

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

and Report Thereon

Certified Public Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA (AMS), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2016, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Raffa, P.C.

Raffa, P.C.

Washington, DC March 7, 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION June 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,700,450
Investments	13,258,081
Accounts and other receivables	97,404
Prepaid expenses	23,232
Pledges receivable, net	754,679
Beneficial interest in trusts	2,079,305
Property and equipment, net	9,318,475
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 29,231,626
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 464,628
Deferred revenue	16,046
Postretirement benefit obligations	1,908,711
Funds held for others	27,873
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,417,258
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	
Undesignated	14,403,792
Board-designated	2,127,751
Total Unrestricted	16,531,543
Temporarily restricted	7,672,301
Permanently restricted	2,610,524
TOTAL NET ASSETS	26,814,368
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 29,231,626

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIESFor the Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUE AND SUPPORT	Uı	nrestricted		emporarily Restricted		ermanently Restricted		Total
Contributions	\$	5,500,598	\$	020 467	\$	127,717	\$	6 567 700
Sacrament revenue	Ф	98,018	Ф	939,467	Ф	121,111	Ф	6,567,782 98,018
		24,720		-		-		24,720
Marriage tribunal Investment income		24,720 94,159		-		-		24,720 94,159
		94,159		- (4.4.0CE)		- (40.725)		•
Loss from change in value of trusts		-		(14,065)		(40,735)		(54,800)
Other income		97,401		-		-		97,401
Net assets released from restrictions:		000 004		(000 004)				
Satisfaction of program restrictions		686,864		(686,864)				
TOTAL REVENUE								
AND SUPPORT		6,501,760		238,538		86,982		6,827,280
				<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
EXPENSES								
Program Services:								
Evangelization and pastoral		3,277,012		-		_		3,277,012
Vocations and co-sponsorship		622,615		-		_		622,615
Sacramental records		288,319		-		-		288,319
Marriage tribunal		252,906		-		-		252,906
Chaplain's affairs		119,645		-		_		119,645
Veterans' affairs		65,573		_		_		65,573
		33,013				- I		
Total Program Services		4,626,070		-		-		4,626,070
Supporting Services:								
Administrative services		758,044		-		-		758,044
Fundraising		937,408		-		-		937,408
TOTAL EXPENSES		6,321,522				-		6,321,522
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		180,238		238,538		86,982		505,758
						·		
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		16,351,305		7,433,763		2,523,542		26,308,610
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	16,531,543	\$	7,672,301	\$	2,610,524	\$	26,814,368

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in net assets	\$ 505,758
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	269,006
Change in value of trusts	54,800
Net realized and unrealized loss	52,415
Change in allowance for pledges receivable	(3,500)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts and other receivables	25,062
Pledges receivable	(136,332)
Prepaid expenses	14,618
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,126
Deferred revenue	(26,504)
Postretirement benefit obligations	184,866
Funds held for others	(81,266)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	871,049
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sales of investments	5,837,189
Purchases of investments	(6,033,102)
Purchases of property and equipment	(183,671)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(379,584)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	491,465
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,208,985
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,700,450

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The Archdiocese for the Military Services, USA (AMS), a Maryland corporation, was organized by the Catholic Church in America to be operated exclusively for spiritual and charitable purposes. AMS provides spiritual and pastoral care to more than 1.5 million Catholic men and women within the U.S. Military and Veterans' Affairs communities through its network of Catholic chaplains. AMS also maintains detailed sacramental records for millions of former and current Catholic military personnel, publicizes and advertises for priests to serve as Catholic chaplains in the military, supports candidates in theological seminaries, and provides communications and pastoral care to those Catholic chaplains already on duty. AMS's major source of income is donations.

The Capodanno Guild (the Guild) was established by AMS in 2013 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the District of Columbia. The primary function of the Guild is to raise funds to support the cause for the beatification and canonization of Father Vincent Capodanno. The Guild is not consolidated with AMS, as the financial transactions and balances of the Guild are immaterial to the statements of financial position and activities of AMS as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016. Amounts due from the Guild as of June 30, 2016, are included in accounts and other receivables in the accompanying statement of financial position.

After August 31, 2014, AMS elected to change its fiscal year-end from August 31 to June 30.

Basis of Accounting

AMS prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Consequently, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the obligation is incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

AMS considers all demand deposits and money market funds to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash balances include funds held for others. Money market funds held in certain investment portfolios are not considered cash equivalents, as such funds are not available for the general operating purpose of AMS.

Investments

Investments are composed of common stocks, money market funds, U.S. Treasury notes and an investment in a limited liability company investment fund, and are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability through an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. AMS invests in funds in accordance with the Archdiocesan Investment Policy Guidelines.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments (continued)

The change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments is included in investment income in the accompanying statement of activities. Realized gains and losses on sales of investments are computed on an average cost method and are recorded on the trade date of the transaction and included in investment income in the accompanying statement of activities.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) and requires disclosures about fair value measurements for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The ASC emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and therefore, a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, the ASC established a fair value hierarchy based upon the transparency of the inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability. These inputs may be observable, whereby market participant assumptions are developed based on market data obtained from independent sources, or unobservable, whereby assumptions about market participant assumptions are developed by the reporting entity based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, including the reporting entity's own assumptions used in determining the fair value measurement.

As of June 30, 2016, AMS's investments and beneficial interest in trusts, as described in Notes 2, 4 and 5 of these financial statements, were measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

AMS follows the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2009-12, Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent), in valuing AMS's investment in the limited liability company (LLC) investment fund. The guidance permits the fair value of investments within its scope to be estimated using net asset value (NAV) or its equivalent as a practical expedient. NAV or its equivalent is the value per share or value of ownership interest in partner's capital, as provided by the fund, whose financial statements are prepared in a manner consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company or that has the attributes of an investment company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In May 2015, FASB issued ASU No. 2015-07, *Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)*, which is effective for nonpublic entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, with early adoption permitted. This standard removes the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using NAV per share as a practical expedient. Management of AMS has elected to adopt this standard early. Accordingly, applicable investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis using NAV or its equivalent as a practical expedient are excluded from the fair value hierarchy disclosures and included as a reconciling item in Note 5 of these financial statements.

Property and Equipment and Related Depreciation and Amortization

Expenditures for property, equipment and eligible software developments costs in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized at cost. Costs incurred in the development of software are expensed during the preliminary and post-implementation operation stages, including data conversion, training and maintenance costs. Costs incurred during the development stage are capitalized. Expenditures for major repairs and improvements are capitalized; expenditures for minor repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Upon the retirement or disposal of assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation or amortization are eliminated from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is included in revenue or expenses in the accompanying statement of activities. Depreciation and amortization are computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and renovations 39 years
Office furnishings, equipment and software 5 to 10 years
Rectory and chapel furnishing 5 to 10 years
Transportation equipment 5 to 10 years

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, AMS reviews its property for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. If the fair value is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference. No impairment loss has been recognized for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Revenue Recognition

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as temporarily restricted support. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until such time as the conditions are substantially met. When a donor restriction expires (that is,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition (continued)

when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the accompanying statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discount on these accounts is computed using interest rates applicable to the period over which the promises are to be received. AMS maintains an estimated allowance for doubtful accounts based on a percentage of the total outstanding pledges receivable at year-end. Pledges receivable are charged off against the allowance when, in the judgment of management, it is unlikely they will be collected.

AMS recognizes bequests as contributions in the year in which the promise to give becomes unconditional, which is at the time the probate court declares the will valid and the proceeds are measurable in amount.

Donated marketable securities and any noncash donations are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated marketable securities are sold upon receipt.

Net Assets

Net assets of AMS consist of the following:

- Unrestricted net assets represent funds that are available for support of AMS's operations.
 - Undesignated Net assets that are available for general operating purposes of AMS
 - Board-designated Net assets that have been designated by the Board of Directors to be used for postretirement benefits for its retired bishops.
- Temporarily restricted net assets represent funds that are specifically restricted by donors for use in various programs or future periods.
- Permanently restricted net assets represent endowment funds requiring that the gift be held in perpetuity and that only the investment earnings on such amounts can be used for the purposes specified in the endowment agreement.

Donated Services

In-kind contributions consist of contributed services and are recognized as revenue and expenses in the accompanying statement of activities at their estimated fair value, as provided by the donor at the date of receipt. These services were used to support veterans' affairs and evangelization and pastoral program services. For the year ended June 30, 2016, approximately \$54,000 of contributed services is included in contributions in the accompanying statement of activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statement of activities. Expenses that are not directly charged to a program or supporting service are allocated among the programs and supporting services based upon management's estimates of the portion of the costs applicable to each function.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Investments

Investments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2016:

U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 6,048,890
Common stocks	3,117,081
Money market funds	3,842,371
Investment in LLC fund	249,739
Total Investments	<u>\$13,258,081</u>

A summary of investment income is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Interest and dividends	\$ 106,478
Realized gains	64,053
Unrealized loss	(116,468)
Distributions from beneficial interest in trusts	 40,096
Total Investment Income	\$ 94,159

3. Pledges Receivable

As of June 30, 2016, AMS's pledges receivable were due as follows:

Less than one year One to five years	\$	747,376 29,840
Total Pledges Receivable		777,216
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(21,500)
Less: Discount to Present Value (3%)		(1,037)
Pledges Receivable, Net	<u>\$</u>	754,679

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

4. Beneficial Interest in Trusts

Beneficial Interest in Charitable Lead Unitrust

In May 2009, AMS received notice from a trust administrator that AMS was named as one of the recipients of a beneficial interest in a charitable lead unitrust (the unitrust) from a donor. The unitrust agreement provides that AMS receives 20% of the 3% annual distribution of the unitrust's fair value over 50 years for general use. After 50 years, 100% of the unitrust amount will be distributed to another unrelated organization. The present value of the estimated future cash flows was recognized as an asset and temporarily restricted contribution revenue in May 2009. The asset is included in beneficial interest in trusts in the accompanying statement of financial position. The fair value of this asset is revalued annually by calculating the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used as of June 30, 2016, was 2.32%. As of June 30, 2016, the fair value of the beneficial interest in the charitable lead unitrust was \$78,114. During the year ended June 30, 2016, AMS received \$4,584 as distributions from the unitrust.

Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust Held by Third Party

In December 2009, AMS was informed that it was named as the sole beneficiary of the income from a perpetual trust held by a third party (the trust). The trust provides that AMS has an irrevocable right to receive 80% of the income earned from the trust's assets in perpetuity. The remaining 20% is reinvested into the principal of the trust. The assets of the trust are held by a third-party trustee and represent resources not in the possession or control of AMS. The income distributed to AMS is for general use. In December 2009, AMS recorded an asset for its beneficial interest in the perpetual trust and recognized permanently restricted contribution revenue, measured at fair value, based on the fair value of the assets in the trust at the time the trust assets were reported to AMS. The fair value is reviewed annually to reflect the current fair value of the trust assets, and a corresponding permanently restricted gain or loss is recognized. The asset is included in beneficial interest in trusts in the accompanying statement of financial position. As of June 30, 2016, the fair value of the beneficial interest in the perpetual trust was \$2,001,191. During the year ended June 30, 2016, AMS received \$40,096 as distributions from the perpetual trust, which were recorded as investment income in the accompanying statement of activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

5. Fair Value Measurements

The following table summarizes AMS's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2016:

Assets: Investments:	Total Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Common stocks:				
Financials Consumer staples Information technology Industrials Healthcare Utilities Telecommunications Materials Consumer discretionary	\$ 596,470 525,843 513,028 459,684 459,436 205,885 203,319 143,529 9,887	\$ 596,470 525,843 513,028 459,684 459,436 205,885 203,319 143,529 9,887	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -
Total Common Stocks	3,117,081	3,117,081		
U.S. Treasury notes Money market funds	6,048,890 3,842,371	- 3,842,371	6,048,890	-
Total Investments in the Fair Value Hierarchy	13,008,342	6,959,452	6,048,890	-
Beneficial interest in perpetual trust Beneficial interest in	2,001,191	-	-	2,001,191
charitable lead unitrust	78,114	<u> </u>		78,114
Total Assets in the Fair Value Hierarchy	15,087,647	<u>\$ 6,959,452</u>	\$ 6,048,890	<u>\$ 2,079,305</u>
Investment in LLC fund	249,739			
Total Investments and Beneficial Interest in Trusts	<u>\$15,337,386</u>			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

5. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

AMS used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate fair value for assets recorded at fair value:

Common stocks – Valued at the closing price reported in an active market in which the security is traded.

U.S. Treasury notes – Represent securities that are generally not traded on a daily basis. The fair value estimates of such investments are based on observable market information, rather than market quotes. Accordingly, the estimates of fair value for such investments, as provided by the pricing service, are included in Level 2.

Money market funds – Valued using the NAV of shares held, as reported in an active market in which the fund is traded.

Beneficial interest in perpetual trust and in charitable lead unitrust – The beneficial interest in the perpetual trust held by a third party is classified as Level 3 as the assets are not under the control of AMS. Since AMS has an irrevocable right to receive the income earned from the trust's assets, the fair value of the beneficial interest is estimated to approximate the fair value of the trust's assets. See Note 4 for the significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of the charitable lead unitrust.

A roll forward of the fair value measurements using unobservable inputs (Level 3) is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Denencial
	Interest
	_ in Trusts
Balance, beginning of year Change in value of	\$ 2,134,105
beneficial interest in trusts	(54,800)
Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,079,305</u>

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The table below details AMS's ability to redeem investment funds valued at NAV or its equivalent, as a practical expedient, as of June 30, 2016, and unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2016:

				Redemption	
	Number			Frequency,	Redemption
	of		Unfunded	If Currently	Notice
	Funds	Fair Value	Commitments	Eligible	Period
Investment in LLC					
fund	1	\$ 249,73	<u> </u>	Quarterly	75 days
Total		\$ 249,73	<u> 9 \$ - </u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

ings and equipment chapel furnishing n equipment	\$ 1,803,314 9,628,072 636,150 90,338 26,665
Total Property and Equipment	12,357,696
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(3,039,221)
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 9,318,475

The work in progress represents costs incurred to develop a new development system.

Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$269,006 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

7. Postretirement Benefits

AMS follows the guidelines of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) in providing benefits for its bishops upon their retirement. Because such bishops are generally retired military chaplains with full military pensions, healthcare and other benefits, the USCCB guidelines have been modified and reduced.

The liability for future benefit payments based on the estimated remaining lives of the bishops, as well as the funded status at June 30, 2016, are calculated and recorded as follows:

Designated assets at fair market value	\$	2,127,751
Less: Projected postretirement benefit obligation	(<u>1,908,711</u>)
Excess of Assets Over Benefit Obligation	\$	219,040

The assumed discount rate used in determining the postretirement benefit obligation was 3%. The designated assets are included in investments in the accompanying statement of financial position.

8. Funds Held for Others

Funds held for others represent funds received for the Guild and another nonprofit organization. A summary of the changes in funds held for others is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Funds held for others, beginning of the year	\$ 109,139
Funds received during the year	72,839
Funds disbursed during the year	 (154,105)
Funds Held for Others, End of the Year	\$ 27,873

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

9. Net Assets

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

As of June 30, 2016, net assets were restricted for use in the following programs:

Vocations program	\$	4,462,455
Capital campaign		2,471,524
Pastoral, Catholics Seeking Christ, peer to peer and youth ministry		248,114
Marriage tribunal services		188,668
Millennium project		96,953
Beneficial interest in unitrust		78,114
Other programs	_	126,473
Total Temporarily Restricted Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	7,672,301

The remaining capital campaign funds are to be used for various programs and purposes.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets

AMS's permanently restricted net assets consist predominantly of the beneficial interest in a perpetual trust held by a third party, which requires the principal to be held in perpetuity (see Note 4). The trust provides that AMS has an irrevocable right to receive 80% of the income earned from the trust's assets in perpetuity. The remaining 20% is reinvested into the principal of the trust. The income distributed annually from the trust to AMS is for general use. The beneficial interest in this trust was donated to AMS in December 2009, with an initial value of \$1,803,696. The assets of the trust are held by a third-party trustee and represent resources not in the possession or control of AMS.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, changes in this beneficial interest, along with other permanently restricted endowments held by AMS, were as follows:

	<u>Unr</u>	estricted_	Temporarily stricted Restricted		Permanently Restricted	<u>Total</u>
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,523,542	\$ 2,523,542
Contributions received		-		-	127,717	127,717
Investment return: Investment income, net of fees Net depreciation (realized and unrealized)		40,096		- -	- (40,735)	40,096 (40,735)
Total Investment Return		40,096		-	2,610,524	2,650,620
Appropriations for expenditure		(40,096)				(40,096)
Endowment Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 2,610,524</u>	<u>\$ 2,610,524</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

9. Net Assets (continued)

Permanently Restricted Net Assets (continued)

The net appreciation of the perpetual trust reflects investment income and realized and unrealized gains/losses on the trust's assets, net of distributions.

As of June 30, 2016, permanently restricted net assets consisted of the following:

Beneficial interest in perpetual trust	\$ 2,001,191
Co-sponsorship	560,169
Education of priest candidates	30,000
Capital campaign	<u>19,164</u>
Total Permanently Restricted Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,610,524</u>

Earnings on the beneficial interest in the perpetual trust are unrestricted in accordance with GAAP. Earnings on the other endowment funds are restricted for co-sponsorships, education of priest candidates and the capital campaign and are spent in the year earned. In accordance with GAAP, such earnings are reported as temporarily restricted until appropriated for the designated uses by the Board of Directors.

10. Retirement Plans

AMS participates in a noncontributory pension plan administered by the Archdiocese of Washington. This plan covers all qualified lay staff employees after one year of service. Pension expense under the plan is funded by and paid to AMS of Washington at 7.5% of all eligible employees' payroll. In October 2012, the Archdiocese of Washington resolved to freeze the pension plan for all new hires and future benefit accruals effective December 31, 2012.

Beginning January 1, 2013, the Archdiocese of Washington sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan which is available to all lay employees who work 20 or more hours per week and who are not nonresident aliens. AMS is a participant in the defined contribution retirement plan. Under the terms of the plan, eligible employees may elect to contribute up to the federal tax limitation and the contributions are vested immediately. AMS matches employee contributions up to 50% of the first 4% of eligible pay. Employer contributions are vested in 20% increments after one year of service and fully vested after five years of service.

Pension expense under the both of these plans totaled \$141,130 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

11. Income Taxes

Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, AMS is exempt from the payment of taxes on income other than net unrelated business income. For the year ended June 30, 2016, no provision for income taxes was made, as AMS had no net unrelated business income.

AMS follows the authoritative guidance relating to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes included in FASB ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*. These provisions provide consistent guidance for the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements and prescribe a threshold of "more likely than not" for recognition and derecognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. AMS performed an evaluation of uncertain tax positions for the year ended June 30, 2016, and determined that there were no matters that would require recognition in the financial statements or that may have any effect on its tax-exempt status. As of June 30, 2016, the statute of limitations for tax years 2013 through 2015 remains open with the U.S. federal jurisdiction or the various states and local jurisdictions in which AMS files tax returns. It is AMS's policy to recognize interest and/or penalties related to uncertain tax positions, if any, in income tax expense. As of June 30, 2016, AMS had no accruals for interest and/or penalties.

12. Subsequent Events

AMS has evaluated subsequent events and transactions through March 7, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.