### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOGETHER WITH REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND AFFILIATES

December 31, 2008 and 2007

### CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants	1-2
Consolidated Financial Statements:	
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 Consolidated Statements of Activities for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007	3 4 5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6-26
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2008	27
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2008	28
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	29-30
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	31-32
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended December 31, 2008: Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results Section II – Findings Related to Financial Statements Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs – Current Year	33 34 35
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	36



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### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Executive Council of
The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society
of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the
United States of America and Affiliates:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and Affiliates (the "Society") as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Society's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the St. John's School, which statements reflect total assets and revenues constituting 2% and 2%, respectively, and 7% and 7%, respectively, of the related consolidated totals as of December 31, 2008 and 2007. These statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for St. John's School, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Society as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the consolidated changes in their net assets and their consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 19, 2009, on our consideration of the Society's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audits.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements of the Society as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2008 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic consolidated financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

GRANT ThoRATON LLP

New York, New York September 19, 2009

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

ASSETS	2008	2007
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>\$ 11,052</b>	\$ 17,145
Accounts receivable:	4 244	4.027
Diocesan commitments receivable, net (Note B)  Loans receivable, net (Note D)	1,311 580	1,037 1,521
Government grants	1,215	1,496
Other receivables, net of an allowance of \$77 in 2008	9,113	6,308
Collateral received under securities loan agreement (Note C)	61,780	87,799
Inventory, net (Note B)	138	193
Prepaid expenses and other  Total current assets	301 85,490	<u>580</u> 116,079
Total carrent about		
Investments (Note C):		
DFMS-controlled funds	205,851	315,216
Funds held for the benefit of others  Total investments	66,612 272,463	89,304 404,520
Total investments	<u>272,403</u>	404,320
Property and equipment, net (Note E)	53,774	55,766
Loans receivable - noncurrent, net (Note D)	4,253	4,144
Other assets  Proof in line was in contribute as (Nature Proof Co.)	170	169
Beneficial interest in outside trusts (Notes B and C)  Total assets	<u>6,026</u> \$ 422,176	<u>8,541</u> \$ 589.219
	<u>Ψ ΨΩ,170</u>	<u>2 307,217</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities:  Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 8,624	\$ 7,228
Payable under securities loan agreement (Note C)	61,780	87,799
Grants payable	1,017	1,469
Mortgage payable (Note F)	106	106
Accrued postretirement benefits other than pensions (Note H)	609	603
Total current liabilities	<u>72,136</u>	97,205
Notes payable (Note F)	37,500	37,500
Mortgage payable, net of current installments (Note F)	1,590	1,699
Annuities Payable	397	570
Accrued postretirement benefits other than pensions, net of current (Note H) Funds held for the benefit of others	8,623	8,014
Funds held in a trustee relationship	48,585 18,027	60,955 8,349
Total liabilities	186,858	234,292
Contingencies (Note L)		
Samuel (1000 =)		
Net assets (Note J):		
Unrestricted:	04.484	70.074
Available for general operations  Executive Council Designated Employee Benefit Program	34,476 3,180	72,876 3,180
Executive Council Designated Employee Benefit 110gram  Executive Council Designated Principal and Appreciation	79,106	93,575
Invested in property and equipment	30,534	32,243
Total unrestricted	147,296	201,874
Temporarily restricted (Note I)	58,800	121,484
Permanently restricted	29,222	31,569
Total net assets	235,318	354,927
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 422,176</u>	\$ 589,219

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and Affiliates

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

		20	2008			2007	7	
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Revenues and other support:								
Diocesan commitments (Note K)	\$ 30,390	; 64	' ⇔?=	\$ 30,390	\$ 29,232	69	1 69	\$ 29,232
Contributions and bequests	431	3,799	31	4,261	256	3,062	395	3,713
Contributed services	1,015	•	1	1,015	1,136		•	1,136
Investment return designated for current operations (Note C)	9,851	1,966	,	11,817	9,711	2,157	,	11,868
Other investment income	1,609	289	1	1,898	2,273	172	•	2,445
Government revenue	9,491	ř	•	9,491	6,687	•	,	6,687
Fees, sales and other	4,751	(3)	ı	4.748	5,175	,	,	5,175
Episcopal Relief and Development (Note M)		18.263	,	18,263		19.255	_	19.256
Net assets released from restrictions	36 543	(36 543)	•		36.422	(36, 422)	•	2016.71
Devenue from the Taxonal Church in Missonia	20,00	(CTC,OC)	1	700 7	72,00	(20,477	,	,
Total revenues and other support	101,002	(12.229)	(4)	88.769	97.564	(11,776)	403	86 191
Hymanaen								
Decommenda								
Consider and missions and	400			007	1			i d
Cationical and missional programs	26,400	1		38,400	57,505			57,303
Government expenses	9,527	1	•	9,527	8,516	•		8,516
General convention	2,309		,	2,309	1,593	•	ı	1,593
Grant-related activities and other	7,481	1	ı	7,481	6,911	•	•	6,911
Episcopal Relief and Development (Note M)	25,384	1	•	25,384	24,834	1		24,834
Expenses from the Episcopal Church in Micronesia	7,582	1		7,582	7,171			7,171
Total program services	90,683	,	1	90.683	86 328		1	86 328
								07000
Supporting services-								
Fundraising	2,743	1	•	2,743	2.685	•	,	2.685
General and administrative	10,291	,	•	10 291	11 624	•		11 624
Total supporting services	13 034			13 034	14 300			14 300
Total expenses	103 717			103 717	100 637			100.697
Change in not accept from presentions	(21/20)	(17.220)		(17,010)	/2 072/	777.11	7007	100.057
Change in fict assets from operations	(517,5)	(14,442)	(4)	(14,740)	(0)0(0)	(0//*11)	403	(14,440)
Nonoperating activities:								
Investment (loss) return (Note C)	(40 403)	(48 200)	•	(88,603)	20.413	10 320	69	30.802
Less: Other investment income	1,609	289	2.343	4.241	2.273	172	}	20,00
Net investment (loss) gain - trust fund	(42,012)	(48,489)	(2,343)	(92,844)	18,140	10,148	69	28,357
Less: Investment return designated for current operations	(9,851)	(1,966)		(11,817)	(9,711)	(2,157)	1	(11,868)
Total nonoperating activities	(51,863)	(50,455)	(2,343)	(104,661)	8,429	7,991	69	16,489
Change in net assets	(51,863)	(50,455)	(2,343)	(104,661)	5,356	(3,785)	472	2,043
					į			
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (Note H)	(6.4.6.70)	-	100	440 (00)	1,378	100	-	1,378
Citatige III 11st assets	(01,2,10)	(100,004)	(4,347)	(200%)	0,734	(co/'c)	7/4	5,421
Net assets, beginning of year	201,874	121,484	31,569	354,927	195.140	125.269	31.097	351.506
Net assets, end of year	\$ 147,296	\$ 58,800	\$ 29,222	\$ 235,318	\$ 201,874	\$ 121,484	\$ 31,569	\$ 354,927

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2008	2007
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	<b>\$ (119,609)</b>	\$ 3,421
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in operating activities:		
Noncash items:		
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	(1,378)
Depreciation	2,953	2,763
Bad debt expense	<u> 176</u>	81
Total noncash adjustments	3,129	<u>1,466</u>
Change in working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in diocesan commitments receivable	(274)	772
Decrease in loans receivable	832	649
Decrease (increase) in government grants receivable	280	(1,386)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(2,882)	705
Decrease (increase) in inventory, prepaid expenses and other	332	(291)
Increase in other assets	(1)	(6)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,396	(258)
Decrease in grants payable	(452)	<u>(110</u> )
Total change in working capital accounts	<u>(769</u> )	<u> </u>
Change in investments:		
Net realized and unrealized losses (gains) on investments	101,810	(25,043)
Total change in investments	101,810	(25,043)
Other changes:		
Change in beneficial interests in outside trusts	2,343	(116)
Increase in accrued postretirement benefits other than pensions	615	328
Permanently restricted contributions	<u>(31)</u>	(395)
Total other changes	2,927	(183)
Total change in working capital accounts and other	<u>107,097</u>	<u>(23,685)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	(12,512)	(20,264)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(961)	(1,623)
Proceeds from sales of investments	885,870	15,482
Purchases of investments	(878,413)	(1,168)
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>6,496</u>	12,691
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Permanently restricted contributions	31	395
Principal payments on mortgage loan	(108)	(111)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(77)	284
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,093)	(7,289)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>17,145</u>	24,434
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 11,052	<u>\$ 17,145</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest during the year	<b>\$ 1,962</b>	<u>\$ 2,316</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### NOTE A - ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America ("DFMS") is the corporate organization charged with the legal and financial responsibilities for the operations of the Episcopal Church in the United States. It does not, however, operate or otherwise control individual dioceses. The General Convention is the legislative body of the Episcopal Church and meets in convention once every three years. Between conventions, the Executive Council of the General Convention is charged with the responsibility of implementing the programs and policies adopted by the General Convention.

DFMS's consolidated financial statements include the activities of Episcopal Relief & Development ("ERD"), a separate 501(c)(3) not-for-profit corporation, Episcopal Church Women, United Thank Offering and all other direct agencies of DFMS, as well as missional church and school activities in Micronesia (Guam). All intercompany transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. These entities and programs are collectively known as the "Society."

A significant amount of the Society's support comes from amounts provided by the dioceses.

The Society has been classified by the Internal Revenue Service as a not-for-profit organization exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the classification of the Society's net assets and its support, revenues and expenses are based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The amounts for each of the three classes of net assets, permanently restricted, temporarily restricted and unrestricted, are displayed in the consolidated statements of financial position and the changes in each of those classes of net assets are displayed in the consolidated statements of activities.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE B (continued)**

Net assets consist of the following:

<u>Unrestricted</u> – net assets that are neither permanently nor temporarily restricted by donor-imposed stipulations and, therefore, are available to carry out the Society's operations. Unrestricted net assets also include those net assets that are restricted as to their use by action of the Executive Council.

Temporarily Restricted – net assets resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the Society is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Society pursuant to those stipulations. When such stipulations end or are fulfilled, such temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the consolidated statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Temporarily restricted net assets are comprised primarily of funds designated for disaster relief and other specific diocesan programs at the Society.

<u>Permanently Restricted</u> – net assets resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the Society is limited in perpetuity by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire by the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by actions of the Society. Permanently restricted net assets are comprised primarily of funds restricted by the donor to be held in perpetuity for the purpose of supporting the operations of the Society.

### 2. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Society to concentrations of credit and market risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions, which from time to time may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") limit, and investments. Management does not believe that a significant risk of loss due to the failure of a financial institution the Society utilizes is likely. Management also believes that its market risk is mitigated by an adequate diversification of its investments.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### NOTE B (continued)

### 3. Diocesan Commitments Receivable

The Society provides for an allowance for uncollectible receivables based on an assessment of various factors, including historical information and current conditions. The allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$290 and \$326 at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

### 4. Investments

Investments include those that belong to the Society as well as those held on behalf of others. They consist of both marketable and non-marketable securities, stated at quoted market values or values provided by the respective fund manager or general partner. Realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments belonging to the Society have been reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

### 5. Fair Value Measurements

Effective January 1, 2008, the Society adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used to measure fair value and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the observable inputs be used when available.

Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the transparency of inputs as follows:

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### NOTE B (continued)

Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of December 31, 2008. A quoted price for an identical asset or liability in an active market provides the most reliable fair value measurement because it is directly observable to the market.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of December 31, 2008. The nature of these securities include investments for which quoted prices are available but traded less frequently and investments that are fair valued using other securities, the parameters of which can be directly observed.

Level 3 - Securities that have little to no pricing observability as of December 31, 2008. These securities are measured using management's best estimate of fair value, where the inputs into the determination of fair value are not observable and require significant management judgment or estimation.

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include price information, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. However, the determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgment by the entity. The Society considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The categorization of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the Society's perceived risk of that instrument.

### 6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Society considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents, except for those cash equivalents which are included in the Society's investment portfolio which are considered to be for long-term investment purposes. The Society's cash and cash equivalents were classified as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy of SFAS No. 157 as of December 31, 2008.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE B (continued)**

### 7. Valuation of Investments

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include actively traded equities, certain U.S. government and sovereign obligations, and certain money market securities. The Society does not adjust the quoted price for such instruments, even in situations where the Society holds a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.

Investments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active, but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. These include certain U.S. government and sovereign obligations, most government agency securities, investment-grade corporate bonds, certain mortgage products, certain bank loans and bridge loans, less liquid listed equities, state, municipal and provincial obligations, most physical commodities and certain loan commitments. As Level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently or not at all. Level 3 instruments include private equity and real estate investments, certain bank loans and bridge loans, less liquid corporate debt securities (including distressed debt instruments), collateralized debt obligations, and less liquid mortgage securities (backed by either commercial or residential real estate). When observable prices are not available for these securities, the Society uses one or more valuation techniques (e.g., the market approach, the income approach or the cost approach) for which sufficient and reliable data is available. Within Level 3, the use of the market approach generally consists of using comparable market transactions, while the use of the income approach generally consists of the net present value of estimated future cash flows, adjusted as appropriate for liquidity, credit, market and/or other risk factors.

The inputs used by the Society in estimating the value of Level 3 investments include the original transaction price, recent transactions in the same or similar instruments, completed or pending third-party transactions in the underlying investment or comparable issuers, subsequent rounds of financing, recapitalizations and other transactions across the capital structure, offerings in the equity or debt capital markets, and changes in financial ratios or cash flows. Level 3 investments may also be adjusted

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### NOTE B (continued)

to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, with the amount of such discount estimated by the Society in the absence of market information. The fair value measurement of Level 3 investments does not include transaction costs that may have been capitalized as part of the security's cost basis. Assumptions used by the Society, due to the lack of observable inputs, may significantly impact the resulting fair value and therefore the Society's changes in net assets.

### 8. Inventory

Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost or market and is accounted for using the average cost method. Such inventory consists primarily of program-related literature and other materials. The allowance for obsolescence was \$7 and \$6 at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

### 9. Property and Equipment

The Society's investment in property and equipment consists of its New York headquarters and the school and missional churches of Micronesia ("Guam"). Property and equipment, with the exception of land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the respective assets. Property and equipment costing greater than \$1,500 and with useful lives greater than one year are capitalized.

### 10. Beneficial Interest in Outside Trusts

From time to time, certain donors have established trusts with third party administrators, typically banks or other Episcopal entities, that call for the income earned on these gifts to be paid to the Society and/or other beneficiaries and the principal to be invested in perpetuity. Historically, the income received from these outside trusts has been recorded as either temporarily restricted or unrestricted based upon the donors' imposed stipulations. The fair value of these outside trust assets is recognized as a component of permanently restricted net assets. The beneficial interest in outside trust is adjusted each year and the change is recognized in the consolidated statements of activities based on changes in market value of the trusts' underlying investments. A liability has been established for amounts payable to life tenants under such arrangements.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE B (continued)**

### 11. Grants Payable

The awarding of grants is reflected in the consolidated financial statements at the time they are approved by the appropriate board. Grants represent unconditional promises to give that are expected to be paid within one year.

### 12. Funds Held for the Benefit of Others

In the ordinary course of business, the Society acts as a custodian for funds owned by others and for which no benefit of income or principal is received. In these cases, the balances are treated as liabilities rather than included in the Society's net assets and as assets held in the investment accounts. The income from these investments is not included in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities but reflected as a change in the value of such assets and liabilities.

### 13. Funds Held in a Trustee Relationship

Funds held in a trustee relationship are funds held in a fiduciary relationship by the Society, as trustee, where the original principal is invested permanently and the income is used in support of specific third-party beneficiaries.

### 14. Contributed Services

Contributed services are valued at their estimated fair market value and are recognized as revenue and expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Contributed legal services for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 totaled \$1,015 and \$1,136, respectively.

### 15. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Society estimates that the fair value of its financial instruments does not differ materially from the carrying values as presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### NOTE B (continued)

### 16. New Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation ("FIN") No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretation of FASB Statement 109." FIN 48, which clarifies FASB Statement No. 109, establishes the criterion that an individual tax position has to meet for some or all the benefits of that position to be recognized in the entity's financial statements. The cumulative effect of applying FIN 48 will be reported as an adjustment to net assets at the beginning of the period in which it is adopted, if an adjustment is concluded to be necessary. FSP FIN-48-3 deferred the effective date of adopting FIN 48 for non-public entities until fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. As a non-public entity, the Society has elected to defer the adoption of FIN 48 and is currently assessing the impact, if any, FIN 48 will have on its consolidated financial statements. The Society has processes presently in place to ensure the maintenance of its tax-exempt status; to identify and report unrelated income; and to assess other matters that may be considered tax positions. Accordingly, a loss contingency is recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can reasonable estimated.

### 17. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses recognized during the reporting period. The most significant of which pertain to the determination of specific reserves against loans and other amounts receivable, the valuation of non-marketable investments, postretirement benefit obligations, and the useful lives assigned to fixed assets. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### 18. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year consolidated financial statements to conform to the current year's presentation.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE C - INVESTMENTS**

At December 31, 2008, total investments of approximately \$272,000 consisted of \$238,000 in trust fund endowment assets, \$9,000 in unit-trust and pooled income funds, \$19,000 in medium-term investments, \$3,000 in St. John's School (Guam) investments and \$3,000 in certificates of deposit with minority-controlled banks. At December 31, 2007, total investments of approximately \$405,000 consisted of \$363,000 in trust fund assets, \$12,000 in unit-trust and pooled income funds, \$24,000 in medium-term investments, \$3,000 in St. John's School (Guam) investments and \$3,000 in certificates of deposit with minority-controlled banks.

Investments are carried at market value and consisted of the following at December 31:

	Market	Value	Co	ost
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Common stock	<b>\$ 156,133</b>	\$ 263,400	<u>\$ 195,226</u>	<u>\$ 220,225</u>
Bonds:				
Corporate	17,769	50,379	27,993	50,873
Government	33,984	47,297	33,466	46,241
Other, primarily mutual bond funds	<u>3,784</u>	5,036	5,369	<u>5,315</u>
Total bonds	55,537	102,712	66,828	102,429
Mutual funds (primarily common stock				
and bonds)	17,910	6,505	24,614	6,532
Certificates of deposit	2,500	2,600	2,500	2,600
Other, primarily money market and other				
cash equivalents	8,416	8,442	8,414	8,441
Real estate	284	284	284	284
Alternative investments	<u>31,683</u>	20,577	<u>31,159</u>	20,339
Total investments	272,463	404,520	329,025	360,850
Funds held for others	(66,612)	(89,304)	(79,042)	(81,236)
Total DFMS-controlled funds	<u>\$ 205,851</u>	\$ 315,216	<u>\$ 249,983</u>	\$ 279,614

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE C** (continued)

Since alternative investments may not be readily marketable, the estimated fair value assigned to such interests is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed. The values assigned to these holdings do not necessarily represent amounts which might ultimately be realized upon sale or other disposition since such amounts depend on future circumstances and cannot reasonably be determined until the actual liquidation occurs. Because of the inherent uncertainty of such valuations, those estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed and the differences could be material.

The following table prioritizes the inputs used to measure the fair value of the Society's investments in accordance with SFAS No. 157 at December 31, 2008:

	 Level 1		Level 2	Level 3			Total
Common stock	\$ 156,133	\$	-	\$	-	\$	156,133
Bonds:			••		_		
Corporate	17,769		_		_		17,769
Government	33,984		_		_		33,984
Other, primarily mutual	ŕ						•
bond funds	3,784		-		-		3,784
Mutual Funds (primarily common stock and bonds)	17,910		-		-		17,910
Certificate of deposits	<b></b>		2,500				2,500
Other, primarily money market and other cash equivalents	8,416		-		. <del>-</del>		8,416
Alternative investments:							
Fund of funds	-		_		8,677		8,677
Fixed income funds	-		23,006		-		23,006
Real estate	 _				284		284
Total	\$ 237,996	<u>\$</u>	25,506	\$	<u>8,961</u>	<u>\$</u>	272,463

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### NOTE C (continued)

The following table summarizes the changes in fair value associated with the Society's Level 3 investments for the year ended December 31, 2008:

Balance as of December 31, 2007	\$11,066
Realized losses	(2,115)
Unrealized gains	109
Transfers	(99)
Balance as of December 31, 2008	\$ 8,961

The Society lends certain equities and bonds included in its investment portfolio to brokerage firms. In return for the securities loaned, the Society receives cash or securities as collateral in amounts at least equal to the fair value of the securities loaned. The Society retains all rights of ownership to the securities loaned and receives all interest and dividend income. The related collateral received under this arrangement at December 31, 2008 and 2007 is reflected as collateral received under securities loan agreement with an off-setting payable on the accompanying statements of financial position.

The following table prioritizes the inputs used to measure the fair value of the collateral received under the securities lending arrangement at December 31, 2008 under SFAS No. 157:

	L	Level 1		Level 2	<u>Total</u>		
Asset backed securities	\$	-	\$	5,750	\$	5,750	
Bank notes		-		10,762		10,762	
Certificates of deposit		-		17,784		17,784	
Corporate debt				27,484		27,484	
Total	\$		\$	61,780	\$	61,780	

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE C** (continued)

The following table prioritizes the inputs used to measure the fair value of the Society's beneficial interest in outside trusts in accordance with SFAS No. 157 at December 31, 2008:

	L	evel 1	Level 2		L	evel 3	7	<b>'otal</b>
Money market funds	\$	230	\$		\$	_	\$	230
Equities		3,443		_		-		3,443
Fixed income		1,792		-		***		1,792
Bonds		97		-		-		97
Stocks		162		-		-		162
Mutual Funds		26		-				26
Alternative Investments				276		_	•	276
Total	\$	5,750	\$	276	\$	<u> </u>	\$	6,026

The Society follows the "Total Return Approach" to investments whereby it applies a prudent portion of the realized and unrealized returns on investments to meet current designated and undesignated expenditures. Total return consists of two elements: yield and appreciation. Based on the Society's long-term investment strategy, the Executive Council sets the payout rate on the DFMS trust funds at a percentage (5½% in 2007 and 5% in 2008) of a five-year moving average market value of the portfolio. Any return in excess of this percentage is reinvested to protect the real dollar value of these funds against the effects of inflation. In February 2008, however, to support the work of dioceses in reorganization, the Executive Council decided to distribute up to \$500 in 2008, and also decided in October 2008 to distribute up to \$700 in 2009 from nine trust funds.

Investment income (loss) is comprised of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2008		2007
Interest and dividends Realized and unrealized (losses) gains Total investment (loss) income	\$ 6,896 (101,810) (94,914)	\$ —	8,095 25,043 33,138
Less: ERD investment loss (income) Investment (loss) return	6,311 \$ (88,603)	<u>\$</u>	(2,336) 30,802

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE C (continued)**

From December 31, 2008 through March 31, 2009, as a result of the extremely volatile capital markets worldwide, management estimates that the Society's investments have experienced a reduction in value of approximately 8% (unaudited).

### NOTE D - LOANS RECEIVABLE, NET

Loans receivable, net, were comprised of the following at December 31:

	2008			2007
Construction loans to dioceses and missionary districts	\$	620	. \$	938
Economic justice and community investment loans		4,750		5,250
Residential loans to employees		21		26
• •		5,391		6,214
Less: Reserve for uncollectible accounts		(558)		(549)
		4,833		5,665
Less: Current portion		(580)		(1,521)
Long-term loans receivable, net	\$	4,253	\$	4,144

Such loans bear interest in varying amounts ranging from 0.9% to 8.0% and are payable as installment loans or on demand. These loans are generally unsecured.

### NOTE E - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment, net, consisted of the following at December 31:

	2008	2007	Useful Lives
Land Buildings and improvements Other equipment and furnishings	\$ 7,503 66,570 <u>4,927</u> 79,000	\$ 7,503 68,979 <u>8,667</u> 85,149	10-30 5
Less: Accumulated depreciation Property and equipment, net	<u>(25,226)</u> <u>\$ 53,774</u>	(29,383) \$ 55,766	

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE E (continued)**

Depreciation expense amounted to \$2,953 and \$2,763 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The Society entered into contracts totaling an estimated \$31,800 for renovation of the Society's headquarters offices in New York City. Through December 31, 2008, the Society has incurred \$34,847.

### NOTE F - MORTGAGE AND NOTES PAYABLE

### 1. Property

In June 1998, the St. John's School obtained a loan from DFMS to rebuild school properties destroyed by a typhoon in 1997. In February 1999, the School repaid this loan by obtaining a \$2,400 mortgage (secured by the underlying property owned by DFMS) which carried an interest rate of 7.60% per annum through February 2002. The interest rate was adjusted in February 2002 to 6.5% and was adjusted in February 2005 to 5.7%, which is a rate equal to the Federal Home Loan three-year fixed rate in effect for those dates plus 1.75%. Mortgage payable amounted to \$1,696 and \$1,805 as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The mortgage was scheduled to mature in February 2008 but the note was refinanced on March 15, 2008 in the amount of \$1,715. Monthly installments under the refinancing include interest at 5.82%, adjusted every three years.

Interest expense amounted to \$1,851 and \$1,976 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

### 2. Line of Credit

In December 2005, DFMS obtained a \$50 million line of credit, secured by DFMS's investment in unrestricted marketable securities, from the Bank of New York to be used primarily for working capital and other business purposes. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, \$37,500 was outstanding under this line of credit and is reflected on the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position as notes payable. The line of credit bears interest at rates based on the Prime Rate or the Eurodollar Rate of various maturities selected by DFMS at the time of each borrowing (2.375% and 4.690% at December 31, 2008 and 2007 respectively).

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE G - PENSION PLANS**

DFMS maintains a defined contribution pension plan (the "Plan") for all eligible lay employees. Under the Plan, DFMS contributes 5% of eligible salaries and DFMS matches employee contributions to the Plan up to 4%. It is the opinion of counsel to the Plan that, as a Church Plan, this Plan is exempt from the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"). Pension expense for this Plan recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements amounted to \$829 and \$738 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

DFMS is a participant in a separate pension plan administered by the Church Pension Fund (an independent organization) that provides pension benefits to all ordained clergy of the Episcopal Church, including those who hold positions within DFMS. Pension expense for this plan recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements amounted to \$843 and \$818 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The Executive Council of DFMS has voluntarily paid pension supplements to employees who retired prior to 1971 and had 20 years of service with DFMS. These benefits are accounted for on a "pay-as-you-go basis." Pension expense for this "plan," recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, amounted to \$20 and \$21 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The St. John's School maintains a defined contribution pension plan. This plan covers all eligible employees of the St. John's School. Benefits under this plan are provided by fixed-dollar annuities issued by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and by variable annuities offered by its companion organization, the College Retirement Equities Fund. The St. John's School contributes 5% of the gross base pay of its employees. After 10 years of employment, the St. John's School will increase its contribution by a graduated percentage rate (7%-17%) depending on the number of years of employment. Pension expense for this plan recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements amounted to \$188 and \$196 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

### NOTE H - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

DFMS sponsors postretirement benefit plans which provide both health care (fully contributory until the retiree reaches age 65) and life insurance (noncontributory) benefits to both lay and clergy personnel.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### **NOTE H** (continued)

During 2007, the Organization adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 158 "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans." As of December 31, 2007, the liability before adopting SFAS No. 158 was \$9,995 and following adoption was \$8,617.

The following tables set forth the status of the plans and the components of net periodic benefit cost as of December 31, 2008 and 2007:

	2008	2007
Change in benefit obligation:	<del></del>	
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 8,617	\$ 7,821
Service cost	400	363
Interest cost	531	497
Actuarial loss	284	466
Benefits paid	(600)	(530)
Benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 9,232	\$ 8,617
Components of accrued benefit cost:		
Funded status	\$ (9,232)	\$ (8,617)
Unrecognized net prior service cost	181	236
Unrecognized actuarial net gain	(1,264)	(1,614)
Accrued benefit cost	<u>\$ (10,315)</u>	<u>\$ (9,995)</u>
	2008	2007
Components of net periodic benefit cost:		
Service cost	\$ 400	\$ 363
Interest cost	531	498
Amortization of gain	(66)	(57)
Amortization of unrecognized prior service costs	<u>`55</u>	<u>`55</u>
Net periodic benefit cost for fiscal year	<u>\$ 920</u>	\$ 859

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### NOTE H (continued)

The impact of adopting the recognition provisions of SFAS No. 158 resulted in the Society recognizing a nonoperating gain of \$1,378 during Fiscal 2007.

	2	2008		2007
Changes in assets and benefit obligations recognized in			***************************************	
unrestricted net assets:				
Net loss	\$	284	\$	-
Amortization of unrecognized gain		66		-
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost		(55)		-
Adoption of the recognition provisions of SFAS No. 158				(1,378)
Total change recognized in unrestricted net assets	\$	295	\$	(1,378)
Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and				
unrestricted net assets	\$	<u>1,215</u>	\$	<u>(519</u> )

The discount rates used in determining the accumulated postretirement benefit obligations were 6.15% and 6.30% for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The assumed medical care cost trend rate used was 7.1% for the current year, decreasing gradually in the future years to 5.0% by fiscal year 2013 and remaining at that level thereafter. Increasing the assumed medical care cost trend rate by 1% would increase the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation as of December 31, 2008 by \$1,075 and increase the aggregate of the service cost and interest cost by \$151. Decreasing the assumed medical care cost trend rate by 1% would decrease the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation as of December 31, 2008 by \$898 and decrease the aggregate of the service cost and interest cost by \$123.

The following benefit payments are expected to be paid:

2009	\$	609
2010		606
2011		607
2012		627
2013		637
Years 2014-2018	***************************************	3 <u>,038</u>
Total	\$ (	5,124

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### NOTE I - TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets included the following as of December 31, 2008 and 2007:

		2007
Net cumulative earnings from endowment funds restricted as to use	\$ 18,002	\$ 59,924
Program-specific trust funds	25,092	42,138
Guam - School Scholarships	1,324	1,424
Episcopal Relief & Development	8,864	11,480
United Thank Offering and Episcopal Church Women Fund	1,462	2,556
Various other program funds	4,056	<u>3,962</u>
Total temporarily restricted net assets	<u>\$ 58,800</u>	<u>\$ 121,484</u>

### NOTE J - ENDOWMENT FUND

In August 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") 117-1, "Endowments of Not-For-Profit Organizations: Net Asset Classifications of Funds Subject to an Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, and Enhanced Disclosures for All Endowment Funds." FSP 117-1 addresses the net asset classification of donor-restricted endowment funds for organizations subject to an enacted version of the 2006 Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA"). A key component of FSP 117-1 is a requirement to classify the portion of a donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified as permanently restricted net assets as temporarily restricted net assets until appropriated for expenditure. Should the State of New York adopt a version of UPMIFA in a future period, the Society will need to interpret the relevant law. In addition, FSP 117-1 requires new disclosures about an organization's donor-restricted and board-designated endowment funds. The Society adopted the disclosure requirements of FSP 117-1 as of January 1, 2008, as required.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### NOTE J (continued)

Composition of Endowment Net Assets	TT			mporarily	manently		T 1
by Type of Fund	<u></u>	restricted	K	estricted	 estricted		Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$	-	\$	42,701	\$ 22,699	\$	65,400
Board-designated endowment funds	***************************************	79,106			 **		79,106
Total	\$	79,106	\$	42,701	\$ 22,699	<u>\$</u>	144,506
Changes in Endowment Net Assets							
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	93,575	\$	102,062	\$ 22,669	\$	218,306
Investment return:							
Investment income Net depreciation (realized and		3,897		4,251	-		8,148
unrealized)		(19,251)		(63,029)	-		(82,280)
Contributions		429		1,380	30		1,839
Appropriation of endowment assets for		-					
expenditure		(590)		(917)	-		(1,507)
Other changes		-		**			-
Transfers to remove board-designated							
endowment funds		1,046		(1,046)	 		
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$	79,106	\$	42,701	\$ 22,699	\$	<u> 144,506</u>

### **NOTE K - RELATED PARTIES**

The Episcopal Church is an unincorporated association governed by the General Convention. It carries out its administrative, finance and other program activities through DFMS, a New York corporation. DFMS is governed by the Executive Council whose members are elected by the General Convention and the Provinces. The Executive Council acts as the General Convention between meetings. DFMS engages in financial transactions with both foreign and domestic entities affiliated with the Episcopal Church and the Worldwide Anglican Communion. DFMS receives its principal financial support in the form of Diocesan commitments, which totaled approximately \$30,000 and \$29,000 per annum for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. In addition, DFMS receives a significant portion of nongovernmental fees from related parties as well, which totaled approximately \$488 and \$435 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. DFMS expended approximately \$62,000 and \$54,000 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, in either direct payments/grants to affiliated

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### NOTE K (continued)

entities or expenses incurred on behalf of these related parties. Of the total loans receivable reported in the consolidated statements of financial position at December 31, 2008 and 2007, approximately \$1,000 represent loans to related entities which bear interest at rates ranging from 3.0% to 8.0% per annum.

### **NOTE L - CONTINGENCIES**

### 1. Government Funding

The Society enters into contracts with agencies of the United States Government under which the government provides funding for various refugee resettlement activities carried on by the Society in the United States and in other countries. The expenditures of these funds by the Society and its affiliated organizations are subject to audit by the federal government. In the opinion of management, audit adjustments, if any, are not expected to have a material effect on the consolidated financial position or changes in net assets of the Society.

### 2. Refugee Loans Receivable and Collections

In connection with its cooperative agreements with the United States Government for refugee resettlement, the Society acts as the collection agent for travel loans made to refugees by the International Organization for Migration. In return for these services, the Society retains 25% of all loan collections as a recovery of its administrative costs incurred. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, there were \$6,861 and \$4,504, respectively, of refugee loans outstanding.

### 3. Litigation

The Society is subject to various claims and legal proceedings that have arisen in the ordinary course of its business activities. The Society is not aware of any pending litigation which will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial statements.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

### NOTE M - EPISCOPAL RELIEF & DEVELOPMENT

The following represents summarized financial information for ERD for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007:

		2008		2007
Revenues:				
Contributions	\$	24,574	\$	16,919
Investments and other		(6,311)		2,337
Total	<u>\$</u>	18,263	\$	19,256
Expenses:				
Program	\$	25,384	\$	24,834
Fundraising		2,743	•	2,685
General and administration		1,579		1,473
Total	\$	29,706	\$	28,992

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2008

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of State/Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration:		
Reception and Placement Cooperative	19.510	<u>\$4,387,857</u>
United States Department of Health and Human Services:		
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – Voluntary Agency Programs	93.567	3,590,250
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – Discretionary Grants	93.576	<u>741,969</u>
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services		4,332,219
United States Department of Homeland Security:		
Katrina Aid Today/National Case Management Grant	97.084	<u>390,388</u>
United States Agency for International Development/American Schools and Hospitals Abroad:		
Cuttington University Construction Services Contract	98.012	370,243
Catalogical Cartology Constitution Contract	70.012	<u>J1U,2-TJ</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 9,480,707</u>

The accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2008

### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and Affiliates (the "Society") and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Not-for-Profit Organizations*.

### **NOTE 2 - SUBRECIPIENTS**

Of the federal expenditures presented on the schedule, the Society provided federal awards to subrecepients during the year ended December 31, 2008, as follows:

Program Title	Federal <u>CFDA number</u>	Amount provided to subrecipients
United States Department of State/Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration: Reception and Placement Cooperative	19.510	\$ 3,579,500
United States Department of Health and Human		
Services:		
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Voluntary Agency Programs	93.567	3,137,336
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Discretionary Grants	93.576	684,852
United States Department of Homeland Security:		
Katrina Aid Today/National Case Management Grant	97.084	333,784
United States Agency for International Development/ American Schools and Hospitals Abroad:		
Cuttington University Construction Services Contract	98.012	370,243



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT'S PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Executive Council of
The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society
of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the
United States of America and Affiliates:

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and Affiliates (the "Society") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2009. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audits, we considered the Society's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2008-01 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described above and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness, as defined above.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Society's consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Society in a separate letter dated September 19, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the executive council, the audit committee, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

GRANT ThoRNTON LLP

New York, New York September 19, 2009



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Executive Council of
The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society
of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the
United States of America and Affiliates:

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and Affiliates (the "Society") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Society's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Society's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Society's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Society's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Society's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Society complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008.

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the Society is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Society's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program as a basis for designing audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

A control deficiency in the entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance on a timely basis with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described above and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the executive council, the audit committee, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

GRANT BhorNton LLP

New York, New York September 19, 2009

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2008

### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements:		
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	X yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X no
Federal Awards:		•
Internal control over the major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for the major programs:	Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	yes	X no
Identification of major programs:		
Name of Federal Program		Federal <u>CFDA Number</u>
United States Department of State/Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration Reception and Placement Cooperative	<b>1:</b>	19.510
United States Agency for International Development/American Schools and Hospi Cuttington University Construction Services Contract	itals Abroad:	98.012
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,00	00
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	X ves	no .

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2008

### SECTION II - FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Finding No. 2008-01 Significant Deficiency - Monitoring of Finance Activities of Micronesia

### Criteria:

The Society should strengthen its monitoring procedures over Micronesia to ensure that Micronesia's standalone financial statements are prepared timely and in accordance with US GAAP to facilitate the preparation of the Society's consolidated financial statements.

### Condition, Context and Effect:

There were significant delays in obtaining Micronesia's audited financial statements which are necessary to complete the Society's 2008 consolidation. Micronesia's year-end is June 30, and they were unable to provide audited financial statements nearly nine months following year-end. The delay in receiving this information led to inefficiencies in completing the Society's consolidation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008.

### **Questioned Costs:**

None noted.

### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Society take a more active monitoring role over the finance function at Micronesia. The Society should obtain items such as monthly financial statements and quarterly reports of the operations to ensure that Micronesia is closing its books on a timely basis and keeping current with daily finance functions. This will help to facilitate a more efficient year-end closing process and the preparation of annual audited financial statements which will aid in the timely completion of the Society's consolidated financial statements.

### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The Society agrees with these observations and recommendations. Accordingly, the Society intends to pursue the following corrective actions:

- 1. The Society's controller will visit Micronesia after July 2009 to review their accounting practices and procedures and to educate them with respect to the Society's reporting requirements.
- 2. The Society will actively analyze removing Micronesia and the Episcopal Church in Micronesia from the Society's books, either by establishing a separate entity with under 50% Society control and leasing the properties to that entity or by transferring the properties and activities to the control and oversight of the Diocese of Hawaii.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2008

### ${\tt SECTION\,III-FEDERAL\,AWARD\,FINDINGS\,AND\,QUESTIONED\,COSTS-CURRENT\,YEAR}$

None noted.

# SUMMARY SCHEULE OF PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2008

None noted.