are recorded in income when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection is reasonably assured. The amount of pledges recognized as receivable as at year end and recorded on the non-consolidated financial statements is \$nil (2020 - \$20,000).

Investments

Investments are accounted for at market value. The market value of the guaranteed investment certificates is the principal cost plus accrued interest. The market value of the Corporation's portfolio of securities is determined based on the closing price reported on recognized securities exchanges and on over-the-counter markets. Such indicated market values do not necessarily represent the realizable value of the total holding of any security, which may be more or less than that indicated by market quotations. Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date and realized gains and losses from such transactions are calculated on the average cost basis.

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Capital assets

Land and buildings are carried at appraised values as of October 1, 1951 with subsequent additions and building alterations at cost, except for cemetery properties which are carried at a nominal value. Significant acquisitions of furnishings, fixtures and office equipment are capitalized at cost.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated economic lives to the extent of their salvage values.

Rate
3-40 years
3-10 years

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consists of capital assets. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

The Corporation writes down long-lived assets held for use when the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its net carrying amount. When the Corporation determines that a long-lived asset is impaired, its carrying amount is written down to the asset's fair value.

Deferred Contributions - Capital Assets

Restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized on the same basis as the underlying capital asset purchased. Amortization is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated economic lives of the respective assets.

Deferred Lease Inducement

The deferred lease inducement is comprised of four months free rent as well as contributions towards leasehold improvements. The benefits have been capitalized and are being amortized over the initial lease term of ten years and six and a half months.

Revenue recognition

Investment income is recognized on the accrual basis, parish assessment revenue is recognized in the year of assessment, and other revenue including unrestricted contributions, donations and subscriptions is recognized when ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted contributions for which no corresponding fund exists are recognized as revenue of the general fund when the expenditure is incurred.

Government assistance

Government assistance is recorded in the non-consolidated financial statements when there is reasonable assurance that the Corporation has and will continue to comply with all conditions necessary to obtain the assistance and collection is reasonably assured. Government assistance is recorded as revenue on the statement of operations.

Employee Benefit Plans

The Corporation has a defined benefit plan to provide a room and board allowance and certain health benefits for its priests upon retirement. The Corporation uses the immediate recognition approach to account for its defined benefit plan. The Corporation uses the funding valuation to measure its benefit obligations and recognizes all past service costs and actuarial gains and losses in the statement of changes in net assets in the period they arise.

The Corporation also provides a defined benefit pension plan for its lay employees and deacons. This plan is a multiemployer plan and as such has been accounted for as a defined contribution pension plan. The defined benefit plan was wound up effective December 31, 2016, and was replaced with a defined contribution plan effective January 1, 2017. The defined benefit plan will continue to provide the benefited service that has been built up over time.

The Corporation has other defined contribution plans covering its registered priests, laypersons and deacons. Contributions to the defined contribution pension plans are expensed as incurred.

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Contributed materials

A number of volunteers contribute their time each year, and materials are sometimes donated to the Corporation. Due to the difficulty of determining the fair value of these items, no amounts are recognized in the non-consolidated financial statements.

Financial instruments

The Corporation recognizes financial instruments when the Corporation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Arm's length financial instruments

Financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the Corporation may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any arm's length financial instrument at fair value. The Corporation has made such an election during the year.

The Corporation subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. With the exception of financial liabilities indexed to a measure of the Corporation's performance or value of its equity and those instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess of revenue over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Related party financial instruments

The Corporation initially measures the following financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in a related party transaction ("related party financial instruments") at fair value:

• Investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market

All other related party financial instruments are measured at cost on initial recognition. When the financial instrument has repayment terms, cost is determined using the undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest, dividend, variable and contingent payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. When the financial instrument does not have repayment terms, but the consideration transferred has repayment terms, cost is determined based on the repayment terms of the consideration transferred. When the financial instrument and the consideration transferred both do not have repayment terms, the cost is equal to the carrying or exchange amount of the consideration transferred or received (refer to Note 17).

At initial recognition, the Corporation may elect to subsequently measure related party debt instruments that are quoted in active market, or that have observable inputs significant to the determination of fair value, at fair value.

The Corporation subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market and all derivative instruments, except those designated in a qualifying hedging relationship or that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. Financial instruments that were initially measured at cost and derivatives that are linked to, and must be settled by, delivery of unquoted equity instruments of another entity, are subsequently measured using the cost method less any reduction for impairment.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of related party financial instruments are immediately recognized in excess of revenue over expenses.

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Financial asset impairment

The Corporation assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Corporation groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group; there are numerous assets affected by the same factors; and no asset is individually significant. Management considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty; and whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Corporation determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

With the exception of related party debt instruments and related party equity instruments initially measured at cost, the Corporation reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party debt instruments initially measured at cost, the Corporation reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the highest of: the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, or group of similar assets, excluding the interest and dividend payments of the instrument; the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party equity instruments initially measured at cost, the Corporation reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the amount that could be realized by selling the asset(s) at the statement of financial position date.

Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenue over expenses.

The Corporation reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of non-consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations 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 non-consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable and long-term amounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts or impairment is provided where considered necessary. Accrued liabilities are recorded using management's best estimate of expenses incurred but not invoiced at year-end. Accrued benefit obligation is recorded based on the actuarial valuation at the non-consolidated statement of financial position date. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets. As per note 19, no amounts have been recorded for any potential contingent liabilities as amounts cannot be reasonably estimated and the outcome of the lawsuit is unknown.

By their nature, these judgments are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates and assumptions in future years could be material. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenues over expenses in the years in which they become known.

3. Cash and short-term investments

Cash includes a Canadian high-interest savings accounts with a balance of \$2,423 (2020 - \$2,408) earning interest at 0.65% (2020 - 0.65%) and a US dollar high interest savings account with a balance of \$1,060,629 (2020 - nil) earning interest at 0.65% (2020 - 0.65%). In the prior year, short-term investments included guaranteed investment certificates with principal amounts of \$2,000,000, \$3,000,000 and \$1,027,000 bearing interest at 0.95%, 1.05% and 2.75%, respectively.

Included in cash there is \$567,280 (2020 - \$462,516) that represents funds held in trust for the special purpose funds (*Note11*).

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2021

4. Accounts receivable

2021	2020
326,649	342,213
90,181	618,798
50,915	11,193
467,745	972,204
(6,705)	(3,364)
461.040	968,840
-	326,649 90,181 50,915 467,745 (6,705)

5. Asset held for sale

In the prior year, the Corporation held a building for sale which closed on March 31, 2021. The proceeds on disposal were \$894,375, a loss of \$86,552 was recorded as a write down of capital assets to the net realizable value at December 31, 2020.

6. Long-term investments

	2021	2020
General		
Equities	18,684,779	16,147,404
Fixed income	15,592,683	13,035,186
Real estate	1,753,838	-
Cash and short-term investments	2,573,073	35,506
	38,604,373	29,218,096
Trust		
Equities	3,939,139	3,221,701
Building Our Future		
Equities	7,299,465	7,248,669
Fixed income	1,814,705	2,189,280
Cash and short-term investments	4,966	63,071
	9,119,136	9,501,020
Perpetual Care		
Equities	1,125,931	718,831
Fixed income	1,582,997	1,542,924
Cash and short-term investments	14,920	331,677
	2,723,848	2,593,432

2021

2020

7. Long-term amounts receivable

The long-term amounts receivable consists of two items, the long-term portion of accounts receivable from parishes and other dioceses that are being financed and are not expected to be collected within the next twelve months and long-term loans to parishes.

In 2021 and 2020, interest has been waived on the long-term amounts receivable. Impairment is assessed annually. When a loan is considered to be impaired, an appropriate allowance for impairment is made.

The following amounts are included in long-term amounts receivable:

	2021	2020
342)	600,413 (135,000)	727,387 (146,848)
	465,413	580,539
Long-term accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$98,455; 2020 - \$142,342)	50,717	88,303
Due from an employee	-	3,500
	516,130	672,342

8. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2021 Net book value	2020 Net book value
Land	387,370	-	387,370	387,370
Buildings	5,862,022	2,101,607	3,760,415	3,571,167
Furniture and fixtures	756,167	578,669	177,498	209,799
	7,005,559	2,680,276	4,325,283	4,168,336

9. Inter-fund loans and transfers

The Designated Funds have a loan balance due from the General Fund. This loan is non-interest bearing. The full amount of this loan balance has been invested in long-term investments on behalf of the Designated Funds; therefore, the Designated Funds earn their proportionate share of the realized investment income.

The Perpetual Care Fund has a loan balance due from the General Fund. This loan is non-interest bearing. The Trust Funds and Building Our Future Trust have loan balances due to the General Fund. These loans are non-interest bearing. The inter-fund loans have no set terms of repayment and, accordingly, these loans have been classified as long-term.

During the year, a transfer for the purpose of restricting the future use of the funds of \$639,573 was approved from the General Fund to the internally restricted Designated Fund "Indigenous Reconciliation Fund". See Note 18 for further information on the purpose of this fund.

During the year, an unrestricted bequest was received in the amount of \$1,037,992 which was approved to be transferred from the General Fund to the internally restricted Designated Fund "Arthur Dube Bequest."

Transfers totaling \$810,494 from the Designated Funds, \$163,315 from the Trust Funds, \$538,958 from the Building our Future Trust, and \$158,245 from the Perpetual Care Fund to the General Fund were approved to cover expenses in the General Fund that were consistent with the purposes for each of the funds that had money transferred.

10. Bank indebtedness

The Corporation has an available operating line of credit to a maximum of \$5,000,000 (2020 - \$5,000,000) of which \$nil (2020 - \$nil) was drawn down. This operating line of credit bears interest at prime plus 0.50% and requires monthly interest payments. The operating line of credit is secured by a first charge over the property at 45 Radcliffe Drive, Halifax, Nova Scotia, in the amount of \$8.5 million.

The Corporation has available a Corporate MasterCard to finance operations to a maximum of \$250,000 (2020 - \$250,000) of which \$nil (2020 - \$nil) was drawn down at December 31, 2021.

11. Special purpose funds

	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year	462,516	423,012
Contributions received during the year	142,834	216,150
Amount spent on expenses and distributions during the year	(38,070)	(176,646)
Balance, end of year	567,280	462,516

Included in the above special purpose funds is the "Refugee Fund," which is a fund created based on the sponsorship agreement between Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada ("IRCC") and the Corporation. The money is received from sponsors, held in trust and disbursed back to the sponsors as required. The fund is used to support the resettlement and integration of refugees into Canadian society. As at December 31, 2021, the ending fund balance is \$507,182 (2020 - \$453,339). Contributions and investment income allocated to the fund during the year were \$87,772 (2020 - \$198,553) and disbursements from the fund were \$33,929 (2020 - \$158,195).

These funds are held in trust as noted in Note 3.

12. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions consist of two amounts, being contributions that have been externally restricted for specific expenses that have not been incurred for which no corresponding restricted fund exists, and contributions received that have been externally restricted to fund capital expenditures. See note 13 for deferred contributions that have been externally restricted to fund capital expenditures.

The changes in balances of the deferred contributions externally restricted for specific expenses are as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year Amount spent on expenses during the year	40,150 331 -	68,400 842 (29,092)
Balance, end of year	40,481	40,150

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13. Deferred contributions related to capital assets

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of externally restricted contributions received for the purchase of capital assets.

The changes in the balances of the deferred contributions related to capital assets are as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year	1,303,169	870,144
Contributions received during the year	488,308	476,358
Contributions recognized as a reduction of amortization expense	(80,521)	(43,333)
Balance, end of year	1,710,956	1,303,169

14. Parish and other deposits

These deposits bear interest at 3% (2020 - prime less 1.5%) and have no specified repayment terms. The Corporation usually has advance warning of any upcoming repayments to be requested on these loans. Amounts requested and not yet paid have been classified as current payables. The remaining balances have been classified as long-term.

The parish and other deposit balances outstanding at year end include the following:

	2021	2020
Due to parishes (controlled entities) Less: current portion	14,008,524 108,372	12,667,494 265,000
	13.900.152	12.402.494

15. Deferred lease inducement

The deferred lease inducement is comprised of the following:

- A leasehold improvement credit received in the prior year from their landlord to cover certain leasehold improvements. The total credit received amounted to \$103,499 which has been capitalized and will be amortized straight-line over the remaining term of the lease agreement.
- Four months of free basic rent of \$15 per square foot of rentable space. The Corporation had 11,065 square feet of
 rentable space received in 2019. The free rent of \$55,325 has been capitalized and will be amortized straight-line over
 the remaining term of the lease agreement.

16. Pension and other retirement benefit plans

The Corporation participates in a number of employee benefit plans, including: a defined benefit plan to provide for the room, board and medical costs of retired priests, a defined benefit pension plan for the lay employees and deacons of the Archdiocese and its parishes, a defined contribution pension plan for the priests of the Archdiocese and its parishes; a defined contribution pension plan for the lay employees and deacons of the Archdiocese; a defined contribution registered retirement savings plan for the unregistered priests of the Archdiocese and its parishes; and, a defined contribution registered priests of the Archdiocese and its parishes.

The first defined benefit plan provides an allowance for the room and board of the retired priests, as well as providing health benefits. The Corporation revised the provisions of this plan and the annual benefit for new retirees associated with the plan in a prior year. Under this plan, each priest is entitled to a fixed payment each month determined by the month and year of retirement. This benefit ranges from \$10,000 annually to \$2,000 as noted below:

16. Pension and other retirement benefit plans (Continued from previous page)

Year in which a Priest attains age 70	Annual Benefit
2011 - 2012	10,000
2013 - 2014	8,000
2015 - 2016	6,000
2017 - 2018	4,000
2019	2,000
2020 and after	-

The defined benefit obligation of this plan at December 31, 2021 is \$1,853,437 (2020 - \$1,966,287). There are no plan assets as at December 31, 2021, which indicates a funding deficit of \$1,853,437. The most recent full actuarial valuation was completed as at December 31, 2021. The net movement for the Corporation's defined benefit plan during the year is as follows:

	2021	2020
Benefit costs Benefits paid Actuarial gain (loss)	(108,314) 198,944 22,220	(108,826) 184,247 (46,576)
Retirement benefits movement on the statement of changes in net assets	112,850	28,845
The significant actuarial assumptions adopted are as follows:	2021	2020
Discount rate	5.25%	5.25%
Claims inflation rate	5.00%	5.00%

The second defined benefit plan is a pension plan for lay persons and deacons. This plan is a multiemployer plan for the employees of The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax, the parishes within the Archdiocese and certain employees of related organizations. Sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting so the plan has been accounted for as a defined contribution plan. The defined benefit plan was wound up effective December 31, 2016, and was replaced with a defined contribution plan effective January 1, 2017. Employer contributions by the Corporation to this plan totaled \$20,004 (2020 - \$54,169). The most recent update to the actuarial valuation was completed at December 31, 2021 and has been updated to indicate a funding surplus of \$1,225,599 (2020 - \$737,923). There have been no significant changes in the contractual elements of the plan in the current year.

The first defined contribution plan is a defined contribution pension plan for its' registered priests whereby the Corporation matches the contributions that are voluntarily made by certain priests. During the year, \$61,055 (2020 - \$60,514) was contributed by the Corporation to this plan.

The second defined contribution plan is a defined contribution registered retirement savings plan for its' unregistered priests whereby the Corporation matches the contributions that are voluntarily made by certain priests. During the year, \$18,755 (2020 - \$21,292) was contributed by the Corporation to this plan.

The third defined contribution plan is a defined contribution pension plan for lay persons and deacons whereby the Corporation matches the contributions that are voluntarily made by certain members. During the year, \$126,907 (2020 - \$123,805) was contributed by the Corporation to this plan.

The fourth defined contribution plan is a defined contribution pension plan for incardinated priests whereby the Corporation matches the contributions that are voluntairly made by certain priests. During the year, \$16,124 (2020 - \$962) was contributed by the Corporation to this plan.

17. Related party transactions

In the normal course of its operations, the Corporation enters into transactions with its controlled entities. In addition to transactions disclosed elsewhere in these non-consolidated financial statements, certain controlled entities also participate with the Corporation in group health and insurance plans with nominal amounts being paid to the Corporation for participation. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been recorded at their exchange amounts.

The balances due from related parties are included in accounts receivable (note 4) and long-term amounts receivable (note 7). Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$33,655 (2020 - \$60,578) owing to controlled entities and long-term balances due to related parties are included in the parish and other deposits (note 14).

Included in the non-consolidated statement of operations is parish assessment revenue of \$978,948 (2020 - \$643,679) and special property parish assessment revenue of \$29,003 (2020 - \$89,434) collected from the Corporations controlled entities. The Corporation paid interest of \$398,760 (2020 - \$305,201) on parish deposits. The Corporation received \$12,000 (2020 - \$12,000) in management fees from a related party for administrative and accounting services provided.

The Corporation collected from its controlled entities \$18,902 (2020 - \$52,989) as contributions to the internally restricted Designated Fund "Assistance to Parishes for Capital Projects."

Subsequent to year-end, a controlled entity sold property, in which, the Corporation collected \$555,222 as a contribution to the internally restricted Designated Fund "Assistance to Parishes for Capital Projects." The Corporation also collected \$777,311 of special property parish assessment revenue.

18. Commitments

The Corporation total obligations for the next five years, which comprise rental of existing premises, a commitment under an agreement with the Atlantic School of Theology and a commitment for the conference of Catholic bishops are as follows:

2022	532,083
2022	,
	543,530
2024	529,951
2025	398,287
2026	328,188
Thereafter	328,188
	2,660,227

The Corporation's annual appeal process is such that 20% of funds raised by individual parishes up to a certain target level of funds and 80% of funds raised above that target level will be returned to that parish to help fund their needs. In the current year, \$40,927 (2020 - \$38,626) was returned to parishes.

During the year, the Corporation transferred \$639,573 from the General Fund to the internally restricted Designated Fund "Indigenous Reconciliation Fund" for the purpose of restricting the future use of the funds. This represents the Archdiocese commitment to the CCCB initiated National Indigenous Reconciliation Fund, an organization providing funds to assist in the healing and reconciliation with Canada's Indigenous people. One fifth of the fund will be paid out on each September commencing in 2022 and ending in 2026. The Corporation will be accepting collections from Parishioners which will be additional funds to support the Indigenous Reconciliation Fund. This collection will be set aside in an externally designated fund on initial collection.

19. Contingent liabilities

The Corporation has guaranteed a loan for a parish. This loan has been obtained in the name of the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax, and is secured by property as noted below. The property is owned by the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax because it is the only legal entity; however, the property is operationally controlled by the parish and, therefore, the assets and corresponding debts have been reported on the financial statements of the parish. As a result, the Corporation is contingently liable to repay this loan in the event of a default by the parish. The details of the guaranteed loan are as follows:

 Mortgage of \$1,630,147 (2020 - \$1,690,078) secured by property located at 18 Scholars Road, Upper Tantallon, Nova Scotia, bearing interest at 3.99% repayable in blended monthly payments over 21 years maturing April 2024. This loan is secured by a first charge over the property in the amount of \$2.75 million.

The Corporation has a non-revolving demand loan of \$250,000 (2020 - \$250,000) available to finance capital projects on behalf of the parishes of which \$nil (2020 - \$nil) was drawn down at December 31, 2021. The demand loan bears interest at prime plus 1.0%.

The Corporation has been named in a class action claim. The number of claimants are unknown and no amount has been claimed. No amount has been accrued in these non-consolidated financial statements in respect of this claim.

20. Building Our Future Trust

An amount, when required, is allocated to the principal of the Trust from the Trust's income at the end of the year to ensure that, so far as reasonably possible, the market value of the Trust property together with the accumulated unspent net appreciation thereof will over time not be diminished on an after-inflation basis. The original principal balance and the market principal balance on each of the programs are as follows:

	2021 Principal	2021 Market	2020 Market
Priestly development	2,086,553	2,667,973	2,295,365
Priestly development available to be distributed	113,882	113,882	155,275
Pastoral services	2,086,553	2,667,973	2,295,365
Pastoral services available to be distributed	59,818	59,818	104,677
Social outreach	2,086,553	2,667,973	2,295,365
Social outreach support available to be distributed	142,939	142,939	160,219
	6,576,298	8,320,558	7,306,266

21. Net change in non-cash working capital

Non-cash working capital items consist of the following:

	2021	2020
Accounts receivable	507,800	(254,361)
Prepaid expenses	23,268	(67,055)
Accounts payable and accruals	83,643	52,838
Special purpose funds	104,764	39,504
Deferred contributions	331	(28,250)
	719,806	(257,324)

22. Financial instruments

The Corporation, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Credit concentration

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Corporation's main credit risk relates to its accounts receivable and long-term amounts receivable (note 4 and note 7). During the year, the Corporation recovered bad debts of \$(49,211) (2020 - \$(8,336)). Other financial instruments that potentially subject the Corporation to concentrations of credit risk consists of cash and investments held by financial institutions. To minimize this risk, the Corporation holds cash and investments with high quality Canadian financial institutions.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk on its floating interest rate financial instruments, which subjects it to a cash flow risk. Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Corporation is subject to currency risk, interest rate and other price risk with respect to its investment portfolio and cash balances. To manage these risks, the Corporation has established a target mix of investment types designed to achieve the optimal return within reasonable risk tolerances. In addition these risks are mitigated through the use of five professional investment managers.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Corporation is exposed to fluctuations arising from changes in foreign exchange rates as it relates to the USD cash balances. At year end, the Corporation has a high-interest savings account in USD of \$1,060,629 (2020 - nil).

23. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation of the current year's non-consolidated financial statements.

The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax Schedule 1 - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Changes in Diocesan Designated Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

Schedule 1	Opening balance	Investment income	Contributions	Expenditures	Interfund transfer	Closing Balance
Externally restricted:						
St. Mary's Cathedral Basilica	280,286	25,717	-	1	-	306,002
Theological Education & Vocations - Priests	372,679	34,195	-	-	(7,309)	399,565
Archdiocesan Appeal Fund	129,838	7,404	11,541	109,838	(38,945)	-
Catholic Social Services	216,953	19,906	-	-	(13,286)	223,573
Infirm and Retired Priests	352,382	32,351	400	-	(32,351)	352,782
Patrick Power - Religious Education	112,890	10,358	-	-	(2,770)	120,478
Patrick Power - Youth, Handicap	80,068	7,347	-	-	(7,347)	80,068
Diocesan Mission Fund	107,680	9,880	-	-	(1,825)	115,735
Youth	88,597	8,129	-	-	(6,939)	89,787
Ministry for Aged	89,306	8,194	-	-	(8,194)	89,306
Priestly Assistance Fund	12,024	1,103	-	-	(1,103)	12,024
Burke Priestly Assistance Fund	66,882	6,137	-	-	(6,137)	66,882
Laypersons and Deacons Pension Fund	184,158	-	100,717	20,004	-	264,871
Property Insurance Fund - Atlantic	230,976	3,111	416,671	222,028	-	428,730
Deferred Income - O/C & Foundation	1,000,470	-	121,886	-	(33,875)	1,088,481
A.M. Hynes Scholarship Fund	692,583	62,401	-	24,996	(21,713)	708,275
Fr. Caissie Clinical Education Fund	22,745	2,087	-	-	-	24,832
Diocesan Outreach	-		70,042	-	-	70,042
Continued on next page	4,040,517	238,320	721,257	376,867	(181,794)	4,441,433

The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax

Schedule 1 - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Changes in Diocesan Designated Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

Schedule 1	Opening balance	Investment income	Contributions	Expenditures	Interfund transfer	Closing Balance
Externally restricted from previous page	4,040,517	238,320	721,257	376,867	(181,794)	4,441,433
Internally restricted:						
Camp Villa Maria Fund	1,657,183	152,054	-	-	(55,538)	1,753,699
St. Joseph's Orphanage	1,132,558	103,917	-	-	(10,985)	1,225,490
Capital Property Maintenance Fund	141,471	12,981	-	-	(4,616)	149,836
Property Insurance Fund	145,789	1,373	-	4,500	-	142,662
Catechetics Fund	25,264	2,318	-	-	(856)	26,726
Infirm and Retired Priests	210,328	19,299	-	-	(15,064)	214,563
Pastoral Centre Fund	8,790,920	806,606	-	(1)	(462,749)	9,134,778
Contingency Fund 2019	528,690	48,510	-	-	(29,750)	547,450
Assistance to Parishes for Capital Projects (Note 9)	813,060	75,469	18,902	-	(49,140)	858,291
Arthur Dube Fund (Note 9)	-	-	-	-	1,037,992	1,037,992
Indigenous Reconciliation Fund (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	639,573	639,573
	13,445,263	1,222,527	18,902	4,499	1,048,867	15,731,060
	17,485,780	1,460,847	740,159	381,366	867,073	20,172,493

Note: Investment income above includes gain (loss) on disposition of investments.

The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax Schedule 2 - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Changes in Diocesan Trust Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Schedule 2	Opening balance	Investment income	Contributions	Expenditures	Interfund transfer	Adjustment to Market Value	Closing Balance
Mary E Skerry Trust	504,527	11,774	-	-	(33,479)	-	482,822
Lawrence Lynch	406,734	9,492	-	-	(13,830)	-	402,396
Charles Frecker Trust	271,301	6,331	-	-	(25,779)	-	251,853
Archbishop Hayes Trust	103,104	2,406	-	-	(2,406)	-	103,104
Patrick Power Estate	113,688	2,653	-	-	-	-	116,341
Priests - Rome Travel Study	145,272	3,390	-	-	-	-	148,662
Patrick Horne Trust	7,449	135	-	-	(1,578)	-	6,006
Mackey Estate	46,253	1,079	-	-	(1,351)	-	45,981
Rev. R. Hallet Bursary	35,030	817	-	-	(2,000)	-	33,847
Rose Doyle Cemetery	42,043	981	-	-	-	-	43,024
Thomas R. Roache Estate	27,679	657	-	-	(820)	-	27,516
Mary O'Sullivan Cemetery	29,531	689	-	-	-	-	30,220
John T. Joy Estate	14,830	346	-	-	-	-	15,176
Msgr. Thomas Buchanan Estate	10,527	246	-	-	(308)	-	10,465
Ecclesiastical Students' Fund	10,038	234	-	-	(293)	-	9,979
Donahoe Trust	6,319	147	-	-	(1,191)	-	5,275
MacIsaac Trust	5,846	136	-	-	(171)	-	5,811
Mary Daly Estate	5,554	130	-	-	(162)	-	5,522
Faith Formation	1,085,359	29,427	-	7,838	(79,947)	-	1,027,001
Ruth Gray Cemetery	27,532	643	-	· -	-	-	28,175
Adjustment to market value of investments, net	95,056	-	-	-	-	730,976	826,032
	2,993,672	71,713	-	7,838	(163,315)	730,976	3,625,208

Note: Investment income above includes gain (loss) on disposition of investments.

The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Halifax Schedule 3 - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenditures For the year ended December 31, 2021

Schedule 3	2021	2020
Catholic diocesan centre	372,594	394,083
Chancery and administration	226,222	305,699
Infirm and retired priests	492,277	289,477
Business office	316,199	375,777
Assistance to Parishes	147,242	259,597
Chaplains	159,768	144,283
Marriage tribunal	71,178	77,849
Atlantic School of Theology	106,690	77,615
Office services	128,076	117,965
Archives	40,135	27,941
Ordained ministries - priestly formation	19,402	73,155
Evangelization Univ. Chaplaincy	62,509	27,896
Liturgical and education	2,798	5,587
Communications	88,385	82,186
Development Office	85,618	88,174
Sabbatical/education - priests	-	26
Canadian bishops' assessments	70,099	77,706
Council of deacons	14,119	727
Council of priests	38,301	4,350
Ministry to the deaf	9,981	8,948
Human resources	110,548	114,372
Catholic social affairs	36,705	27,908
Steubenville	75,125	78,040
Adult faith formation	183,374	162,495
Vocations	38,635	22,583
Ordained ministries - Deaconate Formation	24,881	23,09
St. Mary's Cathedral	522,382	497,000
St. Mary's Glebe	263,018	250,69
Indigenous Ministry	44,999	65,634
Catholic Cemeteries of Halifax	570,318	549,79
Parish Renewal	612	59,193
Diocesan Outreach	34,821	-
	4,357,011	4,290,09
Other expenses of Building our Future Trust	(50,950)	(36,034
	4,306,061	4,254,063