CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF NASHVILLE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF NASHVILLE

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Independent Auditor's Report

Most Reverend J. Mark Spalding, Bishop of Nashville Diocesan Finance Council Catholic Diocese of Nashville Nashville, Tennessee

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Catholic Diocese of Nashville (the Diocese), a non-profit organization, which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Catholic Diocese of Nashville as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this report. We are required to be independent of the Diocese and to meet our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Diocese's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- 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 Diocese's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Diocese's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Puryear & Noonan, CPAs Nashville, Tennessee

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September 8, 2022

CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF NASHVILLE Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	<u>2021</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	\$ 5,975,774	\$ 4,591,059
Investments in marketable securities	10,729,972	14,494,862
Accounts and other receivables, net of provision for		
doubtful accounts of \$5,296 in 2022 and 2021	1,177,174	1,141,557
Unconditional promise to give	1,000,000	-
Property held for sale	367,778	226,097
Land, buildings, and equipment, net	32,234,288	31,872,805
Other assets	58,779	29,415
Residual interest in trusts	<u>6,456,860</u>	5,628,347
Total Assets	\$ 58,000,625	<u>\$ 57,984,142</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,828,573	\$ 1,798,257
Loans payable	6,989,788	7,298,061
Capitalized lease payable	35,540	50,253
Deferred revenue	-	16,204
Funds owed to others	357,631	337,902
Total Liabilities	9,211,532	9,500,677
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	2,025,299	2,985,775
Without donor restrictions - Designated	33,570,450	33,229,321
With donor restrictions	13,193,344	12,268,369
Total Net Assets	48,789,093	48,483,465
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 58,000,625</u>	<u>\$ 57,984,142</u>

CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF NASHVILLE

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Changes in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Operating Support and Revenues Assessments \$ 6,279,539 \$ 6,056,668 Contributions 6,236,221 6,522,065 Service fees/materials supplied 4,008,432 2,353,364 Investment income (loss) (840,986) 2,433,610 Program grants 34,587 804,407
Assessments \$ 6,279,539 \$ 6,056,668 Contributions 6,236,221 6,522,065 Service fees/materials supplied 4,008,432 2,353,364 Investment income (loss) (840,986) 2,433,610
Contributions 6,236,221 6,522,065 Service fees/materials supplied 4,008,432 2,353,364 Investment income (loss) (840,986) 2,433,610
Service fees/materials supplied 4,008,432 2,353,364 Investment income (loss) (840,986) 2,433,610
Investment income (loss) (840,986) 2,433,610
Program grants 34,587_ 804,407
Total Operating Support and Revenues Without Donor Restrictions 15,717,793 18,170,114
Net Assets Released From Restrictions
Satisfaction of donor restrictions 1,269,780 1,455,570
Expiration of time restrictions 78,491 84,349
Total Net Assets Released From Restrictions 1,348,271 1,539,919
Total Support and Revenues Without Donor Restrictions 17,066,064 19,710,033
<u> </u>
Expenses
Program Services
School and institutional assistance 2,423,871 2,571,241
Pastoral, social and educational services 2,666,721 2,395,343
Program facilities and depreciation 1,631,875 1,611,777
Ministries (youth, elderly, campus and ethnic) 2,756,123 1,545,479
Clergy benefits 1,496,031 1,482,776
Vocations 1,707,324 1,567,934
Parish and institutional assistance 848,999 1,367,478
Communications 588,714 845,775
Cemeteries 335,897 310,805
Family assistance and payments to beneficiaries 59,666 106,979
Total Program Services 14,515,221 13,805,587
Management and General
Governance 2,150,374 2,382,635
Insurance and worker's compensation 400,881 (30,265)
Total Management and General 2,551,255 2,352,370
Fundraising Expenditures 618,935 547,197
Total Expenses 17,685,411 16,705,154
Changes in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions
Contributions 1,752,595 783,649
Service fees/materials supplied 142,165 56,115
Program grants 105,000 222,019
Investment income (loss) (555,027) 1,292,350
Change in value of residual interest 828,513 914,889
Net Assets Released From Restrictions (1,348,271) (1,539,919)
Increase in net assets with donor restrictions 924,975 1,729,103
Change in Net Assets 305,628 4,733,982
Net Assets - Beginning of Year 48,483,465 43,749,483
Net Assets - End of Year \$ 48,789,093 \$ 48,483,465

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF NASHVILLE

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Change in net assets	\$	305,628	\$	4,733,982
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to				
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Depreciation		650,697		596,902
Net realized and unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities		1,858,714		(3,196,671)
Unrealized gain, reclassifications, and adjustments				
of residual interests in trusts		(828,513)		(914,889)
Changes in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(35,617)		352,362
(Increase) decrease in unconditional promise to give		(1,000,000)		-
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(29,364)		111,820
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		30,316		341,973
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(16,204)		(727)
Increase (decrease) in funds owed to others		19,729		89,006
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		955,386		2,113,758
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds (purchases) from sale of investments in marketable securities, net		1,906,176		(2,178,716)
Purchase of land, buildings, and equipment		(1,153,861)		(882,779)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		752,315		(3,061,495)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Repayments on loan payable		(308,273)		(249,510)
Repayments on grants payable		-		(4,800,000)
Forgiveness of SBA PPP loan		-		(766,382)
Proceeds from loans payable		-		221,760
Repayments on capitalized lease payable		(14,713)		(14,611)
Net Cash Used for Financing Activities		(322,986)		(5,608,743)
Net Change in Cash		1,384,715		(6,556,480)
Cash - Beginning of Year		4,591,059		11,147,539
Cash - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	5,975,774	<u>\$</u>	4,591,059
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information				
Cash paid for				
Interest	\$	160,094	<u>\$</u>	195,166

Non-cash Transactions

During 2021, the Diocese transferred \$1,000,000 from invested restricted net assets to residual interests in trusts.

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF NASHVILLE Statements of Functional Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

2022

	Program Services	anagement nd General	<u>Fu</u>	ndraising	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and benefits	\$ 4,469,252	\$ 1,162,573	\$	243,958	\$ 5,875,783
Subsidies and distributions	3,878,705	14,308		-	3,893,013
Professional services	1,251,792	434,952		219,563	1,906,307
Supplies and other	1,493,896	147,319		11,631	1,652,846
Tuition, room and board	945,633	-		-	945,633
Depreciation	552,753	83,327		14,617	650,697
Travel, meals and conferences attended	514,028	50,216		523	564,767
Maintenance and repairs	397,771	90,089		7,065	494,925
Utilities	388,463	60,802		8,646	457,911
Insurance	142,219	269,499		3,132	414,850
Food and beverage	219,010	69,169		2,734	290,913
Postage and printing	81,764	13,871		106,908	202,543
Conferences given	173,949	1,180		-	175,129
Interest	5,986	153,950		158	160,094
Total Functional Expenses	\$ 14,515,221	\$ 2,551,255	\$	618,935	\$ 17,685,411

<u>2021</u>

	Program <u>Services</u>	anagement nd General	<u>Fu</u>	ndraising	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and benefits	\$ 4,462,226	\$ 1,189,384	\$	168,281	\$ 5,819,891
Subsidies and distributions	4,031,957	8,499		-	4,040,456
Professional services	1,148,139	409,368		240,006	1,797,513
Supplies and other	1,188,621	370,814		15,274	1,574,709
Tuition, room and board	991,193	4,510		-	995,703
Depreciation	596,902	-		-	596,902
Maintenance and repairs	392,772	82,446		5,625	480,843
Utilities	324,710	72,064		5,561	402,335
Travel, meals and conferences attended	258,455	31,965		8,769	299,189
Interest	(7,890)	203,217		(161)	195,166
Postage and printing	66,537	19,273		97,130	182,940
Food and beverage	88,253	59,459		4,743	152,455
Conferences given	141,209	3,767		-	144,976
Insurance	 122,503	(102,396)		1,969	22,076
Total Functional Expenses	\$ 13,805,587	\$ 2,352,370	\$	547,197	\$ 16,705,154

CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF NASHVILLE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Purpose

Catholic Diocese of Nashville (the Diocese) is a juridic person under canon law and an unincorporated religious association under the civil law of the State of Tennessee. The Diocese carries out religious activities primarily in and for the benefit of the Catholic community in the middle Tennessee area.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Diocese are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenue is recognized when earned rather than when collected and expenses are recognized when incurred rather than when disbursed.

Financial Statement Presentation

For financial statement presentation, the Diocese reports its financial information according to two classes of net assets (net assets with and without restrictions) based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Diocese. Net assets without restrictions may be designated for specific purposes by the Bishop in consultation with the Chief Operating Officer (COO), the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Finance Council and College of Consultors, as necessary, for specific long-term purposes.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors that can be fulfilled by actions of the Diocese pursuant to those restrictions or that expire by the passage of time.

Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Measure of Operations

The Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets report changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and non-operating activities. Operating activities consist of those items attributable to the Diocese's ongoing activities and interest and investment income. Non-operating activities are limited to resources that generate return from other investments, permanently restricted contributions, net assets released for capital expenditures, and other activities considered to be of a more unusual or non-recurring nature.

Use of Estimates

Management of the Diocese has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements and accompanying notes in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Program and Supporting Services - Functional Expenses

The following program and supporting services are included in the accompanying financial statements on the statements of functional expenses.

Program Services - includes activities carried out to fulfill the Diocese's mission of "Living and Proclaiming the Good News of Jesus Christ, Welcoming All". Specific activities include school assistance, ministries, vocations, clergy benefits, educational services, communications and Parish assistance.

Supporting Services - Management and General - relates to the overall direction of the Diocese through the office of the Bishop. It encompasses the canonical offices required for a Diocese (Bishop, Vicar General, Chancellor, Tribunal, and CFO). These expenses are not identifiable with a particular program, event or fundraising, but are indispensable to the conduct of those activities and are essential to the Diocese. Specific activities include organizational oversight, Chancellor, business management, record keeping, budgeting, financing, and other administrative activities.

Supporting Services - Fundraising - includes cost of activities directed toward appeals for financial support and the cost of solicitations, and creation and distribution of fundraising materials.

Classifications of Expenses

Expenses are classified functionally as a measure of service efforts and accomplishments. Direct expenses, incurred for a single function, are allocated entirely to that function. Joint expenses applicable to more than one function are allocated on the basis of objectively summarized information or management estimates.

Cash

The Diocese maintains savings accounts and zero balance checking accounts at Truist Bank (Truist) through Catholic Community Investment and Loan, Inc. (CCIL). Other banks are used as needed for specific functions. Cash maintained within investment accounts is reported as investments in marketable securities.

Self-Insured Medical Coverage

The Diocese maintains a self-insured medical benefits plan for those entities participating in the previous Blue Cross Blue Shield of Tennessee (BCBS-TN) insured plan. A key consideration was to be able to define the terms of coverage consistent with Catholic teachings. It is anticipated this will also allow the Diocese to better manage costs and the impact on premium rate increases. Premium rates were established with the consultation of experts. BCBS-TN was

selected to administer the plan. Stop loss coverage was purchased to limit catastrophic claim losses. Included in accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2022 and 2021, is an estimate of \$570,600 for incurred but not reported claims (IBNR).

Premium payments are recorded as revenue and netted against claim expenses and are included in service fees/materials supplied in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, \$585,859 and \$582,054, respectively, is recorded as unrestricted designated - self-insured medical coverage.

Investments in Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are carried at estimated fair value as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. Gifts of marketable securities are recorded at the estimated fair market value at date of gift if retained or the sale price if immediately sold. Estimated fair market values are based primarily on quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses on the sale of marketable securities are recognized on the trade date based upon specific identification of the security sold and are included in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

The Diocese utilizes various investment instruments. The Diocese invests in fixed income securities including government bonds, publicly traded stocks and mutual funds and occasionally real property. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Diocese had no direct financial investment in financial derivatives. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to a variety of risks, such as interest rate, credit, business performance, world events and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably likely that changes in the estimated fair values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statements of Financial Position and Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

Accounts Receivable and Unconditional Promises to Give

Accounts receivable from parishes and institutions are uncollateralized obligations for assessments, priests' retreats, employee and priest benefits and Catholic education. Receivables may include advances or loans to employees or diocesan entities. It is the Diocese's policy to charge off uncollectible accounts when management determines the receivable will not be collected. Late fees and interest are not assessed on delinquent accounts. The provision for doubtful accounts is estimated based on management's knowledge of the people, parishes, institutions, historical loss experience and existing economic conditions. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, approximately \$39,000 and \$18,000, respectively, of accounts receivable were greater than 90 days. Promises to give are only recorded as contributions when the donor makes an unconditional, legally enforceable promise to give. For the year ended June 30, 2022, there is one unconditional promise to give which was subsequently paid in July 2022 which is donor restricted (See Note 15).

Intentions to Give

Each year the Diocese asks the Catholic community to submit pledge cards as part of the Bishop's Annual Appeal for Ministry indicating the donations the Catholics intend to give for budgeted diocese and pastoral services during the upcoming calendar year. The pledge cards are used only for budgetary purposes and are not considered legally enforceable

commitments. As such, these pledges do not meet the criteria for revenue recognition under U.S. GAAP. They are not reported as contributions in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets until the pledges are collected.

Residual Interest in Trusts

The Diocese is the beneficiary of certain perpetual trusts held and controlled by others. The estimated fair value of the underlying trust accounts are an asset in the accompanying Statements of Financial Position, although the Diocese has no access nor control over those funds. Contribution revenue is recognized at the date such trusts are established. Changes in the estimated fair value of the trust accounts are recognized as a gain or loss in the period such changes occur and income disbursements received from the trusts are recorded as revenue.

Land, Buildings, and Equipment

Land, buildings, and equipment are stated at cost, if purchased or constructed, or fair market value at date of gift if received by donation, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. For buildings and systems/equipment, depreciation and amortization is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets or lease term, net of salvage value. Salvage value is estimated by asset type per the Diocese expense capitalization policy. Land is not depreciated and remains on the books at the purchase or donated value. Useful lives by asset category are as follows:

Land Infinite
Buildings - other, additions, and improvements 30 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment 3 - 10 years
Furniture and fixtures 10 years
Vestments 20 years

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred. Expenditures for renewals or betterments costing more than \$2,500 per item are capitalized unless an exception is approved. All capitalized assets are inventoried and a record kept even if the item is fully depreciated. When assets are retired or sold, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

Federal Income Taxes

The Diocese is exempt from federal income taxes on related income as a religious organization under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c)(3); accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements. The Diocese, as a church, is also exempt from filing a U.S. Federal information tax return (Form 990).

The Diocese accounts for the effect of any uncertain tax positions based on a more likely than not threshold to the recognition of the tax positions being sustained based on the technical merits of the position under examination by the applicable taxing authority. If a tax position or positions are deemed to result in uncertainties of those positions, the unrecognized tax

benefit is estimated based on a cumulative probability assessment that aggregates the estimated tax liability for all uncertain tax positions. Tax positions for the Diocese include, but are not limited to, the tax-exempt status and determination of whether certain income is subject to unrelated business income tax; however, the Diocese has determined that such tax positions do not result in an uncertainty requiring recognition.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. No impairments have been recognized on any property at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Fair Value Measurements

The Diocese follows Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820-10, Fair Value Measurements, with respect to its financial assets and liabilities. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing an asset. U.S. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes investments based on those assumptions. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (observable inputs) and the lowest priority to an entity's assumptions (unobservable inputs). The Diocese groups assets at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded, and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets as of the measurement date.

Level 2 - Other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets/liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in non-active markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset/liability; and,
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by other observable market data.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by observable market data.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects consideration the Diocese expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring those goods or services.

Revenue is recognized based on the following five step model:

- Identification of the contract
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract
- Determination of the transaction price
- Allocation of the transaction price
- Recognition of revenue when, or as, the Diocese satisfies a performance obligation.

The Diocese's revenues primarily consist of assessments, contributions, including the Bishop's Annual Appeal for Ministries, and service fees.

Assessments are recognized on a monthly basis.

Contributions are considered unrestricted unless they are received with donor stipulations that limit their use either through purpose or time restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire in the fiscal year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

Services fees are recognized as the services are performed. Some fees are a flat monthly fee which are recognized on a monthly basis but some fees are for specific services or events which are billed separately and recognized when the specific service or event occurs.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2021 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2022 presentation.

Note 2 - Liquidity and Availability

The Diocese's financial assets available within one year of the Statements of Financial Position for general expenditure are as follows:

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Cash	\$ 5,975,774	\$ 4,591,059
Investments	10,729,972	14,494,862
Accounts and other receivables	1,177,174	1,141,557
Total financial assets	17,882,920	20,227,478
Less - Net assets with donor restrictions Less - Net assets without donor restrictions -	(5,736,484)	(6,640,022)
Board designated	(3,583,621)	(3,603,977)
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next twelve months	\$ 8,562,81 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 9,983,479</u>

The Diocese's goal generally is to maintain financial assets at a minimum of \$1,000,000.

Note 3 - Funds on Deposit with Catholic Community Investment and Loan, Inc. (CCIL)

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Diocese has funds on deposit with Truist through CCIL. CCIL is a not-for-profit public benefit and charitable corporation established to benefit exclusively certain juridic persons within the diocese through loans to parishes and Diocesan institutions as well as to invest pooled deposits to provide a better return on those deposits to the account holders. The funds on deposit with CCIL are placed with Truist and insured to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits or invested through brokerage firms. CCIL has private insurance for malfeasance losses up to \$2,000,000 per incident. In management's opinion, these deposits are not subject to a significant risk of loss.

Note 4 - Investments

Investments are subject to market risk, the risk inherent in a fluctuating market. The broker/dealer that is the custodian of 86% and 88%, respectively, of the Diocese's investments in marketable securities at June 30, 2022 and 2021 is covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), which provides limited protection to investors. SIPC coverage is limited to specified investor-owned securities (notes, bonds, mutual funds, investment company securities, and registered securities) held by an insolvent SIPC member at the time a supervising trustee is appointed. The SIPC also protects against unauthorized trading in the Diocese's security account. SIPC coverage is limited to \$500,000 per customer, including \$250,000 for cash that is on deposit as the result of a security transaction. The SIPC protection does not insure against market risk.

A summary of investments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	20	22	2021	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash and money market	\$ 471,792	\$ 471,792	\$ 1,873,836	\$ 1,873,836
Fixed income funds	2,574,286	2,186,372	2,662,488	2,562,198
Equity and mutual funds				
US funds	3,237,659	6,578,413	3,563,617	8,061,786
Non - US market funds	1,892,661	1,493,395	1,982,633	1,997,042
Total equity and				
mutual funds	5,130,320	8,071,808	5,546,250	10,058,828
Total marketable securities	8,176,398	10,729,972	10,082,574	14,494,862
Residual interest in trusts	5,753,323	6,456,860	4,253,323	5,628,347
Total investments	\$ 13,929,721	\$ 17,186,832	\$ 14,335,897	\$ 20,123,209

The following schedule summarizes the investment gains in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Interest and dividends	\$ 462,701	\$ 529,289
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net	(1,858,714)	 3,196,671
	\$ (1,396,013)	\$ 3,725,960

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements

Required disclosures concerning the estimated fair value of financial instruments are presented below. The estimated fair value amounts have been determined based on the Diocese's assessment of available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. The following table summarizes required fair value disclosures and measurements at June 30, 2022 and 2021 for the assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis under FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures:

	Assets Measured at	Fair Valu	e Measurement	s Using:
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
2022				
Cash and money market	\$ 471,79 <u>2</u>	\$ 471,79 <u>2</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
Fixed income funds	2,186,372	2,186,372		
Equity and mutual funds				
US funds	6,578,413	6,578,413	-	-
Non - US market funds	1,493,395	1,493,395		
Total equity and				
mutual funds	8,071,808	8,071,808		
Total marketable securities	10,729,972	10,729,972	-	-
Residual interest in trusts	6,456,860			
Total investments	\$ 17,186,832	\$ 10,729,972	\$ -	\$ -
2021				
Cash and money market	\$ 1,873,836	\$ 1,873,836	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed income funds	2,562,198	2,562,198		
Equity and mutual funds				
US funds	8,061,786	8,061,786	-	-
Non - US market funds	1,997,042	1,997,042		
Total equity and				
mutual funds	10,058,828	10,058,828		
Total marketable securities	14,494,862	14,494,862	-	-
Residual interest in trusts	5,628,347			
Total investments	\$ 20,123,209	\$ 14,494,862	\$ -	\$ -

The fair value of residual interest in trusts is based upon percent of beneficiary interest in the trust times its measured market value determined by the custodians of the funds. The fair value of the Diocese's interest of the residual trust has been determined based on the net asset values of the underlying investments as a practical expedient and have not been classified in a level within the fair value hierarchy.

Note 6 - Loans Payable

On June 30, 2015, the Diocese entered into a six year \$8,500,000 loan agreement with a negative pledge. Monthly principal and interest payments were \$42,008 through June 5, 2021 with an approximate \$7,100,000 balloon payment due on June 30, 2021. This loan was refinanced at \$7,500,000 for five years on October 28, 2020 with a maturity date of October 30, 2025. The loan bears interest at a rate of 2.11%. The current monthly principal and interest payments are \$38,443 with an approximate \$5,900,000 balloon payment due on October 30, 2025. The outstanding balance of the loan payable at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$6,989,788 and \$7,298,061, respectively.

The provisions of the loan place certain covenants upon the Diocese including maintaining a minimum of \$500,000 cash with the lender and the maintenance of certain debt covenants. The Diocese was in compliance with the required covenants at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

The expected aggregate maturities of the loan agreement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal Due
2023	\$ 315,579
2024	322,303
2025	329,170
2026	6,022,736
Total	\$ 6,989,788

Note 7 - Land, Buildings, and Equipment

A summary of land, buildings, and equipment as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 11,120,318	\$ 11,120,318
Buildings	12,735,035	11,581,174
Machinery and equipment	248,923	248,923
Automobiles	137,223	137,223
Furniture and fixtures	80,414	80,414
Rental property - Land	2,556,557	2,556,557
Rental property - Buildings	9,147,000	9,452,418
	36,025,470	35,177,027
Less - Accumulated depreciation		
and amortization	(3,791,182)	(3,304,222)
	\$ 32,234,288	\$ 31,872,805

Included in buildings is approximately \$575,000 of construction in progress at June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022 rental property with a cost of \$305,418 and accumulated depreciation of \$163,737 was transferred to property held for sale (See Note 16).

Note 8 - Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefit Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Diocese participates in a qualified noncontributory Internal Revenue Service (IRS) recognized church pension plan for all eligible lay employees of the Diocese and its related parishes and institutions (Lay Plan). Pension costs are funded by the Diocese for qualified Diocesan lay employees, and by the parishes and institutions for their qualified lay employees. Only the expenses associated with the Diocese employees are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Management has also determined that the defined benefit plan qualifies for treatment as a multi-employer plan under U.S. GAAP. The disclosure requirements for this pronouncement are limited to a description of the multi-employer plan and the amount of pension cost recognized. Church pension plans are exempt from compliance with participation, vesting, reporting, and funding rules of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

The Diocese made quarterly contributions to the Lay Plan based on 5% of eligible salaries for calendar years 2022 and 2021. Total contributions by the Diocese during 2022 and 2021 were \$154,602 and \$144,679, respectively.

The Diocese, through the Priests Benefit Foundation (PBF), provides a qualified noncontributory defined benefit pension plan for incardinated priests of the Diocese (Priest Plan) who became 65 years of age after January 1, 1975. Contributions of \$0 and \$150,000 were made by the PBF into the Priest Plan in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Priest Plan made a change during the year ended June 30, 2021 to its plan by removing the cap on service years to calculate the benefit. There had been a cap of 25 years which will be removed in phases over 5 years to allow for actual years of service (the phase years are 27, 29, 32, 35, 39, all years). The impact on the actuarial liability has been calculated and funded.

An independent actuary prepares an annual actuarial valuation for both the Lay and Priest Plans.

The following table sets forth the defined benefit obligations, fair value of plan assets, and funded status of the noncontributory defined benefit pension plans as of the date of actuarial valuation:

	December 31, 2021 Lay	December 31, 2020 Lay	June 30, 2022 Priest	June 30, 2021 Priest
Pension benefits		2020 Lay	ZOZZ FIIEST	ZOZI FIIESt
Benefit obligation at end of plan year	\$ (60,319,153)	\$ (56,721,012)	\$ (10,628,623)	\$ (9,848,363)
Plan assets at fair value at end of plan year	76,391,516	65,829,181	12,736,833	_15,341,297
Funded (unfunded)	<u>\$ 16,072,363</u>	<u>\$ 9,108,169</u>	\$ 2,108,210	<u>\$ 5,492,934</u>

The market value of the Lay Plan assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$62,127,542 and \$72,580,068, respectively.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (403b)

The Diocese has an Employee's Retirement Savings Plan (the Plan) covering participating lay employees and priests in the Diocese and parishes, and certain institutions within the Diocese. The Plan is a defined contribution plan under IRC Section 403(b)(9), whereby member employers contributed a standard percentage of payroll as recommended by the Actuaries and Lay Retirement Committee.

Participating employers currently contribute a dollar for dollar match equal to the participating lay employee's contribution up to 3% of that employee's payroll. The Diocese contributes a flat 4% of a priest's salary into their Plan whether they contribute or not. Employees and priests may contribute additional amounts up to the IRS limitations. All participants are immediately vested fully in their individual and employer contributions. The Diocese recognized contributions to these Plans of \$176,610 and \$171,265 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Priest Post-Retirement Health Benefits

The Diocese, through the PBF, provides supplemental post-retirement health benefits (HB Plan) to incardinated priests of the Diocese who retain faculties granted from the Bishop for the Diocese. This obligation is met through the PBF. In 1992, through the PBF, a commitment was made to provide for assistance to covered diocesan priests for whom the Diocese could not purchase long-term care insurance or required financial medical assistance during retirement. Under the HB Plan, which is fully self-insured, supplemental benefits are provided for qualifying medical expenses (primarily major medical, dental, and vision benefits). During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Diocese elected to include long-term care benefits as part of the priest post-retirement health benefit package. Accordingly, the long-term care insurance was incorporated into the priest post-retirement health benefits actuarial liability calculation.

A separate trust (Priests Medical Trust) has been established to manage and invest funds designated for the post-retirement health benefits for priests. The Trust balance was \$3,041,179 and \$3,553,017 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The trust is targeted to hold \$3,500,000 for future benefits.

The pension and medical trust funds have been legally transferred from the Diocese to the PBF, who assumed the accumulated benefit obligation in its entirety. Accordingly, since the funds and the liability are now under the control of the PBF and not the Diocese, the related assets and liabilities are not reflected in these financial statements.

Priests Individual Needs Trust

A separate trust has been established to manage and invest funds designated for the individual needs of priests (i.e. sabbaticals, education, special needs, burial). As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the value of cash and investments in the Priest Individual Needs Trust was \$741,980 and \$842,305, respectively.

Retired Bishop's Supplemental Retirement Funds

In 1975, a commitment was made to provide supplemental retirement benefits to the Bishop for the Diocese, if he retires while in office in Nashville. During 2019, a corpus of \$60,000 was set aside for this purpose in the Priest Individual Needs Trust. No payment obligation exists at this time. Trust balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 is \$71,970 and \$67,710, respectively.

Note 9 - Net Assets

Net assets without donor restrictions - Board designated are those assets received for a specific purpose, and designated by the Diocese for the following purpose or periods:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Physical plant	\$ 29,986,829	\$ 29,625,344
Church ministry	1,819,169	1,523,065
Cemetery perpetual care	526,244	613,572
Priest benefits	652,349	885,286
Self-insured medical coverage	585,859	582,054
	\$ 33,570,450	\$ 33,229,321

The Cemetery perpetual care net assets represent contractual obligations established through exchange transactions. Priest benefits nets assets are funds assessed and collected from Parishes for this restricted purpose.

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes or periods:

	<u>2022</u>	2021
Parish assistance Residual interests in trusts (income substantially	\$ 3,988,860	\$ 4,625,377
restricted to seminarian education)	6,456,860	5,628,347
Vocations	1,529,321	1,775,581
Sagrado Corazon hall project	1,000,000	-
Annuities	165,128	197,137
Programs	53,175	41,927
	\$ 13,193,344	\$ 12,268,369

Note 10 - Residual Interest

The Diocese is the beneficiary of two types of restricted trust funds. (1) Donors who have designated the Diocese as the beneficiaries of trust funds for a stated purpose. (2) Funds received through contractual obligations to use funds for the stated restricted purpose.

The State of Tennessee has adopted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA). As prescribed by UPMIFA, the Diocese intends to preserve the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Diocese classifies as net assets with permanent donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in net assets with permanent donor restrictions is classified as net assets with temporary donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditures by the Diocese in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. Although not bound by it, in taking guidance from the UPMIFA, the Diocese considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- (2) The purposes of the Diocese and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- (3) General economic conditions
- (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- (6) Other resources of the Diocese
- (7) The investment policies of the Diocese
- (8) The needs of the beneficiaries

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the endowment funds are composed of:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Seminarian vocations	\$ 3,983,300	\$ 4,577,488
Calvary Cemetery	2,328,268	879,307
Tuition assistance	145,292	171,552
Residual interests in trusts	\$ 6,456,860	\$ 5,628,347

Note 11 - Subsidies and Other Distributions

Details of subsidies and other distributions provided to various individuals and entities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Grants to		
Schools	\$ 1,913,871	\$ 1,860,841
Diocesan institutions	1,249,147	1,321,949
Parishes	625,850	755,529
Family and individual assistance	40,643	35,423
Campus ministry	45,000	45,000
Catholic institutions	14,308	10,899
Trust beneficiaries	4,194	10,815
	\$ 3,893,013	\$ 4,040,456

Note 12 - Property Usage Arrangements

Facility Usage and Land Lease Revenues

The Diocese owns several properties devoted to ministries of the Diocese and providing housing to priests. Each arrangement is discussed below.

The Diocese entered into an operating lease agreement on October 1, 2015 with Catholic Charities of Tennessee, Inc. (Catholic Charities). The lease covered the period from April 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020. Catholic Charities has the right to renew the lease for up to three successive additional five-year terms. Catholic Charities renewed their lease through June 30, 2025. Annual income of \$378,000 and \$366,000 is recorded as service fees/materials supplied fee income in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Diocese is the lessor of a long-term operating land lease with Mary Queen of Angels for \$1 a year. The Mary Queen of Angels land lease of 2.95 acres began in August 2000 and matures in 2040. Mary Queen of Angels constructed a facility in 2001 that will belong to the Diocese at the end of the lease period.

The Diocese is the lessor of a long-term operating property lease with Villa Maria Manor for an annual rental fee of \$1 that terminates in June 2059. During 2022 and 2021, the fair market value, as determined by market comparables, of the rental income revenue of \$600,000 and contributed rental expense of \$599,999 was recorded in service fees/materials supplied and, subsidies and distributions, respectively, in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

The Diocese is the lessor under three land leases with Camp Marymount. One lease covers 160 acres at \$1 a year for 50 years (2006-2056) and is the original property of the camp and the most usable portion. This lease has a contingent option allowing Camp Marymount to purchase the land. The second lease is for 200 acres acquired through a land swap involving other land donated to the Diocese and is a one-year evergreen lease at \$1 a year. This land is only partially usable due to the terrain. The third lease of ten acres with two houses was entered into in January 2014 for \$1 per year as an annual evergreen lease. The second and third leases do not include options to purchase.

A donor restricted fund owned by the Diocese owns a parking lot adjacent to St. Mary's of the Seven Sorrows Church that is leased to a private operator. The Diocese entered into a five-year contract in October 2013 and by contract extended the lease through December 31, 2024. The property is recorded on the Diocese's books as rental property and a donor restricted net asset. All income and expense associated with the parking lot is recorded to that temporarily restricted fund and the financial statements accordingly. As a result of COVID-19 (see Note 16), the lease payments were mutually agreed to be significantly reduced to 60%-70% of actual parking fees, or about 25% for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 10% for the year ended June 30, 2021, of the original contract rate, until activity resumes to pre-COVID-19 levels.

Sagrado Corazon Church Community (Sagrado Corazon) and Hispanic Ministries resides in the Catholic Pastoral Center. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the annual lease payment was \$342,000 and \$336,000, respectively. Sagrado Corazon and Hispanic Ministries contributed use fees income to the Diocese during 2022 and 2021, which were eliminated in the combining of the financial statements.

Tennessee Register also resides in the Catholic Pastoral Center. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the annual lease payment was \$72,000.

The Diocese owns several houses that are used by the priests and seminarians of diocesan entities. In some instances, a use fee is provided by the person or entity benefiting from the use of the property. Annual income of approximately \$12,000 is recorded as service fees/materials supplied income in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental income under the leases at June 30, 2022:

2023	\$ 951,504
2024	996,834
2025	 722,994
Total minimum lease payments receivable	\$ 2,671,332

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, accumulated depreciation for rental property-buildings (See Note 7) was approximately \$1,269,000 and \$1,257,000, respectively.

Lease Expenses

The Diocese leases equipment under various operating leases all of which expire during the next year. Expenses incurred to operate and maintain these assets was approximately \$7,000 and \$10,800 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Diocese has capitalized the present value of office equipment leases in the amount of \$78,625 with related accumulated depreciation of \$51,106 and \$35,381 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Minimum future lease payments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

2023	\$	23,738
2024		17,803
Future minimum payments		41,541
Less imputed interest		(6,001)
	<u>\$</u>	35,540

Note 13 - Management Service Agreements

The Diocese has entered into a management service agreement with CCIL. The services provided under the agreement include general administration and accounting services, through its personnel and facilities. Services include, but are not limited to, administration of parish and/or institution deposits; loan administration; treasury services related to investment of funds on deposit; general bookkeeping and record keeping services; data processing; filing and accounting for all revenue and expenditures of CCIL; and accounting and management support for the annual audit. The contract automatically renews each year unless terminated. The contracted fee for performance of these services was \$144,000 for 2022 and 2021.

The Diocese has a service agreement with Catholic Charities to provide human resources services, and accounting software systems. The fee paid by Catholic Charities was approximately \$35,000 in 2022 and 2021.

The Diocese also provides management and accounting services to the Catholic Foundation - Diocese of Nashville (CF - DON), Advancement for Catholic Education (ACE), Hand in Hand Options (HIHO), Tennessee Register, Catholic Radio (WBOU), Priest Benefit Foundation, and St. Michael Academy, Inc. (St. Michael).

Note 14 - Risk on Uninsured Cash

The standard FDIC insurance amount is \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank; and therefore, amounts in excess of \$250,000 held by the Diocese during the current year were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Diocese is aware of the insured limitation and has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes the Diocese is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash.

Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies

Pope John Paul II High School

The Diocese was a guarantor to Truist of a \$10,000,000 tax exempt industrial bond (ID Bond) for the construction of Pope John Paul II High School, Inc. (JPII). In 2011, JPII and the Diocese executed a donor agreement wherein the Diocese agreed to gift \$8,750,000 of the total \$13,000,000 (including the \$10,000,000 ID Bond) debt. At June 30, 2020, the remaining obligation of the Diocese under the agreement was \$4,800,000 which was paid in full by the Diocese in December 2020. As a result, the Diocese has been removed as a guarantor on the remaining indebtedness and JPII remains responsible for paying all remaining related principal and interest payments.

Sagrado Corazon Hall

The Diocese has committed to an expansion project for the Sagrado Corazon Hall for Sagrado Corazon at an approximate cost of \$9,500,000. The Diocese received a conditional promise to give of \$4,000,000 from Mary Queen of Angels Inc., of which \$1,000,000 is recorded as an unconditional promise to give at June 30, 2022 and was paid subsequent to year end. CCIL has also approved a \$3,000,000 line of credit to assist in the construction. Included in buildings is construction in progress of approximately \$170,000 related to this project.

Conditional Future Gifts

CCIL has stated a willingness to contribute, subject to certain conditions, up to \$5,000,000 to assist the Diocese with its mission as funds are available, of which \$1,000,000 has been donated as of June 30, 2022. This is a historical role of the predecessor Deposit and Loan Fund before CCIL was created.

Litigation

The Diocese is involved in litigation from time to time arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management and general counsel, there is presently no litigation pending which could likely have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Diocese.

Other

Prior to year end, St. Michael, located in Nolensville, Tennessee, began construction of a projected \$65,000,000 educational facility. Cash donations and outstanding pledges of approximately \$37,000,000 have been received by St. Michael. The Diocese has donated or committed \$8,500,000 of that amount, including land held for sale at June 30, 2022, located in

Spring Hill, Tennessee. Subsequent to year end, financing for construction, furniture, fixtures, and equipment up to \$40,000,000 is expected to be achieved through a tax-exempt bond issuance. The Diocese will be required to be a guarantor on the financing.

In December 2019, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) originated in Wuhan, China and has since spread to other countries, including the U.S. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Diocese incurred increased expenses and lost revenue from COVID-19 protocols and the resultant shutdowns. Some of those expenses and losses were offset by a Small Business Administration Payroll Protection Plan loan for \$766,382 that was forgiven during the year ended June 30, 2021. The Diocese experienced minimal impact from COVID-19 during the year ended June 30, 2022. Any future impacts of COVID-19 to the Diocese are unknown at this time.

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

In July 2022, the Diocese sold property located in Hendersonville, Tennessee for \$624,900, resulting in a gain of approximately \$480,000.

The Diocese has evaluated subsequent events through September 8, 2022, the date the financial statements were available for issuance, and has determined that there are no additional subsequent events that require disclosure.

Note 17 - Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases* (ASC 842), which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases. The recognition, measurement, and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from a lease by a lessee is not expected to significantly change under such guidance. The standard, as amended, will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Accordingly, this ASU will be effective for the Diocese for the year ending June 30, 2023. The Diocese is currently evaluating the impact that adoption of this ASU will have on the Diocese's financial position and results of operations.