The Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh

Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 with Independent Auditor's Report



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YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

Diocesan Council and Board of Trustees The Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh (Diocese), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years 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 fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Diocese as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Maher Duessel

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania August 21, 2018

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017			2016
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	705,945	\$	954,098
Assessments receivable:				
Parishes		1,264,443		5,607,506
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,259,820)		(5,587,562)
Total assessments receivable, net		4,623		19,944
Loans receivable:				
Parishes and missions - growth fund		882,068		920,060
Bishop's residence fund		27,000		27,000
Less allowance for loan losses		(463,724)		(464,897)
Total loans receivable, net		445,344		482,163
Grants and bequests receivable		1,130,127		185,767
Note receivable		1,555,856		1,505,791
Accrued interest receivable		8,581		54,099
Prepaid expenses		10,776		7,751
Property held for sale		87,800		556,500
Trusts held by others at fair value		4,771,421		4,251,676
Investments at fair value		26,321,417		23,853,668
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,498,596		1,613,860
Total Assets	\$	36,540,486	\$	33,485,317
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	365,468	\$	393,987
Mortgage payable		1,393,969		1,432,922
Funds held for others		3,284,673		3,024,267
Total Liabilities		5,044,110		4,851,176
Net Assets:				
Unrestricted:				
Undesignated		3,923,602		4,679,925
Board-designated		13,130,602		10,627,303
Total unrestricted		17,054,204		15,307,228
Temporarily restricted		972,117		974,358
Permanently restricted		13,470,055		12,352,555
Total Net Assets		31,496,376		28,634,141
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	36,540,486	\$	33,485,317

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016		
Unrestricted Net Assets:				
Operating revenues and other support:	Ć (40.417	ć (22.014		
Parish assessments	\$ 643,117	\$ 622,914		
Investment returns designated for current operations	477,831	460,001		
Contributions and grants	154,533	140,420		
Total operating revenues and other support	1,275,481	1,223,335		
Operating expenses:				
Office of Administration	326,825	305,434		
Legal expense	133,198	14,783		
Office of the Bishop	248,655	249,794		
Reopened parish, property, and other expenses	142,666	133,857		
Beyond the Diocese	168,457	179,788		
Transformational networks	214,013	184,742		
Congregational mission	104,895	71,474		
Total operating expenses	1,338,709	1,139,872		
Net gain (loss) from operations	(63,228	83,463		
Other revenues (expenses):				
Spending policy transfers	172,760	172,722		
Released from restriction	160,271	61,489		
Other revenues	78,234	71,617		
Other non-operating contributions	1,000,000	1,646		
Grants and contributions to others	(668,450			
Other trustee expenses	((16,927		
Investment (loss) income	1,191,881	574,752		
Gain (loss) on property transactions	6,022	496,218		
Depreciation	(130,514			
Total other revenues (expenses)	1,810,204	817,743		
Change in Unrestricted Net Assets	1,746,976	901,207		
Temporarily Restricted Net Assets:				
Contributions and grants	25,169	263,295		
Investment (loss) income	86,256	47,030		
Spending policy transfers	46,605	49,349		
Released from restriction	(160,271	(61,489)		
Change in Temporarily Restricted Net Assets	(2,241	298,185		
Permanently Restricted Net Assets:				
Contributions and grants	212	54,473		
Spending policy transfers	(219,365) (222,071		
Investment (loss) income	1,336,653	706,837		
Change in Permanently Restricted Net Assets	1,117,500	539,239		
Total Change in Net Assets	2,862,235	1,738,631		
Net Assets:				
Beginning of year	28,634,141	26,895,510		
End of year	\$ 31,496,376	\$ 28,634,141		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	 2017	 2016	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Change in net assets	\$ 2,862,235	\$ 1,738,631	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Change related to property transactions	468,700	89,954	
Realized and unrealized (gains) loss on investments	(2,659,607)	(1,397,663)	
Loss (gain) on trusts held by others	(519,745)	(233,996)	
Gain (loss) on funds held for others	260,406	226,469	
Allowance for uncollectible assessments	139,980	693,874	
Write off of uncollectible assessments	(4,467,722)	-	
Allowance for loan loss	(1,173)	(404)	
Depreciation expense	130,514	135,900	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Assessment receivables	(124,659)	(680,496)	
Write off of assessment receivables	4,467,722	-	
Grants and bequest receivable	(944,360)	311,418	
Prepaid expense	(3,025)	1,530	
Accrued interest receivable	45,518	(38,268)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 (28,519)	 264,619	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (373,735)	 1,111,568	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Purchase of investments	(7,118,207)	(13,635,365)	
Sale of investments	7,310,065	13,500,808	
Increase in Growth Fund loans receivable	37,992	95,059	
Issuance of notes receivable	(260,000)	(1,130,358)	
Payments received on note receivable	209,935	95,707	
Payments for leasehold improvements	 (15,250)	 (6,168)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 164,535	 (1,080,317)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:			
Proceeds on issuance of mortgage debt	-	1,436,486	
Payments on mortgage	 (38,953)	 (855,897)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	 (38,953)	 580,589	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(248,153)	611,840	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning of year	 954,098	 342,258	
End of year	\$ 705,945	\$ 954,098	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

1. Nature of Operations

The Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh (Diocese) is a nonprofit diocese of the Episcopal Church in the United States of America in support of member parishes located in Southwestern Pennsylvania and faith communities. The Diocese, through its parishes, provides worship services for its members. In addition, the Diocese provides various social services to the community. The Diocese is supported primarily through assessments from its parish congregations and through investment income.

Parish churches and the capital assets of affiliated institutions returned to the Diocese subsequent to 2010 are not included in the Diocese financial statements, with the exception of when the sale of a closed parish is approved. At that time, the parish property is recorded on the books of the Diocese. Land, buildings, and equipment, including property recorded by the Diocese from closed parishes are recorded at cost or appraised value at the date of donation or return to the Diocese (for closed parishes). Fixed assets include the Donegal property and equipment, the Avalon property and equipment, leasehold improvements, and furniture. Closed parishes that the Diocese intends to sell are recorded as property held for sale.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Diocese reflect the combination of Operating and Program Funds, Trust and Endowment Funds, and the Plant Fund.

The Operating and Program Funds finance the operations of the Diocese and include the General Budget and Budget Reserve Funds, Bishop's Residence Fund, Diocesan Growth Fund, Designated Funds, Reserve Funds, and Undesignated Funds.

Trust and Endowment Funds represent accumulated gifts, bequests, and donations that are invested in income-producing securities. These funds have varying degrees of restriction on income and/or principal usage and types of investment options available. The Board of Trustees (Board) must consider these factors in the administration of the affairs of the Diocese.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Method of Accounting

The financial statements of the Diocese are presented on the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).

Basis of Presentation

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and include the assets, liabilities, net assets, and financial operations of the activities of the Diocese. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred. The financial operations of individual parishes and institutions distinct from the Diocese are not reflected in these financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of Net Assets

Contributions received, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as increases in net assets in the period received at their fair values. The Diocese displays its activities and net assets in three classes as follows: unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted.

Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified as follows:

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations over which the Board has discretionary control.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

<u>Temporarily Restricted Net Assets</u> – Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met either by actions of the Diocese and/or the passage of time. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

<u>Permanently Restricted Net Assets</u> – Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that must be maintained permanently by the Diocese. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the use of all or part of the income earned and capital gains, if any, on related investments for general or specific purposes.

The statements of activities present changes in unrestricted net assets from operations separately from other changes in unrestricted net assets. Changes in net assets from operations include revenues and expenses for which the Diocese prepares its operating budget. The operating budget is prepared on a cash basis and does not include items such as grants paid directly from endowments or other restricted non-operating accounts, provisions for loan losses, investments income, depreciation, and releases from restrictions on net assets.

Revenues are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets, that is, the donor-imposed stipulated purposes have been accomplished and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed, are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets.

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period received. Contributions subject to donor-imposed stipulations that are met in the same reporting period are reported as unrestricted support. Contributions to give that are scheduled to be received after the financial position date are shown as increases in temporarily restricted net assets and are reclassified to unrestricted net assets when the purpose and time restrictions are met. Contributions to give subject to donor-imposed stipulations that the corpus be maintained permanently are recognized as increases in permanently restricted net assets. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value. Contributions to be received after one year, if any, are discounted at the appropriate rate commensurate with the risks involved.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Statements of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid instruments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Investments, Risks, and Uncertainties

Investments are carried at fair value and consist primarily of equity and fixed income securities. Gains and investment income are recognized in the period earned and are classified as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted with respect to stipulations by the donor at the date of the donation.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the value of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. The Diocese mitigates this risk by engaging a professional third-party investment manager of its investments, whose advice and activities are regularly monitored by the Finance and Investment Committee of the Board. On the statements of financial position, funds held for others are included in the investments.

Concentrations

Deposits maintained by the Diocese at institutions at any one time during the year could exceed FDIC limits; however, management does not believe that this represents a significant risk.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are \$130,127 and \$133,333, respectively.

Bequest Receivable

Bequest receivable for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are \$1,000,000 and \$52,434, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Fixed Assets

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. The Diocese capitalizes all new assets with a value over \$5,000 and a useful life over three years. Land, buildings, and equipment transferred onto the books of the Diocese from closed parishes are recorded at appraised value at the date recorded.

Provision for depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the respective assets and is computed using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Building	20 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Lease Improvements	5 Years

Repairs and maintenance that do not extend the lives of the applicable assets are charged to expense as incurred. Gains or losses resulting from retirement or other disposition of assets are included in the change in net assets.

Property Held for Sale

The Diocese has recorded property from closed parishes that are being held for sale at net realizable value, which represents the estimated fair value of the property less estimated costs to sell at \$87,800 and \$556,500, respectively, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016. Good Samaritan was approved for sale for \$26,500, Church of the Transfiguration was approved for sale for \$18,800, and Allegheny Twp. was approved for sale for \$42,500.

Donated Property and Equipment

Donations of property and equipment are recorded as support at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long those donated assets must be maintained, the Diocese reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service as instructed by the donor. The Diocese reclassifies temporarily restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets at that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment when circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. For assets that are to be held and used, impairment is recognized when the estimated undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset or group of assets is less than their carrying value. If impairment exists, an adjustment is made to write the asset down to its fair value, and a loss is recorded as the difference between the carrying value and fair value. Fair values are determined based on quoted market values, discounted cash flows, or internal and external appraisals, as applicable. The Diocese did not recognize impairment of any of their long-lived assets in 2017 and 2016.

Trusts Held by Others

The Diocese has been designated the beneficiary for certain income from funds held in trust, the assets of which are neither in the possession of, nor under the control of, the Diocese. The estimated portion of the fair value of the underlying assets of these trusts and the net realized and unrealized gain (loss) of funds held in trust by others are reported as permanently restricted net assets. Under the terms of these split-interest trust agreements, the Diocese receives periodic payments from the trusts.

Income Taxes

The Diocese is exempt from federal income tax under the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the Diocese qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as a Diocese that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2).

Contingencies

Certain conditions may exist as of the date the financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Diocese, but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. Management of the Diocese and its legal counsel assess such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to any legal proceedings that are pending against the Diocese or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Diocese's legal counsel evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potentially material loss contingency is not probable, but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, together with an estimate of the range of possible loss if determinable and material, would be disclosed.

Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the guarantees would be disclosed.

Fair Value Measurement

The Diocese has adopted the Fair Value Measurement topic of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), including all applicable updates, which establish a framework for measuring fair value under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and expanded disclosure about fair value measurement (see Note 5).

Pending Pronouncements

ASU No. 2016-14, "Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities," effective for the Diocese's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2018. This standard aims to improve how a nonprofit organization classifies its net assets and provides information in its financial statements and notes about its financial performance, cash flow, and liquidity. The ASU changes the net asset classification, requires presentation of expenses both by nature and function, requires investment return reported net of investment expenses, requires placed-in-service approach for gifts of/for long-lived assets and provides enhanced disclosures for: governing body restrictions; composition of net assets with donor restrictions; qualitative and quantitative information on liquidity; methods to allocate costs among program and support functions; and underwater donor-restricted endowment.

ASU-2016-02, *"Leases (Topic 842),"* effective for the Diocese's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2020. This standard will require lessees to recognize assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position for the rights and obligations created by all leases with terms of more than twelve months. Disclosures also will be required by lessees to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments," is effective for the Diocese's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2021. This amendment requires a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. This includes loans, debt securities, trade receivables, net investments in leases, off-balance-sheet credit exposures, reinsurance receivables, and any other financial assets not excluded from the scope that have the contractual right to receive cash.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the Independent Auditor's Report date, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Parish Assessments and Loan Losses

The provision for parish assessment and loan losses, which is charged to current operations, reflects the amount necessary, in management's judgment, to establish an adequate allowance to absorb possible losses on assessments and loans. Management's judgment is based on a continuing review of the parish assessments and loan portfolios, past collection experience, and current economic conditions. While management uses available information to recognize losses, future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions. Once loans have been determined to be not performing, management will estimate the allowance for loan loss. At this point, interest on the loan stops accruing. During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Diocese charged \$139,980 and \$693,874, respectively, to the allowance for doubtful accounts, and wrote off \$4,467,722 and \$0, relating to the parishes in the Anglican Church in North America (ACNA Diocese) (see Note 18). No interest had been accrued on assessments or loans receivable balances as further described in Note 18 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Interest rates on parish loans range from 3.00% to 3.75% and the loans have maturity dates ranging from 2018 to 2031.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

4. Note Receivable

In August 2011, the Diocese finalized a court-approved agreement with an unaffiliated congregation to sell a parish property in exchange for a promissory note. The sale was recognized in 2011 and the resulting note receivable held is due in 120 monthly installments of \$4,307 each, which includes interest at the rate of 3.0% per annum, followed by 60 installments of \$4,415 each, which includes interest at the rate of 4.0% per annum. The final payment was originally due in August 2026. After principal prepayments in June 2016 and January 2017, the final payment is due in May 2024. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the balance was \$375,561 and \$189,173, respectively.

In June 2016, the Diocese finalized an agreement with an unaffiliated congregation to sell a parish property in exchange for mortgage note. The sale was recognized in 2016 and the resulting note receivable held is due in 60 monthly installments of \$3,574 each, which includes interest at the rate of 3.0% per annum, followed by 60 installments of \$3,747 each, which includes interest at the rate of 4.0% per annum, followed by 60 installments of \$3,793 each, which includes interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum. The final payment is due in April 2032. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the balance was \$499,100 and \$517,500, respectively.

In April 2016, the Diocese finalized an agreement with a parish related to a mortgage loan guaranteed by the Diocese and a growth fund loan for a total amount of \$612,858. Effective March 1, 2017, the note was amended with the following payment terms: During the first 36 months of the 7-year term the borrower will make monthly payments of interest only. During the fourth year, beginning March 1, 2020 through February 1, 2021, the borrower will make monthly payments of interest plus 25% of the principal that would be due if the principal sum of the amended note was being fully amortized at an interest rate of 3.59% and a 20 year amortization schedule. During the fifth, sixth, and seventh years of the term, the borrower will make monthly payments of interest plus 50%, 75%, and 100%, respectively, of the principal amount that would be due if the principal sum of the amontation schedule. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the balance was \$612,730.

In March 2017, the Diocese finalized an agreement with an unaffiliated congregation to sell a parish property in exchange for a promissory note. The sale was recognized in 2016 and the resulting note receivable of \$170,000. Principal and interest payments began in May 2017, with interest being paid at a rate of 3% for the first two years, increasing to 3.5% for the following three years, and then increasing to 4% for the following two years. The note

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

concludes with a payment of all remaining principal after 84 months. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the balance was \$167,348 and \$0, respectively.

In May 2017, the Diocese finalized an agreement with an unaffiliated congregation to sell a parish property in exchange for a promissory note. The sale was recognized in 2016 and the resulting note receivable of \$90,000. Principal and interest payments began in May 2017, with interest being paid at a rate of 4.5% for the ten-year life of the note. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the balance was \$87,505 and \$0, respectively.

5. Investments

Investments consist of the following at December 31:

	2017			2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,401,698	\$	1,509,335
Mutual funds, fixed income		2,783,919		2,873,172
Equity securities:				
Basic materials		1,376,594		1,284,609
Consumer goods		1,383,454		1,190,563
Energy		1,714,760		1,643,257
Financial		1,748,182		1,208,656
Healthcare		2,018,659		1,993,842
Industrial goods		1,369,687		1,962,839
Materials		1,008,092		742,269
Real Estate		15,432		26,235
Technology		2,109,483		1,695,172
Telecommunication services		921,734		729,639
Utilities		757,550		841,743
Other		1,909,458		402,014
Corporate debt securities		2,834,044		2,728,360
U.S. government obligations		2,968,671		3,021,963
Total investments	\$	26,321,417	\$	23,853,668

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Investments were held in the following accounts at December 31:

	2017	2016
Morgan Stanley, Pool 1	\$ 24,334,095	\$ 22,136,969
Morgan Stanley, Pool 2	1,927,440	1,657,622
Mellon Pooled Income Fund	47,654	47,220
Mellon Seed Account	12,228	11,857
	\$ 26,321,417	\$ 23,853,668

Investment income consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

	 2017	 2016
Interest and dividend income Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains	\$ 433,014 2,659,607	\$ 390,956 1,397,663
Total	\$ 3,092,621	\$ 1,788,619

The Fair Value Measurements topic (topic) of the ASC establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to determine fair value and requires the Diocese to classify assets and liabilities carried at fair value based on observablity of these inputs. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three levels of fair value hierarchy defined by the topic are:

Level 1: Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reported date. Financial assets utilizing Level 1 inputs include active exchange-traded equity securities.

Level 2: Pricing inputs are other than the quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reported date. The nature of these assets and liabilities includes items for which quoted prices are available but traded less frequently and items that are fair-valued using other financial instruments, the parameters of which can be directly observed.

Level 3: Assets and liabilities that have little to no pricing observability as of reported date. These items do not have two-way markets and are measured using management's best estimate of fair value, where the inputs into the determination of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

fair value require significant management judgment or estimation. Level 3 inputs include all inputs that do not meet the requirements of Level 1 or Level 2.

Determination of Fair Value

The Diocese measures fair value based upon market price, where available. For Level 3 items, the Diocese's valuation is determined by the market value of the underlying investments for interests in charitable remainder and perpetual trusts provided by the trustee as they have no significant observable inputs. Quantitative unobservable inputs of Level 3 items are not developed by the Diocese for measuring fair value. Due to the absence of readily determinable fair values and the inherent uncertainty of valuations, the estimated fair values for private investments may differ significantly from values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. For Level 2 items, fair value estimates include (1) the market approach, (2) the income approach, and (3) cost for a period of time after an acquisition. These valuation methodologies involve significant degree of judgment.

The following represents the fair value hierarchy of the Diocese's financial assets that were recognized at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2017:

	Mark	Fair Value M d Prices in Active ets for Identical sets (Level 1)	Sign	ents at Reporting ificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	g Date Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			Total		
Investments:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,401,698	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,401,698		
Mutual funds, fixed income		2,783,919		-		-		2,783,919		
Equity securities		16,333,085		-		-		16,333,085		
Corporate debt securities		-		2,834,044		-		2,834,044		
U.S. government obligations		-		2,968,671		-	_	2,968,671		
Total investments	\$	20,518,702	\$	5,802,715	\$	-	\$	26,321,417		
Trusts held by others:										
Beneficial interest in remainder trusts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	740,165	\$	740,165		
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts		-		-		4,031,256		4,031,256		
Total trusts held by others	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,771,421	\$	4,771,421		

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The following represents the fair value hierarchy of the Diocese's financial assets that were recognized at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2016:

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using							
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			Total
Investments:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,492,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,492,375
Mutual funds, fixed income		3,823,442		-		-		3,823,442
Equity securities		12,787,528		-		-		12,787,528
Corporate debt securities		-		2,728,360		-		2,728,360
U.S. government obligations		-		3,021,963		-		3,021,963
Total investments	\$	18,103,345	\$	5,750,323	\$	-	\$	23,853,668
Trusts held by others:								
Beneficial interest in remainder trusts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	653,909	\$	653,909
Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts		-		-		3,597,767		3,597,767
Total trusts held by others	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,251,676	\$	4,251,676

A reconciliation for years ended December 31 of fair value measures categorized as Level 3 follows:

	 2017	1	2016
Fair value, beginning of year	\$ 4,251,676	\$	4,017,680
Investment income from beneficial interest in remainder and perpetual trusts	111,493		129,003
Distributions from beneficial interest in remainder and perpetual trusts	(111,493)		(129,003)
Valuation (loss) gain, beneficial interest in remainder trusts	86,254		47,030
Valuation (loss) gain, beneficial interest in perpetual trusts	433,491		186,966
Balance, end of year	\$ 4,771,421	\$	4,251,676

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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The valuation (loss) gain on the trusts held by others is included in the statements of activities.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, which are included in investments, approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Certificates of deposit, which are included in investments, are valued at fair value by discounting the related cash flows based on current yields of similar instruments with comparable durations considering the credit-worthiness of the issuer.

Mutual funds and equity securities, which are included in investments, are valued at fair value, which are the amounts reported in the statements of financial position, based on quoted market prices for identical securities in active markets that the Diocese has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Corporate debt securities and U.S. government obligations, which are included in investments, are valued at fair value, which are the amounts reported in the statements of financial position, based on quoted market prices for similar securities in active markets that the Diocese has the ability to access at the measurement date.

The beneficial interest in the remainder trusts is valued at fair value, which is the amount reported in the statements of financial position, based on the Diocese's beneficial interest in the closing prices of the underlying assets of the trusts, with incorporation of the donor's life expectancy in the calculation used to discount the future benefit to present value.

The beneficial interest in perpetual trusts is valued at fair value, which is the amount reported in the statements of financial position, based on the Diocese's interest in the fair value of the assets held by the trusts.

For Level 3 investments of the beneficial interest in perpetual trusts as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the principal valuation technique utilized is market value of the underlying investments, with an unobservable input of percentage share, and a significant input value ranging from 5% to 100%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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6. Endowments

Endowments consist of various investment funds established primarily for operating needs of the Diocese and includes donor-restricted endowment funds. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on Pennsylvania state law and the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Investment Return Objectives, Risk Parameters, and Strategies - The Diocese has adopted written investment and spending policies, approved by the Board, for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment funds while also maintaining the purchasing power of those endowment assets over the long-term. Investment risk is measured in terms of the total endowment fund. Investment assets and allocation between asset classes and strategies are managed to not expose the fund to unacceptable levels of risk. Endowment assets are managed by a committee of the Board and are invested in a well-diversified asset mix, which includes equity and debt securities.

Spending Policy - The Diocese is governed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Act 141. Act 141 is a total return policy that allows a nonprofit to treat a percentage of the average market value of the endowment's investments as income each year. The Diocese established a policy of appropriating for distribution each year 4.5% of the average monthly value of the endowment assets over the prior four years. In establishing these policies, the Diocese considered the long-term expected return on its investment assets, the nature and duration of the individual endowment funds, many of which must be maintained in perpetuity because of donor restrictions, and the possible effects of inflation.

The following schedules represent the change in donor-restricted endowment funds by net asset type for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

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	2017								
	Unrestricted		Temporarily Restricted		Permanently Restricted			Total	
Endowment assets, beginning of year Investment return	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,704,001 951,992	\$	8,704,001 951,992	
Amounts appropriated for expenditures Amounts expended		170,589 (170,589)		46,605 (46,605)		(217,194) -		- (217,194)	
Endowment assets, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,438,799	\$	9,438,799	

	2016						
	Temporarily				Permanently		
	Un	restricted	Re	estricted	Res	stricted	 Total
Endowment assets, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$8	,402,515	\$ 8,402,515
Investment return		-		-		523,557	523,557
Amounts appropriated for expenditures		172,722		49,349		(222,071)	-
Amounts expended		(172,722)		(49,349)		-	 (222,071)
Endowment assets, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$8	,704,001	\$ 8,704,001

7. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 include:

	2017		 2016
Land and buildings	\$	2,328,414	\$ 2,328,414
Vehicles		11,715	11,715
Leasehold Improvements		240,670	 225,420
		2,580,799	2,565,549
Accumulated depreciation		(1,082,203)	 (951,689)
	\$	1,498,596	\$ 1,613,860

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8. Bishop's Residence

During 2007, the Diocese constructed a residence for its then incumbent Bishop, and entered into an agreement with that Bishop and his wife, which provides that the residence may be utilized by the Bishop and his wife until death. The agreement contains provisions requiring the Bishop to make 360 monthly payments of \$1,597, which began on December 16, 2007. The agreement is being accounted for as an operating lease. The agreement contains put and call provisions that give the Bishop the right and option to require the Diocese to reimburse certain amounts if he and his wife vacate the property prior to 2037.

9. Commitments

The Diocese guaranteed multiple debts in the original principal amount of \$4,848,516 for certain parishes within the Diocese. These notes mature through 2033 and interest rates range from approximately 3% to 5%. Each parish's building serves as underlying collateral for the loans. The amount of guaranteed debt outstanding as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 is \$2,025,689 and \$2,089,753, respectively, and the debt to one of the parishes in the amount of \$631,720 and \$656,831 at December 31, 2017 and 2016 is not reported per the Diocese financial statements.

Beginning in April 2012, the Diocese came forward to make the monthly payments for a guaranteed mortgage as one parish was unable to make the payments directly. See Note 10. In November 2016, this mortgage loan was refinanced with Morgan Stanley through the Diocese's portfolio loan account in the amount of \$823,628. The Diocese has continued to guarantee the debt, which will mature in 2023.

In April 2016, the Diocese financed a parish mortgage loan for a parish that was previously guaranteed, along with a Growth Fund loan, with Morgan Stanley through the Diocese's variable rate line of credit in the amount of \$612,858. The Diocese has continued to guarantee the debt and interest-only payments are being made. Effective March 1, 2017, the note was amended with the following payment terms: During the first 36 months of the 7-year term the borrower will make monthly payments of interest only. During the fourth year, beginning March 1, 2020 through February 1, 2021, the borrower will make monthly payments of interest plus 25% of the principal that would be due if the principal sum of the amended note was being fully amortized at an interest rate of 3.59% and a 20 year amortization schedule. During the fifth, sixth, and seventh years of the term, the borrower will make monthly payments of interest plus 50%, 75%, and 100%, respectively, of the

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principal amount that would be due if the principal sum of the amended note was being fully amortized at an interest rate of 3.59% and a 20-year amortization schedule.

Prior to February 2020, the parties will review the financing arrangements of this note and discuss if it is possible for the borrower to make additional principal payments in excess of the financing arrangement. Additionally, on or before January 2024, the parties will review the financing arrangements and determine whether to negotiate another loan with Morgan Stanley or whether the lender and borrower should negotiate a permanent mortgage with another third-party lender.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Diocese has recorded these two debt transactions on its statements of financial position as further described in Note 10.

10. Mortgage Payable and Line of Credit

During 2012, the Diocese began to make the payments on a parish's mortgage with a balance of \$1,005,781 that was payable to First National Bank. In November 2016, the mortgage was refinanced with Morgan Stanley, using the portfolio loan account. The interest rate is 2.96% and monthly payments are \$5,263. The proceeds from the Morgan Stanley note were used to pay off the First National Bank mortgage. The future scheduled debt payments (which the Diocese expects the parish to resume as soon as it is able to do so) are as follows:

2018	\$ 40,277
2019	41,501
2020	42,704
2021	44,061
2022	45,401
Thereafter	 567,295
Total	\$ 781,239

During 2014, the Diocese obtained a portfolio loan account with Morgan Stanley. The loan account allows for borrowings to a maximum of \$14,943,000 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. The loan account is secured by the Diocese's investments at Morgan Stanley. In addition to the financed amount noted above, the Diocese also borrowed \$612,858 on behalf of a parish with \$612,730 outstanding as of December 31,

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2017. The parish began making interest-only payments at a rate of 1.75% above the current one-month London Interbank Offered Rate beginning in June 2016. In February 2017, a fixed rate of 3.59% was locked in as indicated in the amended agreement dated March 1 2017 (see Note 9).

2018	\$ -
2019	-
2020	4,308
2021	9,477
2021	14,647
Thereafter	584,298
Total	\$ 612,730

The amount outstanding on the portfolio loan account at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$1,393,969 and \$1,432,922, respectively.

11. Operating Lease

The Diocese leased one vehicle under a non-cancelable operating lease, which requires monthly payments. Future minimum rentals under the non-cancelable operating lease are \$2,756 for 2017 and 2018, and \$1,148 for 2019.

In 2015, the Diocesan offices moved to space within Trinity Episcopal Cathedral. The formal lease agreement was signed May 2015 and is effective until June 30, 2020. Beginning January 1, 2016 and continuing until June 30, 2020, the Diocese will pay \$2,916.67 per month (\$35,000 annually) for rent of the space. The future rent payments are as follows:

2018	\$ 35,000
2019	35,000
2020	 17,500
Total	\$ 87,500

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12. Functional Expenses

The Diocese's expenses are summarized on a functional basis as follows:

	2017	2016		
Program	\$ 598,477	\$	549,971	
Administrative	 740,232		589,901	
Total functional expenses	\$ 1,338,709	\$	1,139,872	

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been allocated among program and administrative based primarily upon direct charges.

13. Pension Plans

The Diocese contributes to a church-wide defined contribution pension plan for eligible lay employees called The Episcopal Church Lay Employees' Retirement Plan (Retirement Plan). The Diocese contributes 11% of the participant's eligible compensation with an additional 4% match. Pension expense under this Retirement Plan was \$27,755 and \$22,811 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Diocese also contributes to a church-wide defined benefit pension plan for the clergy called the Church Pension Fund Clergy Pension Plan (Plan). This Plan's EIN number is 13-5562193 and does not have a separate plan number. A funded status ratio in excess of 100% indicates that there are sufficient reserves as of the reporting date to pay currently accumulated benefits. The Diocese contributes 18% of the clergy's eligible compensation. Total pension expense under this Plan, as assessed by the administrator of the church-wide defined benefit pension plan, was \$57,954 and \$51,065 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which does not exceed 5% of total Plan contributions from all employers.

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Actuarial Valuation *:	March 31, 2018		M	larch 31, 2017
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	\$ 9,900,000,000		9,300,000,000
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	6,500,000,000	\$	6,500,000,000
Excess of Assets Over Liabilities	\$	3,400,000,000	\$	2,800,000,000
Funded Ratio		152%		143%
Expiration of Collective-bargaining Agreement	N/A		N/A	
Implemented rehabilitation plan	N/A		N/A	
Employer surcharge	N/A		N/A	
Future minimum contributions	18% (of salary annually	18% (of salary annually

* - Amounts represent the Church Pension Fund Clergy Pension Plan

Participation in multi-employer benefit plans includes the risk that the Diocese contributions could be used to provide benefit payments of other participating employers or for unfunded obligations of the plan.

Additional information for the Church Pension fund is available in The Church Pension Group Annual Report - 2017 at: <u>https://www.cpg.org</u>.

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14. Board-Designated Net Assets

Board-designated net assets and certain income derived therefrom have been designated by the Board or General Convention for the following purposes at December 31:

	2017		 2016
Community Service Fund	\$	2,985,622	\$ 2,813,624
Plant Fund		3,900,675	2,545,920
Growth Fund		2,964,641	2,256,601
Bishop's Fund		1,439,173	1,381,282
Church Multiplication Fund		447,861	415,399
Bishop's Residence Fund		436,676	407,251
Clergy Relief		281,063	261,362
Seminarian Aid		125,477	112,268
Other		549,414	433,596
Total	\$	13,130,602	\$ 10,627,303

15. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following purposes:

	2017		 2016
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder trusts	\$	740,165	\$ 653,909
Bishop's discretionary and other funds		115,285	112,116
Grants receivable		116,667	133,333
Other mission support		-	 75,000
	\$	972,117	\$ 974,358

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16. Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets are restricted to investment and reinvestment in perpetuity, and certain portions of the income are available to support various programs. Permanently restricted net assets are held to support the following purposes:

	2017		 2016
Episcopal support	\$	5,858,950	\$ 5,325,199
Parish and mission support		3,754,293	3,444,206
Bishop's Fund		756,992	703,800
Chaplaincy programs		648,811	603,335
Episcopal Church Women		596,516	554,120
Parish and mission grants and loans		555,599	516,129
Seminarian support		338,283	314,572
Charitable and religious purposes		318,591	296,260
Other		642,020	 594,934
	\$	13,470,055	\$ 12,352,555

17. Related Party Transaction

A member of the Diocese's board of trustees provides legal services to the Diocese. During 2017 and 2016, the Diocese paid \$133,198 and \$14,783 to the member's law firm for those services.

18. Legal Matters

In October 2008, a vote led by certain former leaders of the Diocese at the annual Diocesan convention resulted in resolutions to amend the Diocesan constitution and canons to withdraw the Diocese from The Episcopal Church and align it with the Anglican Province of the Southern Cone. The validity and legal effect of this withdrawal vote remains in dispute. The former leaders, identifying themselves as the Anglican Diocese of Pittsburgh, referred to hereafter as the ACNA Diocese, retained control of Diocesan assets and asserted their position that a 2005 stipulation required the ACNA Diocese to continue to hold and administer the Diocesan property even though its members had left The Episcopal Church.

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In October 2009, the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania disagreed with the ACNA Diocese's contention and ruled that the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh of The Episcopal Church of the United States of America is the rightful trustee of the stipulated property and ordered the appointment of a special master to identify the real and personal property subject to the stipulation. The court did not need to rule on the validity or legal effect of the 2008 withdrawal vote, but did rule that even if the withdrawal vote was valid, it could not extinguish the diocese created and recognized by the Episcopal Church. On January 27, 2010, the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania accepted and adopted the report of the special master regarding the scope of the property to be held and administered by the Diocese.

The ACNA Diocese filed an appeal with the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania and on February 2, 2011, the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania affirmed the order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania in all respects. The ACNA Diocese filed a petition for re-argument which the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania denied on March 29, 2011. On April 28, 2011, the ACNA Diocese filed a petition for allowance of an appeal to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, which that Court denied by an order dated October 17, 2011. There are no further rights of appeal.

These now final court rulings apply, among other property, to the real property used by 24 congregations that had identified themselves as part of the ACNA Diocese rather than the Diocese. In 2011 and 2012, the Diocese and two of these 24 congregations signed agreements for the acquisition of the property from the Diocese on terms reviewed by the Office of the Attorney General and approved by the Board and the Court of Common Pleas. Since 2011, congregations at seven of the affected parishes have returned to active participation in the Diocese. The Diocese has encouraged the rest of the affected congregations to remain in the property pending further study, but some have elected to leave. Where this has occurred, the Diocese is seeking alternative short-term uses of the property or has decided to sell the property. In addition, there are approximately 14 parishes that have identified themselves as part of the ACNA Diocese where the existing court rulings are not fully dispositive because the real estate was titled in the name of the respective parish. The Diocese has consistently maintained the position that these parishes and each of these properties remains with the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, and that both the parishes and the properties (real and personal) are subject to the authority and canons of the Diocese and a trust interest for the benefit of the Diocese and Episcopal On February 28, 2018, the Episcopal Diocese and nine of these parishes Church. announced that they had reached an agreement amicably resolving disputed questions over the ownership and use of the church property that have lingered since the congregations voted to leave the Episcopal Church in October 2008. The agreement was

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reached with the assistance of two mediators and it defines the respective rights, obligations and expectations of the parties relative to the historic real and personal property of each of the parishes. As a result of the agreement, the parishes and the Episcopal Diocese can now move forward to focus on their respective missions, knowing what is expected from each other in their new relationship under the agreement. Because of the nature of the agreement, the parties are in the process of seeking a "no objection" letter from the Office of the Attorney General. The parties submitted their joint request for that letter in March 2018 and continue to await a position from the Office of the Attorney General's input, the parties will seek the necessary approval from the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. The parties jointly published an Executive Summary of the principal terms of the agreement on February 28, 2018.

This leaves a small number of parishes where the real property remains in the name of the parish and the issues described above have not been resolved. The Episcopal Diocese remains open to a negotiated resolution of these issues with the remaining parishes. Currently, management is unable to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to these negotiations regarding parish property or the possibility that litigation will become necessary in the future.