

**CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF
THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA,
A CORPORATION SOLE**

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF

JUNE 30, 2023 and 2022

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Douglas Wilson & Company, P.C.

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Certified Public Accountants
Since 1913

Douglas WILSON
and Company, PC

Gerard K. Schmitz, CPA
Myra L. Bakke, CPA
Melissa H. Soldano, CPA
Katherine A. Durbin, CPA

Most Reverend Jeffrey M. Fleming
Central Administrative Office of the Roman Catholic Bishop of
Great Falls, Montana, a Corporation Sole
Great Falls, Montana

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Central Administrative Office of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Great Falls, Montana, a Corporation Sole (the Chancery), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Central Administrative Office of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Great Falls, Montana, a Corporation Sole, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Central Administrative Office of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Great Falls, Montana, a Corporation Sole, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

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 Central Administrative Office of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Great Falls, Montana, a Corporation Sole's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

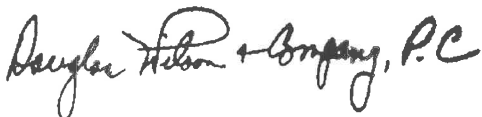
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Central Administrative Office of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Great Falls, Montana, a Corporation Sole'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 Central Administrative Office of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Great Falls, Montana, a Corporation Sole'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 audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.



Great Falls, Montana
March 7, 2024

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF DIOCESE OF GREAT FALLS-BILLINGS

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 544,931	\$ 853,859
Investments	10,941,051	9,538,694
Accounts Receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)		
Parishes and Institutions	305,889	250,197
Assessments	163,458	147,013
Other	205,739	229,190
Deposits and Other Prepaid Expenses	3,039	5,479
Interest in Catholic Foundation of Eastern Montana	3,064,913	3,474,512
Property and Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>6,155,577</u>	<u>6,108,473</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 21,384,597</u>	<u>\$ 20,607,417</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 347,652	\$ 325,530
Held for Parishes and Institutions	1,714,203	1,661,259
Other Liabilities	336,003	269,833
Postretirement Benefit Obligation	<u>9,123,946</u>	<u>9,337,953</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>11,521,804</u>	<u>11,594,575</u>
Net Assets:		
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	4,346,711	3,026,785
Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	<u>5,516,082</u>	<u>5,986,057</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>9,862,793</u>	<u>9,012,842</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 21,384,597</u>	<u>\$ 20,607,417</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF DIOCESE OF GREAT FALLS-BILLINGS

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Without Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>With Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>6/30/23</u>
Revenues:			
Gifts, Bequests, Grants and Assessments	\$ 3,491,074	\$ 136,549	\$ 3,627,623
Insurance	50,557	-	50,557
Investment Income	973,056	-	973,056
Rents and Leases Income	119,703	-	119,703
Other Revenue	626,650	-	626,650
Fees for Services	614,659	-	614,659
Change in Beneficial Interest in Catholic Foundation of Eastern Montana	(190)	(348,236)	(348,426)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	258,288	(258,288)	-
Total Revenues	<u>6,133,797</u>	<u>(469,975)</u>	<u>5,663,822</u>
Expenses:			
Compensation and Benefits	2,354,855	-	2,354,855
Postretirement Benefit Obligation	(214,007)	-	(214,007)
Property Costs and Depreciation	886,902	-	886,902
Office Expenses	322,395	-	322,395
Professional Fees	233,036	-	233,036
Interest	934	-	934
Insurance	317,165	-	317,165
Other Operating Expenses	426,860	-	426,860
Seminarian Expenses	284,080	-	284,080
Auto, Travel and Meeting Expenses	201,651	-	201,651
Total Expenses	<u>4,813,871</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,813,871</u>
 Change in Net Assets	 1,319,926	 (469,975)	 849,951
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	<u>3,026,785</u>	<u>5,986,057</u>	<u>9,012,842</u>
 Net Assets at End of Year	 <u><u>\$ 4,346,711</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 5,516,082</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 9,862,793</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF DIOCESE OF GREAT FALLS-BILLINGS

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>As Restated Without Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>As Restated With Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
Revenues, Gains and Other Support:			
Gifts, Bequests, Grants and Assessments	\$ 3,004,934	\$ 299,294	\$ 3,304,228
Raffle Income (net of Expenses of \$85,138)	22,242	-	22,242
Insurance	65,717	-	65,717
Investment Income	(895,379)	-	(895,379)
Rents and Leases Income	101,592	-	101,592
Other Revenue	817,107	-	817,107
Fees for Services	722,865	-	722,865
Change in Beneficial Interest in Catholic Foundation of Eastern Montana	(11,259)	(7,433)	(18,692)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	74,495	(74,495)	-
Total Revenues, Gains and Other Support	<u>3,902,314</u>	<u>217,366</u>	<u>4,119,680</u>
Expenses:			
Compensation and Benefits	2,182,964	-	2,182,964
Postretirement Benefit Obligation	(2,572,307)	-	(2,572,307)
Property Costs and Depreciation	875,661	-	875,661
Office Expenses	260,283	-	260,283
Professional Fees	213,158	-	213,158
Insurance	284,386	-	284,386
Other Operating Expenses	1,186,994	-	1,186,994
Seminarian Expenses	233,751	-	233,751
Auto, Travel and Meeting Expenses	142,486	-	142,486
Total Expenses	<u>2,807,376</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,807,376</u>
Change in Net Assets	1,094,938	217,366	1,312,304
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	<u>1,931,847</u>	<u>5,768,691</u>	<u>7,700,538</u>
Net Assets at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 3,026,785</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,986,057</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,012,842</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF DIOCESE OF GREAT FALLS-BILLINGS

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022**

	6/30/23	6/30/22
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 849,951	\$ 1,312,304
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Bad Debts	4,736	699,812
Net Change in Catholic Foundation of Eastern Montana	409,599	18,692
Depreciation	289,821	273,421
Contributions Restricted for Long-Term Purposes	(27,455)	(34,289)
Realized and Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Investments	(844,855)	990,321
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets:		
Accounts Receivable from Parishes and Institutions	(55,692)	(10,016)
Assessments	(21,181)	29,796
Other Receivables	23,451	157,139
Deposits and Other Prepaid Expenses	2,440	(5,063)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	22,122	4,138
Postretirement Benefit Obligation	(214,007)	(2,572,307)
Other Liabilities	66,170	(150,606)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	505,100	713,342
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Sale/Redemption of Investments	2,694,008	1,112,351
Purchases of Investments	(3,251,510)	(1,446,320)
Purchases of Property and Equipment	(336,925)	(265,736)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(894,427)	(599,705)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Contributions Restricted for Long-Term Purposes	27,455	34,289
Net Change in Funds Held for Parishes and Institutions	52,944	(191,327)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	80,399	(157,038)
Net Decrease in Cash	(308,928)	(43,401)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	853,859	897,260
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 544,931	\$ 853,859

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF DIOCESE
OF GREAT FALLS-BILLINGS**

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES:

According to the Code of Canon Law of the Roman Catholic Church, a diocese is "a portion of the people of God which is entrusted for pastoral care to a bishop" (Canon 369). A diocese is normally territorial and is divided into distinct parts called parishes (see Canon 374).

In 1884, Pope Leo XIII created the Diocese of Helena, with boundaries being the same as the present State of Montana. In 1904, the Diocese of Helena was split and the Diocese of Great Falls (now Great Falls-Billings) was established. The Diocese of Great Falls-Billings includes roughly the eastern two-thirds of the State of Montana. As such, the Diocese's receivables are mainly subject to the economic conditions of this geographic region.

In civil law, the Diocese of Great Falls-Billings is incorporated as the Roman Catholic Bishop of Great Falls, Montana, a Corporation Sole, (the Corporation Sole). The Corporation Sole operates the Central Administrative Office of the Diocese of Great Falls-Billings (the Chancery). Other operating divisions of the Corporation Sole include some 50 parishes, many with missions attached to them, school systems, and various other Catholic programs within the Diocese.

The accompanying financial statements include only the Chancery and those funds over which the Chancery maintains direct operational control, which include Mount Olivet Cemetery, Holy Cross Cemetery and Great Falls Central Catholic High School. Such statements do not include any assets or liabilities of the other operating divisions of the Corporation Sole as described above. In addition, the accompanying financial statements do not include, or pertain to, separate and independent corporate entities affiliated with the Corporation Sole that are located within the Diocese of Great Falls-Billings such as: The Diocese of Great Falls-Billings Juridic Persons Capital Assets Support Corporation, The Diocese of Great Falls-Billings Juridic Persons Real Property Support Corporation, and The Catholic Foundation of Eastern Montana.

A significant portion of the Chancery's revenues is derived from assessments obtained from and fees for services provided to parishes, schools and other Diocesan institutions. The Chancery also administers the Diocesan insurance program.

Support Corporations – The Diocese of Great Falls-Billings Juridic Persons Capital Assets Support Corporation (Capital Assets Support Corporation) and The Diocese of Great Falls-Billings Juridic Persons Real Property Support Corporation (Real Property Support Corporation), collectively referred to as the "Support Corporations" are separate and distinct corporations from the Corporation Sole. The Support Corporations exist for the expressed purpose of owning and maintaining certain real properties and capital assets in order for the civil structure of asset ownership to conform with Canon law more closely and to support the mission of parishes, schools and other diocesan entities that are operated civilly by the Corporation Sole.

The process of exploring and implementing the support corporation model has been on-going for several years. As of June 30, 2023, only the Capital Assets Support Corporation is fully operational, whereas the Real Property Support Corporation remains dormant. While the Corporation Sole maintains/will maintain an economic interest in the Support Corporations, it does not have control of or ability to determine the direction of management and policies. Therefore, the financial statements of the Support Corporations are not consolidated with those of the Corporation Sole.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the Chancery conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to not-for-profit entities. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

Basis of Presentation – The Chancery reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets with donor restrictions, and net assets without donor restrictions.

Net Asset Categories:

Net assets with donor restrictions carry restrictions that expire upon the passage of a prescribed period, upon the occurrence of a stated event as specified by the donor or are those that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that the assets be maintained permanently by the Chancery. The Chancery had \$5,516,082 and 5,986,057 in net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Net assets without donor restrictions are composed of all resources not included in the above category. Included are expendable resources used to support Chancery activities. Donor restricted contributions that are received and expended in the same year are released to net assets without donor restriction. All expenses are recorded as a reduction to net assets without donor restriction. These net assets may be used at the discretion of Chancery management.

Basis of Accounting – The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosures at the date of the financial statements, as well as revenues and expenses during the period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For the purposes of the financial statements, the Chancery considers all highly liquid accounts with an original maturity date of three months or less as cash equivalents, except for cash and cash equivalents held by investment custodians.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Financial instruments that potentially subject the Chancery to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. Such balances with any one institution may, at times, be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limit of \$250,000. At June 30, 2023, the Chancery's uninsured cash balances total \$370,726. Risks associated with cash and cash equivalents are mitigated by banking with credit worthy institutions. The Chancery has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant risk.

Investments – Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair value in the statement of financial position, with current period recognition of increases or decreases in fair value shown in the statement of activities. Investments also include cash and cash equivalents held by investment custodians. Investment income recorded on the statement of activities includes interest and dividend income, as well as realized and unrealized gains and losses, net of direct investment expenses.

Fair Value Measurements – The Chancery follows the fair value measurement standards which define fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the assets or liabilities in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Subsequent changes in fair value of these financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the change in net assets when they occur.

The Chancery determines the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities in accordance with the GAAP hierarchy for measuring fair value. The hierarchy maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Chancery. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Chancery's assumptions about what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The Chancery's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized according to the fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the valuation of inputs into three broad levels as described below:

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – quoted prices which are not active, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable (either directly or indirectly) for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – significant unobservable prices or inputs where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

A significant portion of the Chancery's investments are subject to the risk of value fluctuations that is inherent in the market. As such, the value of the Chancery's assets may change frequently. To help manage this risk, the Chancery utilizes professional investment managers who oversee the Chancery's portfolio.

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivables consist of trade and non-trade receivables and assessments receivable from parishes and other institutions and are stated at the amount the Chancery expects to collect from outstanding balances. Credit is extended based upon the evaluation of the parish or institution's financial condition and other factors and, generally, collateral is not required.

The Chancery provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable.

Property and Equipment – Property and equipment are held in the name of the Corporation Sole and are stated at cost if purchased or at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. For properties placed in service and for which the Chancery has oversight, depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Buildings and Improvements - 5 to 50 years.
- Furniture and Equipment - 3 to 15 years.
- Vehicles - 4 to 5 years.

The Chancery capitalizes all purchases of fixed assets that cost \$2,500 or more and that have an estimated economic life longer than one year.

Assets Held for Parishes and Institutions – The Chancery holds assets for various parishes, schools and institutions related to proceeds from special collections administered by the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, other special collections local to the Diocese and administered by the Chancery.

Gifts, Bequests and Grants – The Chancery reports gifts, bequests and grants as revenue without donor restrictions unless they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of donated assets, in which case they are recorded as revenue with donor restrictions. Contributions are generally recognized when received.

Income Taxes – In an annually updated ruling, the Internal Revenue Service has held that the agencies, instrumentalities and educational, charitable, and religious institutions operated, supervised, or controlled by or in connection with the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, its territories or possessions appearing in the "Official Catholic Directory" are exempt from federal income tax under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Great Falls, Montana is listed in the "Official Catholic Directory" and therefore is exempt from income tax and income tax filings. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements reflect no provision for income taxes.

Functional Allocation of Expenses – The costs of providing the various programs and other activities of the Chancery have been summarized on a functional basis in Note 16. Certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Reclassifications – Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2022 financial statements to conform to the 2023 financial statement format.

New Authoritative Guidance – The Chancery adopted ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The objective is to increase transparency and comparability among organizations. The standard provides guidance for both lessees and lessors on the classification, accounting, and disclosure of leases in financial statements. The Chancery leases certain office equipment, but management believes the associated right-of-use asset and lease liability are not material to the financial statements. No adjustment was made for implementing this standard, and there was no material impact on the Chancery's financial statements for 2023.

NOTE 3: INVESTMENTS:

The Chancery administers investments through independent custodial arrangements for its benefit and the benefit of various Diocesan institutions.

Investments are managed under an investment policy operated under a moderate risk strategy and a balanced approach that is expected to preserve or grow the purchasing power of assets while also reducing the risk of substantial changes in market value from year to year.

The Chancery's investment income for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
Interest and Dividends	\$ 145,417	\$ 113,294
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	844,855	(990,321)
Less: Investment Expenses	(17,216)	(18,352)
Investment Income	<u>\$ 973,056</u>	<u>\$ (895,379)</u>

NOTE 4: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

The following tables present the Chancery's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets of Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,260,269	\$ 1,260,269	\$ -	\$ -
U.S Treasury Bonds	1,573,082	-	1,573,082	-
Corporate Bonds	1,488,454	-	1,488,454	-
Equity Securities	5,855,039	5,855,039	-	-
Insurance Policies	567,051	-	-	567,051
Other	197,156	-	-	197,156
	<u>\$ 10,941,051</u>	<u>\$ 7,115,308</u>	<u>\$ 3,061,536</u>	<u>\$ 764,207</u>

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets of Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,212,942	\$ 1,212,942	\$ -	\$ -
U.S Treasury Bonds	1,282,486	-	1,282,486	-
Corporate Bonds	1,335,093	-	1,335,093	-

<i>(Continued)</i>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets of Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Equity Securities	4,994,062	4,994,062	-	-
Insurance Policies	523,297	-	-	523,297
Other	190,814	-	-	190,814
	<u>\$ 9,538,694</u>	<u>\$ 6,207,004</u>	<u>\$ 2,617,579</u>	<u>\$ 714,111</u>

A significant portion of the Chancery's investments are classified within Level 1 because they are comprised of individual equities and mutual funds with readily determinable fair values based on daily redemption values. The Chancery also invests in fixed income securities that are valued using pricing models and are classified within Level 2. Level 3 assets include the cash surrender value of a life insurance policy and the equity balance of the Chancery's investment in Catholic Umbrella Pool II, which is a self-insurance fund for certain (Arch) Dioceses of which the Diocese of Great Falls-Billings is a member.

Below is a reconciliation of investments measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
Beginning of Year, Level 3	\$ 714,111	\$ 707,311
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value	50,096	6,800
End of Year, Level 3	<u>\$ 764,207</u>	<u>\$ 714,111</u>

NOTE 5: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Accounts receivable consist of the following at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
Parishes and Institutions	<u>\$ 305,889</u>	<u>\$ 250,197</u>
Assessments, Net:		
Current Operating Fund Assessment	\$ 231,066	\$ 198,523
Care and Share Assessment	39,261	50,623
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(106,869)	(102,133)
Total Assessments, Net	<u>\$ 163,458</u>	<u>\$ 147,013</u>

	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
Other:		
Trade	\$ 56,733	\$ 43,957
Employee Benefits	160,402	196,629
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(11,396)	(11,396)
Total Other	<u>\$ 205,739</u>	<u>\$ 229,190</u>

NOTE 6: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Property and equipment consists of the following at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,183,414	\$ 1,183,414
Building and Improvements	9,840,519	9,775,961
Furniture and Equipment	1,057,478	827,701
Vehicles	536,417	492,848
Construction-in-Progress	14,760	15,740
	<u>12,632,588</u>	<u>12,295,664</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,477,011)	(6,187,191)
	<u>\$ 6,155,577</u>	<u>\$ 6,108,473</u>

Depreciation expense amounted to \$289,821 and \$273,421 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 7: SPLIT-INTEREST AGREEMENTS:

The Chancery is the beneficiary of a charitable remainder annuity trust. The trust provides for distribution payments to designated beneficiaries over the trust's term. At the end of the trust's term, the remaining assets are available for use by the Chancery. There are no net assets recorded by the Chancery related to the trust as the present value of the distribution payments exceed the estimated fair value of the trust's assets at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 8: SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM:

Included in Other Revenue on the Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is \$156,370 from forgiveness of a U.S. Small Business Administration loan (PPP loan) originating from the CARES Act. The loan was forgiven on September 16, 2021.

NOTE 9: RESTRICTIONS/LIMITATIONS ON NET ASSETS:

Net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
<i>Purpose Restricted:</i>		
Catholic Foundation of Eastern Montana	\$ 610,570	\$ 1,223,062
Scholarships	11,419	78,005
Education	80,089	155,198
	<u>702,078</u>	<u>1,456,265</u>
 Restricted in Perpetuity:		
Seminary Burse	1,225,366	1,225,366
Catholic Foundation of Eastern Montana	2,454,343	2,197,586
Cemeteries Perpetual Care	1,134,295	1,106,840
	<u>4,814,004</u>	<u>4,529,792</u>
 Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	 <u><u>\$ 5,516,082</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 5,986,057</u></u>

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN - PRIESTS:

Diocesan priests are covered by a defined benefit pension plan (which operates as a multi-employer plan) which provides for retirement benefits at age 65. The plan also has provision for early retirement at age 60. A participant is 100% vested after ten years of service.

The plan is funded through the Clerical Benefit Association and Wells Fargo Institutional Trust Group serves as trustee. Contributions are made by employer parishes and organizations. The Chancery contributes on behalf of priests on leave, not in active ministry, and employed at the Chancery. In addition, the Chancery made voluntary contributions to the plan in 2023 and 2022 of \$25,000 and \$0, respectively.

At June 30, 2023 (the latest valuation date) and 2022, the present value of future plan benefits was approximately \$4,198,000 and \$4,280,000, using a discount rate of 4.75% and 4.25%, respectively. The market value of assets available for plan benefits at June 30, 2023 (the latest valuation date) and 2022 was approximately \$5,001,000 and 4,589,000, using an assumed long-term rate of return of 5%.

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN – LAY EMPLOYEES:

The Chancery provides a 403(b) defined contribution pension plan for lay employees through Christian Brothers Retirement Services. For permanent full-time and part-time employees, the Diocesan contribution is equal to 6% of gross salary. Employees may also contribute to the plan on a voluntary basis from their salary, subject to certain annual limits. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, employer costs were \$82,267 and \$86,890, respectively.

NOTE 12: POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS:

The Chancery provides postretirement health insurance benefits for retired priests. The Chancery has determined the cost of its accumulated postretirement benefit obligation for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The following table provides further information about the Chancery postretirement benefit plan at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
Benefit Obligation	\$ 9,123,946	\$ 9,337,953
Service Cost	316,906	381,579
Participant Contributions	-	-
Benefit Payments	276,015	291,575
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Net Unfunded Status of the Plan	9,123,946	9,337,953

Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position consist of the following:

	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
Accrued Benefit Cost	<u>\$ 9,123,946</u>	<u>\$ 9,337,953</u>

The net change in liability recognized in the change in net assets for 2023 and 2022 was \$(214,007) and \$(2,572,307), respectively.

The assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>
Discount Rate	4.75%	4.25%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:		
First Year	10.0%	9.0%
Ultimate	5.0%	5.0%
Years to Ultimate	4 Years	4 Years

NOTE 13: RELATED PARTIES:

As disclosed in Note 1, parishes and related institutions that are not fiscally responsible to the Bishop are not included in these financial statements. These financial statements do include various payables and receivables between the Chancery and related parishes and institutions. Related parties and related party transactions are as follows:

Capital Assets Support Corporation – The Capital Assets Support Corporation paid the Chancery \$6,000 for administrative and accounting services provided by Chancery staff during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, of which \$500 is included in Accounts Receivable on the Statement of Financial Position at June 30, 2023 and 2022. In addition, the Chancery paid the Capital Assets Support Corporation \$39,103 during the year ended June 30, 2023 for a note receivable balance of a former seminarian.

Catholic Foundation of Eastern Montana – The Chancery has a beneficial interest in assets held by the Catholic Foundation of Eastern Montana (CFEM). The funds were received from donors who restricted the funds, or income from the funds for the benefit of the Chancery. Distributions from the funds are made in accordance with CFEM's spending policies. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022 the Chancery recorded its interest in CFEM as an asset totaling \$3,064,913 and \$3,474,512, respectively.

Other – The Bishop is a board member of Catholic Social Services of Montana and Montana Catholic Conference. The Chancery supported operations of the Catholic Social Services of Montana in the amount of \$59,000 and \$59,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and supported the operations of the Montana Catholic Conference in the amount of \$75,000 and \$75,000 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The Chancery was granted a full release of all claims related to previous lawsuits, but remains contingently liable for unknown future claims related to those lawsuits in the amount of \$500,000.

NOTE 15: ENDOWMENT:

The Chancery's endowment consists of cemetery perpetual care funds established for the ongoing upkeep of diocesan cemeteries, the seminary burse fund established for the development and education of priests, and permanently restricted funds held by the Catholic Foundation of Eastern Montana. The endowment assets include donor-restricted endowment funds. As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law:

The Chancery has interpreted the Montana Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the presentation 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. As a result, the Chancery classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, and (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment. The remaining portion of the endowment fund classified in net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Chancery in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Chancery considers the following factors when making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- (2) The purpose of the Chancery 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 Chancery
- (7) The investment policies of the Chancery

Endowment Spending Policy

It is the goal of the Chancery to provide annual distributions to support the programs it has identified within its mission. The Chancery has taken into consideration the impact cash withdrawals play upon the volatility of a portfolio over time.

Endowment Investment Policy

Investment Objective – The obligations of the Chancery are long-term in nature; consequently, the investment of the endowment assets has a long-term focus. The endowment assets are invested in accordance with sound investment practices that emphasize long-term investment fundamentals. The primary investment objectives are, first, preservation of purchasing power of the principal. The second objective is the generation of a reasonable income to support the specific programs as identified by the donors. These objectives are achieved through a well-diversified portfolio structure in a manner consistent with the investment policy when read in its entirety.

Risk Tolerance – The Chancery examined two important factors that affect the portfolio risk tolerance: financial ability to accept risk within the investment program and the willingness to accept return volatility. The Chancery is comfortable with a low to moderate risk strategy. However, safety and soundness is considered essential in the selection of securities. Specifically, approved investments may be in blue chip stocks, corporate bonds, time certificates of deposit, commercial paper US Treasury securities, government agency offerings and money market funds, bank security agreements and savings accounts.

Strategies for Achieving Objectives – To satisfy its long-term objectives, the Chancery relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends).

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund are as follows:

	6/30/23
	With Donor
	Restrictions
	<hr/>
Donor Restricted Endowment	\$ 4,814,004
	<hr/>
	6/30/22
	With Donor
	Restrictions
	<hr/>
Donor Restricted Endowment	\$ 4,529,792
	<hr/>

Changes in net asset composition by type of fund for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	<u>With Donor Restrictions</u>
Endowment Net Assets, June 30, 2021	\$ 4,530,247
Contributions	34,289
Net Change in Beneficial Interest in CFEM	<u>(34,744)</u>
Endowment Net Assets, June 30, 2022	4,529,792
Contributions	27,455
Net Change in Beneficial Interest in CFEM	<u>256,757</u>
Endowment Net Assets, June 30, 2023	<u><u>\$ 4,814,004</u></u>

NOTE 16: FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES:

The Chancery's expenses by both nature and function for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

<u>Department</u>	<u>Expenses</u>			
	<u>6/30/23</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Admin</u>	<u>Fund Raising</u>
Bishop	\$ 445,733	\$ 445,733	\$ -	\$ -
Chancery	313,161	313,161	-	-
Curia	126,148	126,148	-	-
Ministries	5,767	5,767	-	-
Stewardship	30	30	-	-
Evangelization	137,016	137,016	-	-
Tribunal	80,818	80,818	-	-
Business Office	297,281	-	297,281	-
Schools	116,315	116,315	-	-
GFCCHS	1,151,826	1,151,826	-	-
Human Resources	51,258	-	51,258	-
Development	236,132	-	-	236,132
Priest	366,909	366,909	-	-
Properties	509,543	-	509,543	-
MTO	482,617	482,617	-	-
Holy Cross	178,769	178,769	-	-
Chancellor	114,761	114,761	-	-
Youth & Young Adult Ministry	127,480	127,480	-	-
Summer Camp	72,307	72,307	-	-
	<u><u>\$ 4,813,871</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,719,657</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 858,082</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 236,132</u></u>

Expenses

<u>Department</u>	<u>6/30/22</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Admin</u>	<u>Fund Raising</u>
Bishop	\$ 403,775	\$ 403,775	\$ -	\$ -
Chancery	403,934	403,934	-	-
Curia	129,631	129,631	-	-
Ministries	10,716	10,716	-	-
Stewardship	65	65	-	-
Evangelization	100,798	100,798	-	-
Tribunal	82,097	82,097	-	-
Business Office	122,289	-	122,289	-
Schools	58,640	58,640	-	-
GFCCHS	1,232,073	1,232,073	-	-
Human Resources	84,709	-	84,709	-
Development	899,447	-	-	899,447
Priest	(2,092,430)	(2,092,430)	-	-
Properties	493,435	-	493,435	-
MTO	473,568	473,568	-	-
Holy Cross	196,829	196,829	-	-
Chancellor	115,958	115,958	-	-
Youth & Young Adult Ministry	91,842	91,842	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,807,376</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,496</u>	<u>\$ 700,433</u>	<u>\$ 899,447</u>

NOTE 17: LIQUIDITY:

The Chancery regularly monitors the availability of resources required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. The primary tools used to monitor spending and availability of resources is comparing budgeted amounts to actual results as well as regular reviews of cash balances to ensure funds are available for upcoming cash needs throughout the year.

The Chancery primarily receives revenue without donor restrictions throughout the year that are used to operate programs as well as used to pay other operating expenses.

Financial assets available for general expenditure include only those without donor or other restrictions limiting their use within one year of the balance sheet date. General expenditures include those listed within the program and administration classifications in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Management has identified the following assets as of June 30, 2023 as available for general expenditures in 2024:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 544,931</u>
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NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

ASC No. 855: *Subsequent Events* establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosures of events that occur after the statement of financial position date but before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. Specifically, it sets forth the period after the statement of financial position date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the statement of financial position date in its financial statements, and the disclosures that an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the statement of financial position date.

In accordance with ASC No. 855, the Chancery evaluated subsequent events through March 7, 2024, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.