Financial Report June 30, 2020



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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
The Catholic Diocese of Kansas City–St. Joseph
Deposit and Loan Fund

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Catholic Diocese of Kansas City–St. Joseph Deposit and Loan Fund, which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Catholic Diocese of Kansas City–St. Joseph Deposit and Loan Fund as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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.

Other Matter

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The additional consolidating detail for The Catholic Diocese of Kansas City–St. Joseph Deposit and Loan Fund presented on the statement of financial position and the statement of activities is presented for the purpose of additional analysis rather than to present the financial position and the results of operations of the entity and is not a required part of the financial statements. The consolidating information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements, or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri November 6, 2020

Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020					2019	
	Е	ndowment	De	posit and Loar	า	Total	Total
Assets							_
Cash and cash equivalents Loans and accounts receivable, net	\$	-	\$	2,650,695	\$	2,650,695	\$ 1,078,159
(Note 3)		-		20,968,265		20,968,265	16,734,977
Investments (Notes 4 and 9)		3,094,860		17,270,490		20,365,350	29,208,614
Total assets	\$	3,094,860	\$	40,889,450	\$	43,984,310	\$ 47,021,750
Liabilities and Net Assets							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 87,500
Parish deposits (Note 6)		-		19,054,730		19,054,730	21,850,521
School deposits (Note 6)		-		1,173,347		1,173,347	2,173,168
Other short-term deposits		-		12,507,003		12,507,003	12,342,051
Long-term deposits payable:							
Cemetery perpetual care funds		-		6,591,928		6,591,928	6,479,897
Total liabilities		-		39,327,008		39,327,008	42,933,137
Net assets:							
Without donor restrictions:							
Designated funds (Note 8)		1,547,972		-		1,547,972	1,547,972
Undesignated		-		1,562,442		1,562,442	1,001,598
Total net assets without							
donor restrictions		1,547,972		1,562,442		3,110,414	2,549,570
With donor restrictions:							
Endowments (Notes 7 and 8)		1,546,888		-		1,546,888	1,539,043
Total net assets with donor						· · ·	<u> </u>
restrictions		1,546,888				1,546,888	1,539,043
Total net assets		3,094,860		1,562,442		4,657,302	4,088,613
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	3,094,860	\$	40,889,450	\$	43,984,310	\$ 47,021,750

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Activities Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

				2020			2019
	E	Endowment	Dep	osit and Loar	1	Total	Total
Changes in net assets without donor							
restrictions:							
Revenues and gains:							
Interest income on loans (Note 4)	\$	-	\$	684,304	\$	684,304	\$ 553,054
Investment income, realized (Note 4)		26,595		1,890,406		1,917,001	887,104
Unrealized gains (losses) (Note 4)		-		(931,296)		(931,296)	438,586
Released from restrictions (Notes 7							
and 8)		-		28,923		28,923	23,849
Total revenues and gains		26,595		1,672,337		1,698,932	1,902,593
Unrestricted endowment payments		26,595		_		26,595	725
Interest on deposits		, <u>-</u>		705,940		705,940	1,469,294
Administrative expense (Note 10)		_		358,000		358,000	357,500
Other expenses		_		47,553		47,553	16,400
Total expenses		26,595		1,111,493		1,138,088	1,843,919
Increase (decrease) in net							
assets without donor							
restrictions		-		560,844		560,844	58,674
Changes in net assets with donor							
restrictions:							
Revenues and gains:							
Endowment interest income (Note 8)		26,768		-		26,768	50,272
Contributions		10,000		-		10,000	5,000
Restrictions satisfied:							
Endowment payments to							
beneficiaries (Notes 7 and 8)		(28,923)		-		(28,923)	(23,849)
Increase in net assets with							_
donor restrictions		7,845		-		7,845	31,423
Total change in net assets		7,845		560,844		568,689	90,097
Net assets, beginning		3,087,015		1,001,598		4,088,613	3,998,516
Net assets, ending	\$	3,094,860	\$	1,562,442	\$	4,657,302	\$ 4,088,613

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Increase in net assets	\$	568,689	\$ 90,097
Investment income, realized		(1,943,769)	(937,376)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments		931,296	(438,586)
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable		(26,255)	(60,624)
Accounts payable		(87,500)	87,500
Net cash used in operating activities		(557,539)	(1,258,989)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of investments	((18,674,636)	(532)
Proceeds from sale of investments		28,530,373	5,600,000
Increase in loans receivable, net		(4,207,033)	(4,212,371)
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,648,704	1,387,097
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Change in deposits payable, net		(3,518,629)	(1,779,196)
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,518,629)	(1,779,196)
Net cash used in iniancing activities		(3,310,029)	(1,779,190)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,572,536	(1,651,088)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning		1,078,159	2,729,247
Ending	\$	2,650,695	\$ 1,078,159

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of activities: The accompanying financial statements include all funds maintained by and directly under the control of The Catholic Diocese of Kansas City–St. Joseph Deposit and Loan Fund (the Trust). The Trust was established April 28, 2016.

The following is a summary of the Trust's significant accounting policies:

Basis of presentation: The accompanying financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Trust presents its financial statements based on *FASB Accounting Standards Codification* (ASC) Topic 958, Presentation of Financial Statements.

Net assets, revenue, and gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restriction. Accordingly, net assets of the Trust and changes therein are classified as reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Designated net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets are designated by the Board of Trustees and can only be released upon approval of the Board of Trustees.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met either by actions of the Trust and/or the passage of time.

Net assets without and with donor restrictions, revenue and support: Unconditional contributions received are recorded as without or with donor-restricted support, depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. Conditional contributions received are not recorded until the event occurs to make the contribution unconditional.

Donor-restricted support is presented as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restriction. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted support whose restrictions are satisfied in the same reporting period in which the contributions are received are classified as donations without donor restrictions.

Fund accounting: To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Trust, the accounts of the Trust are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds, according to the nature and use of such resources. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund.

Endowment fund: These are donor-restricted funds invested for the purpose of producing income. They consist of (1) endowment funds with donor restrictions, donated with provisions that the funds may be expended under the circumstances designated in the trust agreement and (2) funds without donor restrictions, designated as internal endowments by the Bishop to be used as he designates.

Deposit and loan fund: The deposit and loan fund is composed of asbestos loans as well as deposits by Diocesan parishes and institutions, and cemetery perpetual care funds. Borrowed funds and parish deposits are used to provide financing for capital improvements in parishes and Diocesan institutions.

Funds entrusted to the Trust for safekeeping are invested through commercial banks and fixed-income and equity investment managers.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents: For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Trust considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Trust maintains cash balances and money market accounts in excess of insured amounts at several financial institutions, which are primarily located in Kansas City, Missouri. Management believes that the risk of loss is minimal due to the strength of the institutions. The Trust has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

Loans and accounts receivable: Loans and accounts receivable are obligations due from Diocesan parishes and institutions. Loans receivable are stated at the amount of unpaid principal. The allowance on loans receivable is based on management's review of specific loans and current economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to repay. Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by regularly evaluating individual parish and institution receivables and considering the parish and institution's financial condition and credit history, and current economic conditions. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received.

An account receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 90 days. Interest is not charged on past-due accounts receivable.

Investments: Investments are recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the statements of activities. See Note 9 for fair value information.

Parish deposits: Parish deposits consist of funds being held by the Trust on behalf of parishes within the Catholic Diocese of Kansas City–St. Joseph.

School deposits: School deposits consist of funds being held by the Trust on behalf of schools within the Catholic Diocese of Kansas City–St. Joseph.

Long-term deposits payable: Long-term deposits payable consist of funds being held by the Trust on behalf of cemetery perpetual care funds.

Use of net assets without donor restrictions: Following the provision of the indenture of trust, the trustees may make periodic, discretionary contributions to Catholic Diocese of Kansas City—St. Joseph Chancery Operation (Chancery Operation) to assist in funding the operations of the Chancery Operation from the funds of the Trust that are not obligated to depositors and that are in excess of funds determined by the trustees to be reasonably required for the operation of the Trust, using standards that are applicable to a fund comparable in size and function to the Trust.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income taxes: The Trust is exempt from income taxes under provisions of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code due to its religious affiliation with the Catholic Diocese of Kansas City–St. Joseph and inclusion in the Catholic Register. Uncertain tax provisions, if any, are recorded in accordance with ASC Topic 740, Income Taxes (previously FIN 48). ASC 740 requires the recognition of a liability for tax positions taken that do not meet the more-likely-than not standard that the position will be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities. There is no liability for uncertain tax positions recorded at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Functional classification: The Not-for-Profit Entities topic of the ASC requires nonprofit organizations to disclose expense by functional classification. The Trust presents expenses by their functional and natural classification in the June 30, 2020 and 2019, statements of activities, as there is only one significant program.

Recently issued or implemented accounting pronouncements: Effective July 1, 2019, the Trust adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. This guidance replaced most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP. The Trust adopted the new standard effective for the year ended June 30, 2020, using the modified retrospective method. The Trust does not have any contracts with customers that would be impacted by this new standard and the Trust's current revenue sources are outside the scope of this standard. Therefore, the adoption of this standard had no impact on the Trust's financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in ASC Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for fiscal year 2022. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. The Trust is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of the new standard on the financial statements.

Effective July 1, 2019, the Trust adopted FASB ASU No. 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958):* Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. The amendments in this ASU should assist entities in (1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) with the scope of Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities, or as exchange (reciprocal transactions) subject to other guidance and (2) determining whether a contribution is conditional. The Trust adopted the new standard effective for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Trust does not have any reciprocal transaction with customers that would be impacted by this new standard. Therefore, the adoption of this standard had no impact on the Trust's financial statements.

Reclassifications: Certain prior-year amounts have been reclassified to be consistent with current-year classifications. These reclassifications had no effect on the change in net assets or total net assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Trust regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its annual operating needs and other contractual commitments while also striving to maximize the return on investments of its funds not required for annual operations. The table below represents the Trust's financial assets available to meet the annual operating needs of the 2020 and 2021 fiscal years:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,650,695	\$ 1,078,159
Current portion of loans and accounts receivable, net Investments	1,830,232 20,365,350	1,830,232 29,208,614
Less donor-restricted funds	24,846,277 (1,546,888)	32,117,005 (1,539,043)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs	\$ 23,299,389	\$ 30,577,962

The Trust has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments, and a line of credit shown in Note 5, Line of Credit.

Note 3. Loans and Accounts Receivable

Loans and accounts receivable are composed of the following as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Parish loans	\$ 17,379,234	\$ 13,205,542
High schools and other entities	3,487,718	3,454,377
Accounts receivable	141,313	115,058
	21,008,265	16,774,977
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(40,000)	(40,000)
	\$ 20,968,265	\$ 16,734,977

The Trust's loans receivable consist of funds disbursed to parishes, high schools, Diocesan institutions and other entities with the Catholic Diocese of Kansas City–St. Joseph. The Trust determined its allowance for estimated losses on these loans by analyzing financial results, factors and circumstances of individual accounts or loans. All loans have the same terms and, therefore, are considered to be in the same class of loan.

The aging of the receivables portfolio as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, is summarized below:

	2020					
	Current Past Due			Total		
Receivables	\$ 19,608,162	\$	1,400,103	\$	21,008,265	
As a percentage of the total loan portfolio	 93.34%		6.66%		100.00%	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Loans and Accounts Receivable (Continued)

		2019		
	Current	Total		
Receivables	\$ 15,628,391	\$ 1,146,586	\$ 16,774,977	
As a percentage of the total loan portfolio	93.16%	6.84%	100.00%	

Note 4. Investments

The following schedules show life-to-date gains on different types of investments:

	June 30, 2020					
		Unrealized				
	Cost	Value	Appreciation			
Corporate stocks and bonds	\$ 2,663,791	\$ 2,948,864	\$ 285,073			
Mutual funds	10,126,436	10,383,676	257,240			
Money market funds	438,769	438,826	57			
U.S. government obligations	4,011,729	4,187,431	175,702			
Alternative investments	2,489,698	2,406,553	(83,145)			
	\$ 19,730,423	\$ 20,365,350	\$ 634,927			
		June 30, 2019				
		June 30, 2019 Fair	Unrealized			
	Cost		Unrealized Appreciation			
	Cost	Fair	_			
Corporate stocks and bonds	Cost \$ 300,086	Fair	_			
Corporate stocks and bonds Mutual funds		Fair Value	Appreciation			
•	\$ 300,086	Fair Value \$ 299,868	Appreciation \$ (218)			
Mutual funds	\$ 300,086 16,501,115	Fair Value \$ 299,868 17,964,811	Appreciation \$ (218)			

Investments are stated at fair value as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The following schedules summarize the investment return and its classification in the statements of activities for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Investments (Continued)

				2020		
	Wi	ithout Donor	W	ith Donor		
	F	Restrictions	Re	strictions		Total
Interest income	φ	205 409	φ	26.760	φ	222.266
Interest income	\$	295,498	\$	26,768	\$	322,266
Realized gains		1,621,503		-		1,621,503
Investment income		1,917,001		26,768		1,943,769
Unrealized gains on investments		(931,296)		-		(931,296)
•	\$	985,705	\$	26,768	\$	1,012,473
				2019		
	W	ithout Donor	W	ith Donor		
	F	Restrictions	Re	estrictions		Total
Interest income	\$	657,114	\$	50,272	\$	707,386
Realized gains		220,000				220,000
		229,990		-		229,990
Investment income		887,104		50,272		937,376
Investment income				50,272		
Investment income Unrealized gains on investments				50,272		
	\$	887,104	\$	50,272	\$	937,376

Included in the statements of activities is \$684,304 and \$553,054 related to interest income on loans receivable for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Note 5. Line of Credit

The Trust has a \$4.6 million line of credit with a commercial bank. The line of credit expires April 24, 2021. The line of credit bears interest at LIBOR plus 210 basis points (2.29% at June 30, 2020) at 12-month options and is collateralized by certain real estate. Principal is to be repaid at maturity, with interest due monthly. There were no borrowings outstanding on this line of credit at June 30, 2020 and 2019. The agreement contains certain restrictive covenants, including the maintenance of a fixed-charge coverage ratio and liquid coverage ratio.

Note 6. Deposits Payable

In the parish deposits payable account, the amounts of \$19,054,730 and \$21,850,521 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, consist of numerous deposits made to the Trust that are payable on demand. School deposits payable amount to \$1,173,347 and \$2,173,168 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. All deposits bear a 0.50% and 3.50% interest rate as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes or periods at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Restrictions as to use:		
Education of children	\$ 322,992	\$ 308,105
Cemetery maintenance	54,983	54,048
Facilities construction and maintenance	1,054,048	1,063,977
Religious services	114,865	112,913
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 1,546,888	\$ 1,539,043

During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, other assets were released from restriction by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose specified. The purpose was endowment payments to beneficiaries in the amount of \$28,923 and \$23,849, respectively.

Note 8. Endowments

In July 2006, the Uniform Law Commission approved the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2006 (UPMIFA) as a modernized version of the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act of 1972 (UMIFA), the model act on which most states and the District of Columbia have based their primary laws governing the investment and management of donor-restricted endowment funds by nonprofit funds.

Among its changes, UPMIFA prescribes new guidelines for expenditure of a donor-restricted endowment fund (in the absence of overriding, explicit donor stipulations). Its predecessor, UMIFA, focused on the prudent spending of the net appreciation of the Trust. UPMIFA instead focuses on the entirety of a donor-restricted endowment fund, that is, both original gift amount(s) and net appreciation. UPMIFA eliminates UMIFA's historic-dollar-value threshold, an amount below which a fund could not spend from the Trust, in favor of a more robust set of guidelines about what constitutes prudent spending, explicitly requiring consideration of the duration and preservation of the Trust.

The Trust's endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the management to function as endowments. As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by management to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of existing law: The management of the Trust has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of 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 (historical-dollar-value threshold). As a result of this interpretation, the Trust classifies as net assets with 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 Trust.

The following information is related to the endowments under the direction of the Trust.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Endowments (Continued)

Return objectives and risk parameters: The Trust has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Trust must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s) as well as management-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the management, the endowment assets are invested following the Trust's guidelines as determined by management in consultation with the Trust's Investment Committee. The endowments are paid a rate determined by management in consultation with the Board of Trustees.

Strategies employed for achieving objectives: To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives of the endowments invested per the Trust's guidelines as determined by management, the Trust employs a return strategy of utilizing the internal earning rate as set by management based on market rates.

Spending policy and how the investment objectives relate to spending policy: The Trust has a policy of appropriating for distribution the interest earned in the current year by the endowment funds as well as allows for the distribution of the principal as per the stipulations of the donor as well as management-designated funds. This is consistent with the Trust's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with the endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Trust to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets with and without donor restrictions. There were no deficiencies as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	2020						
	W	ithout Donor					
	F	Restrictions,	١	With Donor			
	Designated			Restrictions		Total	
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	1,547,972	\$	1,539,043	\$	3,087,015	
Net investment income		26,595		26,768		53,363	
Contributions		_		10,000		10,000	
Appropriation of endowment assets for							
expenditure		(26,595)		(28,923)		(55,518)	
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	1,547,972	\$	1,546,888	\$	3,094,860	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Endowments (Continued)

		2019							
	Without Donor								
	Restrictions,			With Donor					
	Designated		Restrictions		Total				
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	1,547,972	\$	1,507,620	\$	3,055,592			
Net investment income		725		50,272		50,997			
Contributions		-		5,000		5,000			
Appropriation of endowment assets for									
expenditure		(725)		(23,849)		(24,574)			
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	1,547,972	\$	1,539,043	\$	3,087,015			

Designated net assets without donor restrictions as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, were solely for the purpose of maintenance and upkeep and continued asbestos abatement in the amount of \$1,547,972. Net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2020 and 2019, were restricted for the purposes disclosed in Note 7.

Note 9. Fair Value Measurements

ASC Topic 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. ASC 820 requires the use of valuation techniques that are consistent with the market approach, the income approach and/or the cost approach. Inputs to valuation techniques refer to the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Inputs may be observable, meaning those that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from independent sources, or unobservable, meaning those that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. In that regard, ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for valuation inputs that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

- **Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.
- **Level 2:** Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- **Level 3:** Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis: A description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis is set forth below:

Investments: Where quoted prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 securities would include highly liquid government bonds and exchange-traded equities. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flow. Level 2 securities would include U.S. agency securities, mortgage-backed agency securities, obligations of states and political subdivisions, and certain corporate, asset-backed and other securities.

Alternative investments: Alternative investments are valued using the practical expedient. The practical expedient allows for the use of net asset value of shares held at year-end either as reported by the investee or as adjusted by the Trust based on various factors, including capital calls, proceeds from distributions, and gains and losses that are included in earnings and recorded in the statements of activities.

The following tables summarize the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, segregated by the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy:

June 30, 2020						
Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
			_			
\$ 2,948,864	\$ -	\$ 2,948,864	\$ -			
4,187,431	-	4,187,431	-			
438,826	438,826	-	-			
6,282,701	6,282,701	-	-			
4,100,975	4,100,975	-	-			
17,958,797	\$ 10,822,502	\$ 7,136,295	\$ -			
2,406,553	_					
\$ 20,365,350	=					
	\$ 2,948,864 4,187,431 438,826 6,282,701 4,100,975 17,958,797	Total Level 1 \$ 2,948,864 \$ - 4,187,431 - 438,826 438,826 6,282,701 6,282,701 4,100,975 4,100,975 17,958,797 \$10,822,502	Total Level 1 Level 2 \$ 2,948,864 - \$ 2,948,864 4,187,431 - 4,187,431 438,826 438,826 - 6,282,701 6,282,701 - 4,100,975 4,100,975 - 17,958,797 \$ 10,822,502 \$ 7,136,295			

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

	June 30, 2019							
	Total Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			
Investments:								_
Fixed-income securities:								
Corporate stocks and bonds	\$	299,868	\$	-	\$	299,868	\$	-
U.S. government corporations								
and agencies	1	0,586,536		-	1	0,586,536		-
Money market funds		357,399		357,399		-		-
Equity mutual funds:								
Intermediate-term bonds		7,706,866		7,706,866		-		-
World stock		4,339,355		4,339,355		-		-
Large blend		5,918,590		5,918,590		-		-
	\$2	9,208,614	\$	18,322,210	\$ 1	0,886,404	\$	-

The fair value estimates presented are based on pertinent information available to management as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. Although management is not aware of any factors that would significantly affect the estimated fair value measurements, such amounts have been comprehensively revalued for purposes of the financial statements since that date; therefore, current estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the amounts presented herein.

The following table set forth additional disclosures of investments whose fair value is estimated using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as of June 30, 2020:

Investments	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	
Investment in common trust (a) Investment in common trust (b)	\$ 1,088,673 1,317,880 \$ 2,406,553	\$ - - =	Daily Daily	1-2 days 1-3 days	

- (a) This nonlending common trust fund seeks an investment return that approximates, as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of the Russell 3000 Index over the long term. The fund implements a screen of certain social or environmental criteria as defined in the "US Equity Index Strategy Disclosure Document."
- (b) This nonlending common trust fund seeks an investment return that approximates, as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of the MSCI ACWI ex USA IMI over the long term. The fund implements a screen of certain social or environmental criteria as defined in the "Global Equity Index Strategy Disclosure Document."

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Related-Party Transactions

The Trust has a Management Services Agreement with the Chancery Operation by which the Chancery Operation can bill the Trust for administrative and supportive services. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, \$8,000 and \$7,500, respectively, was paid to the Chancery Operation for administrative services. In addition, and following the provisions of the indenture of trust, the Trustees may make periodic, discretionary contributions to the Chancery Operation (to help fund operations) from the funds of the Trust that are not obligated to participants and that are in excess of funds determined by the Trustees to be reasonably and prudently required for the operation of the Trust. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, \$350,000 was contributed to the Chancery Operation.

Note 11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated and disclosed subsequent events up to and including November 6, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The spread of COVID-19, a novel strain of coronavirus, is altering the behavior of businesses and people throughout the United States. Further, financial markets have recently experienced a significant decline attributed to COVID-19 concerns. The continued spread of COVID-19 may adversely impact the local, regional and national economies. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the Trust's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. The impact is highly dependent on the breadth and duration of the outbreak, and could be affected by other factors that cannot currently be predicted. Accordingly, management cannot presently estimate the overall operational and financial impact to the Trust, but such an impact could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Trust.

