# DIOCESE OF KALAMAZOO PARISH DEPOSIT & LOAN FUND TRUST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Most Reverend Paul J. Bradley, Bishop of Kalamazoo Diocese of Kalamazoo Parish Deposit & Loan Fund Trust

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Diocese of Kalamazoo Parish Deposit & Loan Fund Trust (a nonprofit organization) (the Trust), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2016, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Trust's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Diocese of Kalamazoo Parish Deposit & Loan Fund Trust as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Seber Tans, PLC Kalamazoo, Michigan

Seber Tans, PLC

February 17, 2017

# Diocese of Kalamazoo Parish Deposit & Loan Fund Trust Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2016

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Loans receivable	\$ 4,021,572 11,235,741 4,163,311
Total Assets	\$ 19,420,624
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$ 11,738 19,408,886
Total Liabilities	19,420,624
Net Assets	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 19,420,624

# Diocese of Kalamazoo Parish Deposit & Loan Fund Trust Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenue Interest income from loans Interest and dividends on investments Net depreciation of investments	\$ 268,233 191,819 (359,087)
Total Revenue	100,965
Investment advisor fees	56,627
Net Revenue Before Administrative Expense	44,338
Administrative expense	 148,792
Unallocated net revenues (expense) Allocation of earnings	 (104,454) 104,454
Change in Net Assets	-
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	 
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 

# Diocese of Kalamazoo Parish Deposit & Loan Fund Trust Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Change in Net Assets  Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	-
Net change in fair value of investments	5	586,008
Change in accounts payable		11,738
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		597,746
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments, net	(11,8	321,749)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances on notes receivable from parishes -		
deposit and loan program, net	(4,1	163,311)
Issuance of notes payable to parishes -		
deposit and loan program, net		408,886
	15,2	245,575
Net Change in Cash	4,0	021,572
Cash at Beginning of Year		
Cash at End of Year	\$ 4,0	021,572

#### **NOTE A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### Organization Purpose

The Diocese of Kalamazoo Parish Deposit & Loan Fund Trust (the Trust) operates a Deposit and Loan Fund that accepts excess reserves from the parishes of the Diocese of Kalamazoo (the Diocese) and either invests or loans these funds to other parishes of the Diocese for construction and renovation projects.

The Trust loans or invest in accordance with its by-laws for the benefit of the participating Parishes, Schools, or other organizations. The Trust does not have an ownership interest in the Trust assets. Therefore, the accompanying financial statements do not report net assets for the Trust. All assets are due to the participating Parishes.

The Trust does not have any employees. The Diocesan staff provide administrative and support services to the Trust. The Trust is charged an annual fee of 0.75% of assets to reimburse the Diocese for services provided.

These financial statements are not intended to and do not reflect the activities of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Kalamazoo as a whole.

#### Basis of Presentation and Income Allocation

The financial statements of the Trust have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues consisting of interest and dividends are recognized when earned. Realized gains and losses are recognized when incurred. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized based on changes in the fair value of investments. Expenses are recorded when incurred. Monthly, the net activity of the Trust is allocated to the participating Parishes based on each Parish's percentage of average monthly deposits outstanding to the total outstanding deposits of the Trust.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of management's estimates. These estimates affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the disclosures provided. Actual results may differ from management's estimates.

#### Risk

The Trust utilizes various investment instruments, which are exposed to risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in their values could occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Additionally, some investments held by the Trust are invested in the securities of foreign companies, which involve special risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in securities of U.S. companies. These risks include devaluation of currencies, and less reliable, possible adverse, political and economic developments. Moreover, securities of many foreign companies and their markets may be less liquid and their prices more volatile than those of securities of comparable U.S. companies.

#### **NOTE A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Financial Instruments

The Trust's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, loans receivable, accounts payable, and deposits payable. The Trust's estimates of fair value approximate their carrying amounts as of June 30, 2016.

## Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, Trust management considers deposit accounts, money market funds, and certificates of deposits with original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The Trust maintains all of its cash balances at one financial institution. The bank balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. The Trust had approximately \$3,700,000 in excess of the insured limits at June 30, 2016.

#### Loans Receivable

Loans to Parishes were made at annual interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.5%. Interest is recorded on an accrual basis. Payments greater than 180 days delinquent are considered past due and placed on non-accrual status. As of June 30, 2016, all payments have been received when due. All loans receivable are uncollateralized.

## Deposits Payable

Deposits payable represent amounts due to parishes. The deposits may be withdrawn by the parishes at any time. Deposits payable receive monthly allocations of the Trust net activity (net income or loss).

## **Investments and Investment Income**

Investments consist of cash and funds held in the National Catholic Investment Pool (the Investment Pool). The Michigan Catholic Conference (MCC) is the administrator of the Investment Pool. The assets of the Investment Pool are held by the Northern Trust Company (Custodian) and are managed by independent investment managers.

The Investment Pool's funds consists of fixed income and equity securities. Funds are stated at fair value based on their closing values as reported on a national securities exchange.

#### **Income Taxes**

In a determination letter dated March 25, 1946, and updated annually since that time, the Internal Revenue Service ruled that all organizations listed in The Official Catholic Directory are exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c) 3 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Diocese is listed in the 2016 edition of The Official Catholic Directory and, therefore, is exempt from federal income taxes. As a service provider to the Diocese, the Trust is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501 (c) 3. The Diocese has evaluated relevant criteria and determined that no significant contingencies exist with regard to the Trust's tax positions.

#### **NOTE B - Investments**

The Trust's investments (including investments purchased, sold, and held during the year) depreciated in fair value for the year ended June 30, 2016, as follows:

Net realized gain on investments	\$ 226,921
Net unrealized loss on investments	(586,008)
	\$ (359,087)

#### NOTE C - Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

As described in Note A, the Trust's estimates of the fair value of financial assets and liabilities approximate carrying value. Financial accounting standards establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Trust has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
  - quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
  - quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
  - inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
  - inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

## NOTE C - Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following table summarizes the valuation of the Trust's financial instruments by the aforementioned pricing categories at June 30, 2016:

			Qu	Quoted Price		ces		
			Prices in Active Markets		with Other Observable Inputs		Prices with Unobservable Inputs	
	To	tal	(Level 1)		Level 1) (Level 2)		(Level 3)	
Investment Pool:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45	\$	45	\$	-	\$	-
Diamond Hill Large Cap Value	3,002,716		3,002,716			-		-
Wells Capital Growth	4,616,070		4,616,070		-			-
Rhumbline - International	415,025		415,025		-			-
Loomis Sayles Small/Mid Cap	1,105,388		1,105,388		-			-
Blackrock Intermediate Bond	1,082,232		-		1,082,232			-
Boyd Watterson Short Term Bond	1,014,265				1,014,265			
Total Investments	\$ 11,2	235,741	\$ 9,1	39,244	\$ 2,0	96,497	\$	-

## **NOTE D - Cash Flow Information**

The Trust did not pay any cash for interest during the year ended June 30, 2016.

## **NOTE E - Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 17, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.