Retirement Plan for Ministers of the Christian Reformed Church in Canada Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2022

## Retirement Plan for Ministers of the Christian Reformed Church in Canada Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2022

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# Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Administrator of

Retirement Plan for Ministers of the Christian Reformed Church in Canada

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Retirement Plan for Ministers of the Christian Reformed Church in Canada (the "Plan"), which comprise the statement of net assets available for benefits as at December 31, 2022, and the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Plan as at December 31, 2022, and its changes in net assets available for benefits for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 76 of Regulation 909 under the Pension Benefits Act, 1990 (Ontario).

### Basis for Opinion

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 Plan 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 of our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist the Administrator of the Plan to meet the requirements of the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter. Our report is intended solely for the Administrator of the Plan and the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario and should not be used by parties other than the Administrator of the Plan and the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 76 of Regulation 909 under the Pension Benefits Act, 1990 (Ontario), 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 Plan's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Plan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Plan's financial reporting process.



# Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

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 Plan'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 Plan'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 Plan 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.

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Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Oakville, Ontario June 27, 2023

December 31	2022	2021
Assets		
Retirement Plan component Cash Investments (Note 2) Accrued income Contributions receivable	\$ 1,491,169 74,463,185 81,168 16,628	\$ 862,750 87,013,459 37,107 20,260
	76,052,150	87,933,576
Special Assistance Fund component Cash Accounts receivable	395,445 348 395,793 76,447,943	417,025 1,420 418,445 88,352,021
Liabilities		
Retirement Plan component Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	261,652	216,094
Special Assistance Fund component Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		10,179
	261,652	226,273
Net assets available for benefits (Note 3)	\$ 76,186,291	\$ 88,125,748

# Retirement Plan for Ministers of the Christian Reformed Church in Canada Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits

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On behalf of the Plan's Administrator:

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ended December 31	<b>2022</b> 2		2021	
Increase in assets				
Retirement Plan component				
Employer contributions - normal	\$	641,765	\$	1,157,700
- special payments		-		1,575,990
		641,765		2,733,690
Investment income (loce)				
Investment income (loss) Realized gain on sale of investments		2,388,339		4,220,536
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(1	2,944,307)		6,915,667
Interest	( )	432,458		488,654
Dividends		1,635,682		1,608,728
		(8,487,828)		13,233,585
		(7,846,063)		15,967,275
		(1,010,000)		10,001,210
Special Assistance Fund component				0.070
Interest income		15,817		3,979
Ministry shares		5,924		62,577
		21,741		66,556
Total increase (decrease) in assets		(7,824,322)		16,033,831
Decrease in assets				
Retirement Plan component				
Benefit costs				
Canadian pensionable service		3,186,256		3,098,341
Administrative expenses (Note 4)		894,664		1,085,742
		4,080,920		4,184,083
Special Assistance Fund component				
Expenses				
Assistance payments		31,076		94,412
Moving allowances, net of reimbursements		2,000		11,500
Spousal supplemental payments		1,139		672
		34,215		106,584
Total decrease in assets		4,115,135		4,290,667
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(1	1,939,457)		11,743,164
Net assets available for benefits, beginning of year	•	8,125,748		76,382,584
Net assets available for benefits, end of year	\$ 7	76,186,291	\$	88,125,748

# Retirement Plan for Ministers of the Christian Reformed Church in Canada Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### December 31, 2022

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

### Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Plan is to provide benefits to members upon pension eligibility. The Plan is comprised of a Retirement Plan component and a Special Assistance Fund component. Retirement plan funds are invested in accordance with the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures.

#### Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies set out below to comply with the accounting requirements prescribed by the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario for financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 76 of Regulation 909 under the Pension Benefits Act, 1990 (Ontario). These regulations require pension plans to adhere to the provisions of Section 4600 – Pension Plans in Part IV – Accounting Standards for Pension Plans of the Chartered Professional Accountants (CPA) Canada Handbook, although they permit the exclusion of the actuarial liabilities of the Plan. Consequently, these financial statements do not purport to show the adequacy of the Plan's assets to meet its pension obligations. For accounting policies that do not relate to the Plan's investment portfolio, the Plan has elected to apply Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises.

### Contributions

In accordance with the provisions of the Plan, the minister's annual pension amount at normal retirement age is 1.1% of the Plan's pensionable salary multiplied by the minister's years of pensionable service in Canada prior to January 1, 1985 plus 1.46% of the Plan's pensionable salary for service performed after December 31, 1984 through December 31, 2010, plus 1.3% of the plan's pensionable salary for service performed after December is required after December 31, 2010. Based on the periodic actuarial valuations, the sponsor is required to provide the funding necessary to ensure that benefits will be fully provided for on retirement.

#### Investments

Investments are held primarily in pension eligible pooled funds, which are stated at fair value on a trade-date basis. Pooled fund investments are valued at unit values supplied by the pooled fund administrator, which represent the Plan's proportionate share of underlying net assets at fair values determined using closing quoted market prices. The investment income recognized is the increase or decrease in the value of the pooled funds. Dividends and interest are reinvested within the pooled funds.

The fair value of cash and short-term investments approximates cost plus accrued interest due to their short-term nature.

The realized gain (loss) on sale of investments is determined by the excess (shortfall) of proceeds over average cost of investments sold.

The unrealized gain (loss) on investments represents the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments held at the year end less the related unrealized appreciation (depreciation) as at the previous year end.

#### December 31, 2022

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Pension Benefits and Funding Policy

Benefit payments to participants are recorded upon distribution.

Actuarial valuations are prepared and filed as required by the Pension Benefits Act (Ontario) to estimate the surplus or deficit for the Plan and to determine required contributions. The last actuarial valuation was completed by Eckler Ltd. and filed as of December 31, 2019. The actuarial basis used in the valuation was the projected unit credit method prorated on service. Reference should be made to this actuarial valuation with respect to the most recently calculated actuarially determined going concern and solvency funding positions.

The next actuarial valuation will be completed as at December 31, 2022 and is expected to be filed in September 2023.

#### **Foreign Currency Translation**

Foreign currency accounts are translated to Canadian dollars as follows:

At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue or expense is translated into Canadian dollars by the use of the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the year end date, monetary assets and liabilities, including investments which are carried at fair value, are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at that date and the resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in income in the current period.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires the Plan Administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the financial statement date and the reported amounts of changes in net assets available for benefits during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

#### **Income Tax Status**

The Plan is registered pursuant to the Pension Benefits Act and the Income Tax Act (Canada), and is not subject to income taxes.

### December 31, 2022

### 2. Investments

(a) Investments by Investment Manager

		2022		2021
	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost
Advisory Research Cash and short-term investments	\$ 5,303	\$ 4,934	\$ 7,263	\$ 7,245
Apex Investments Cash and short-term investments Foreign equities	89,844 2,376,172	88,084 2,210,726	157,889 2,742,357	158,597 2,026,763
	2,466,016	2,298,810	2,900,246	2,185,360
Bahl Gaynor Cash and short-term investments Foreign equities	123,435 5,270,419	122,484 3,738,059	57,070 5,575,961	56,759 3,398,719
	5,393,854	3,860,543	5,633,031	3,455,478
Boston Partners LCV Cash and short-term investments Canadian equities Foreign equities	283,213 194,429 6,012,286	282,158 109,046 4,635,019	99,429 194,079 6,630,516	101,083 154,584 4,878,193
	6,489,928	5,026,223	6,924,024	5,133,860
Earnest Partners Cash and short-term investments Foreign equities	114,403 2,697,401	112,985 2,445,407	97,872 2,793,817	97,216 2,412,885
	2,811,804	2,558,392	2,891,689	2,510,101
Edgewood Management LLC Cash and short-term investments Foreign equities	42,269 4,321,093	41,979 3,385,796	79,067 6,782,225	79,108 3,169,264
	4,363,362	3,427,775	6,861,292	3,248,372
Fidelity Fixed income	11,525,249	13,132,190	13,133,639	12,986,368
Fiera Capital Foreign equities Real estate	15,599,104 3,578,177	9,683,737 2,877,512	20,773,411 3,269,835	10,836,169 2,819,415
	19,177,281	12,561,249	24,043,246	13,655,584

### December 31, 2022

## 2. Investments (Continued)

(a) Investments by Investment Manager - (continued)

		2022		2021
	Fair		Fair	
	Value	Cost	Value	Cost
Guardian Capital				
Cash and short-term investments	338,131	338,129	278,292	278,292
Canadian equities	14,557,084	12,142,736	16,753,970	12,079,156
Foreign equities	140,396	192,408	515,889	378,111
	15,035,611	12,673,273	17,548,151	12,735,559
Merrill Lynch				
Cash and short-term investments	9,613	9,613	176,098	176,098
Private equity	4,689,969	4,403,673	3,861,831	3,366,604
	4,699,582	4,413,286	4,037,929	3,542,702
Principal Group				
Cash and short-term investments	51,623	51,335	21,857	21,891
Canadian equities	188,440	203,205	220,599	176,958
Foreign equities	2,255,132	2,178,422	2,790,493	2,336,126
	2,495,195	2,432,962	3,032,949	2,534,975
Total investments	\$ 74,463,185	\$ 62,389,637	\$ 87,013,459	\$ 61,995,604

## December 31, 2022

### 2. Investments (Continued)

#### (b) Investment Allocation

The individual investments that exceed 1% of the fair value of the Plan are as follows:

	2022		2021		
	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	
<b>Fixed income</b> Fidelity Canadian Bond Core Plus Trust	\$11,525,249	\$13,132,190	\$13,133,639	\$12,986,368	
Canadian equity investments Canadian Pacific Railway Ltd. Royal Bank of Canada Suncor Energy Inc Other (less than 1% individually)	740,872 903,193 1,019,289 12,276,599	562,102 596,734 590,265 10,705,886	691,993 1,154,550 914,685 14,407,420	557,975 707,403 718,804 10,426,516	
Total Canadian equity investments	14,939,953	12,454,987	17,168,648	12,410,698	
Cash and short-term investments Other (less than 1% individually)	1,057,834	1,051,701	974,837	976,289	
Foreign equity investments Fiera International Equity Fund Other (less than 1% individually)	15,599,104 23,072,899	9,683,737 18,785,837	20,773,411 27,831,258	10,836,169 18,600,061	
Total foreign equity investments	38,672,003	28,469,574	48,604,669	29,436,230	
Private equity investments BCP VIII Access Fund (Offshore) L.P. Carlyle Buyout VII - Access Fund	785,972	730,458	510,271	450,069	
(Offshore) L.P. KKR Custom Equity - Opportunities	1,495,278	1,369,778	1,325,196	1,283,806	
Cayman Fund LP TPG Growth V Access Fund	1,234,466	1,099,534	1,444,078	1,030,524	
(Offshore) L.P. Other (less than 1% individually)	960,728 213,525	967,181 236,722	582,286 -	602,205	
	4,689,969	4,403,673	3,861,831	3,366,604	
Real estate investments Fiera Real Estate Core Fund LP	3,578,177	2,877,512	3,269,835	2,819,415	
Total investments	\$74,463,185	\$62,389,637	\$87,013,459	\$61,995,604	

### December 31, 2022

### 2. Investments (Continued)

(b) Investment Allocation - (continued)

Percentage of investments at fair value:

	Fund Policy %	Target Allocation %	2022 %	2021 %
Fixed income	15 - 30	25	15	15
Canadian equities	15 - 30	20	20	20
Foreign equities	30 - 60	40	52	56
Cash and short-term investments	0 - 20	-	2	1
Private equity	0 - 15	10	6	4
Real estate	0 - 10	5	5	4
		100	100	100

#### (c) Investment Commitments

As at December 31, 2022, the Plan has the following investment commitments, denominated in \$USD:

	Aggregate mmitment De		al Calls to r 31, 2022	Ou	Balance Itstanding
BCP VIII - Access Fund (Offshore) L.P. Carlyle Buyout VIII - Access Fund	\$ 1,000,000	\$	540,000	\$	460,000
(Offshore) L.P. TPG Growth V Access Fund	1,000,000		175,000		825,000
(Offshore) L.P.	 1,000,000		715,000		285,000
	\$ 3,000,000	\$ <sup>-</sup>	1,430,000	\$	1,570,000

#### December 31, 2022

3.	Net Assets Available for Benefits		
	Net assets available for benefits is comprised of:	 2022	2021
	Retirement Plan component Special Assistance Fund component	\$ 75,790,498 395,793	\$ 87,717,482 408,266
		\$ 76,186,291	\$ 88,125,748
4.	Administrative Expenses		 
	Administrative expenses are comprised of:	 2022	2021
	Actuarial fees Audit Investment management and custodial fees Office expense - coordinated services and other fees	\$ 27,930 21,687 574,592 270,455	\$ 49,229 16,193 662,721 357,599
		\$ 894,664	\$ 1,085,742

Office expense - coordinated services and other fees represent costs which were paid by the Christian Reformed Church in North America Denominational Services and allocated to the Plan.

#### 5. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Plan's investing activities exposed it to a variety of direct and indirect financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk). These risks have not changed from the prior year.

#### **Credit Risk**

*Credit risk* is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation that is entered into with the Plan. The Plan's cash and short-term investments are subject to credit risk. The Plan also has credit risk relating to its investment in a pooled bond fund, but the Plan manages this risk as the pooled fund invests in investment-grade and government bonds.

#### **Liquidity Risk**

The Plan is also exposed to *liquidity risk* in the event that investments must be sold quickly. The Plan manages its liquidity risk by investing mainly in active markets with assets that can be readily disposed as liquidity needs arise, assuming orderly markets, however, the private equity and real estate investments are susceptible to increased liquidity risk.

The Plan's investments in real estate and private equity may be exposed to higher degree of liquidity risk.

#### December 31, 2022

### 5. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (Continued)

#### Market Risk

*Market risk* is the risk of loss that results from fluctuations in equity prices, interest and exchange rates. The Plan is exposed to market risk from its investing activities. The level of risk to which the Plan is exposed varies depending on market conditions and the composition of the asset mix.

Interest rate risk refers to the effect on the fair value of the Plan's assets due to fluctuations in interest rates. As of December 31, 2022, had prevailing interest rates increased or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, net assets available for benefits would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately \$115,000 (2021 - \$131,000). In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

*Currency risk* is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currencies. As of December 31, 2022, had the Canadian dollar appreciated or depreciated by 5% relative to other currencies with all other variables held constant, net assets available for benefits would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately \$1,934,000 (2021 - \$2,430,000). In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

*Other price risk* is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result 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 a market. The Plan manages the price risk primarily through diversifying the investments across industry sectors and through investments strategies. As of December 31, 2022, had equity prices increased or decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, the net assets available for benefits would have increased or decreased, respectively, by approximately \$5,361,000 (2021 - \$6,577,000).

#### Financial Instruments Fair Value Hierarchy

Disclosure of a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements is based upon transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 For securities valued based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 For securities valued based on inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 For securities valued based on inputs that are based on unobservable market data.

#### December 31, 2022

### 5. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (Continued)

#### Market Risk (continued) Financial Instruments Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

As at December 31, the following table represents a summary of investments held by level:

	2022	2021
Level 1 - Cash and equities Level 2 - Bonds and other interest-bearing investments Level 3 - Private equity and real estate investments	\$ 54,669,790 11,525,249 8,268,146	\$ 66,748,154 13,133,639 7,131,666
	\$ 74.463.185	\$ 87.013.459

The schedule below presents a reconciliation of Level 3 investments measured at fair value using unobservable inputs during the year. Realized and unrealized gains are included in investment income.

	 2022	2021	
Balance, beginning of year Purchases Realized gain on sale of investments Unrealized gain on investments	\$ 7,131,666 867,571 227,595 41,314	\$	4,475,955 1,790,089 - 865,622
	\$ 8,268,146	\$	7,131,666

#### 6. Capital Management

The Plan considers its capital to be its net assets available for benefits. The Plan's objective when managing its capital is to accumulate funds to provide retirement benefits to Plan members, as further described in Note 7.

Based on periodic actuarial valuations, the sponsor is required to provide the funding, in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements, to ensure that benefits will be fully provided for on retirement. The Plan's investment assets are invested in accordance with the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures, most recently amended and approved September 2022 that reflects the new target asset allocations, and within the applicable regulatory limits. The Plan's Statement of Investment of Investment of Investment assets are approved at least annually.

The investment managers appointed by the Trustees are directed to achieve a long-term rate of return through a diversified portfolio, consistent with acceptable risks and prudent management. The long-term investment objective of the Plan is to achieve a minimum rate of return of 3% per annum in excess of the increase in the Consumer Price Index, before investment management fees. Actual results related to the Plan's investment portfolio are disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

#### December 31, 2022

### 6. Capital Management (Continued)

The investment policy includes guidelines on asset mix and risk allocation. The document lists the investment constraints, for example, the maximum exposure permitted for a single issuer, the liquidity requirements and currency management. The policy also identifies the authorized counterparties and includes the approval requirements.

The objective of risk management is to achieve a diversifying of risks and returns in order to minimize the likelihood of an overall reduction in total Plan value and maximize the opportunity for gains over the entire portfolio. The trustees also manage the liquidity risk so that there is sufficient liquidity to meet current benefit payments, and to give the Plan the ability to adjust the asset mix in response to changes in the market conditions.

The Canadian Pension Trustees meet regularly to assess the investment risk associated with the portfolio and determine action plans, if required.

The risk management strategy of the Plan did not change during the year ended December 31, 2022.

There has been no change in what the Plan considers to be its capital and there have been no significant changes to the Plan's capital management objectives, policies and processes in the year.

#### 7. Plan Information

The following description of the Retirement Plan for Ministers of the Christian Reformed Church in Canada (the "Retirement Plan") and the Special Assistance Fund for Ministers of the Christian Reformed Church in Canada (the "Special Assistance Fund") is only a summary. For more complete information, reference should be made to the Retirement Plan and Special Assistance Fund documents.

The Plan is a defined benefit pension plan established for ministers in Canada of The Christian Reformed Church in North America (the "Church"). The Plan is registered with the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario (registration #458596). The Plan is administered by the Canadian Pension Trustees in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed. The Plan also provides for a disability pension prior to age 65 in circumstances as defined by the Plan. A minister becomes eligible for the Plan on his service commencement date in the Church. The Plan provides for 100% vesting of the Church's contribution upon Plan registration.

All organized churches are required to pay church assessments determined at an amount per professing member age 18 years and older or, if greater, the direct costs of their first or only pastor's participation in the Retirement Plan. These amounts are collected by means of monthly billings to each organized church based on reported membership statistics.

All emerging churches and each other ministry that employs a minister or endorsed chaplain as a missionary, professor, teacher or in any other capacity are required to pay the annual cost of participation in the Retirement Plan. Grant of credited service for pastors in the employ of agencies, churches and other organizations is contingent on timely payment of amounts billed.

#### December 31, 2022

### 7. Plan Information (Continued)

The Church maintains a similar plan for ministers serving in the United States of America. The Synod of the Christian Reformed Church (the "Synod") has established that the total pension obligation to ministers and their dependents in Canada and the United States of America is an across-the-board denominational responsibility requiring joint financing.

The Special Assistance Fund provides to any retired minister, their surviving spouse or orphan, assistance payments for needs that are recognized as a necessity of life and are of an unusual and emergency nature. The Special Assistance Fund also provides for payment of a defined amount to a retired minister or their surviving spouse for one-time moving expenses. The Synod provides financing for the Special Assistance Fund through denominational ministry shares and contributions.

The Plan provides for five trustees who are appointed by the Synod.