# THE CORPORATION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF THE CLERGY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN MARYLAND Baltimore, Maryland

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Managers
The Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children
of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland
Baltimore, Maryland

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland (the Corporation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its net assets, functional expenses, and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Qualified 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. As more fully described in Notes 4 and 5 to the financial statements, the Corporation had not obtained an actuarial valuation for the present value of future annuity payments liability as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. We were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the present value of future annuity payments by other auditing procedures. We believe that the remaining 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.



Board of Managers
The Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children
of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland

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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Corporation'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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Board of Managers

The Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland

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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland April 25, 2022 **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

		2021	 2020
ASSETS			
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,374,267	\$ 8,090,232
Marketable securities		39,310,884	30,718,604
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		70,051	83,600
Other receivable	_	353	 353
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	42,755,555	\$ 38,892,789
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
LIABILITIES			
Present value of future annuity payments	\$	7,689,429	\$ 7,689,429
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		26,787	 4,785
Total liabilities		7,716,216	 7,694,214
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS			
General operating		34,215,027	30,487,776
Board designated:			
Reserve for gratuity payments		824,312	 710,799
Total net assets without donor restrictions		35,039,339	 31,198,575
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	42,755,555	\$ 38,892,789

### THE CORPORATION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF THE CLERGY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN MARYLAND STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

### Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
REVENUES, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT		
Interest and dividends	\$ 184,623	\$ 225,475
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities	2,473,283	5,007,298
Net unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities	1,920,893	(28,406)
Membership dues	14,050	18,490
Miscellaneous income	 51,036	 2,530
Total unrestricted revenues, gains, and other support	 4,643,885	 5,225,387
EXPENSES		
Program services	663,294	711,942
Supporting services:		
Management and general	 139,827	 121,425
Total expenses	 803,121	 833,367
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	3,840,764	4,392,020
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 31,198,575	 26,806,555
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 35,039,339	\$ 31,198,575

# THE CORPORATION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF THE CLERGY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN MARYLAND STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

2021 2020 **Program** Management **Total** Program Management **Total Services** and General **Services** and General **Expenses Expenses** 278,795 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 278,795 \$ 395,461 \$ 395,461 Gratuities 320,000 320,000 262,000 262,000 Annuity and death benefit expense 48,904 48,903 97,807 45,178 90,355 Salaries 45,177 Professional fees 23,738 23,738 27,433 27,433 Office expenses 36,367 36,367 32,939 32,939 Meetings 15,352 739 739 15,352 Reimbursement of travel expenses 57 57 531 531 12,182 11,882 **Employee benefits** 15,595 27,477 9,303 21,485 3,528 3,528 2,424 Taxes 2,424 Change in present value of future annuity payments 663,294 139,827 \$ 803,121 \$ 711,942 \$ 121,425 \$ 833,367 **TOTAL EXPENSES** 

### THE CORPORATION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF THE CLERGY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN MARYLAND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021		2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Change in net assets	\$ 3,840,764	\$	4,392,020
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in operating activities:			
Realized gain on marketable securities	(2,473,283)		(5,007,298)
Unrealized loss (gain) on marketable securities	(1,920,893)		28,406
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	13,549		29,875
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 22,002		(2,252)
Net cash used by operating activities	 (517,861)		(559,249)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	4,875,075		16,288,310
Purchases of marketable securities	 (9,073,179)	_	(10,936,137)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 (4,198,104)		5,352,173
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,715,965)		4,792,924
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 8,090,232		3,297,308
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,374,267	\$	8,090,232

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland (the Corporation) is a nonprofit organization. The Corporation was formed in 1784 to provide for the welfare of the widows and children of the Episcopal clergy in Maryland. The principal source of income for the Corporation is investment income. Significant accounting policies followed by the Corporation are described below.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The accounts of the Corporation are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. This accounting and reporting method classifies various resources by their nature and purpose, based on the presence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions, into two classes of net assets.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, board-designated net assets.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions — Net assets subject to donor- (or certain grantor-) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both. The Corporation had no net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2021 or 2020.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Investments

Investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values on the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets.

#### **Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, interest receivable and annuity payments. Interest receivable is recorded at net realizable value, which approximates fair value. Investments are recorded at their fair values based on quoted market rates or estimated fair values. Annuity payments are recorded at the estimated present value of the estimated future amount to be paid. All other financial instruments are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Membership in the Corporation is paid on a calendar basis at a point in time each April and membership dues are recognized as revenue in the period to which the dues apply over a period of time.

Investment income and gains or losses are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions in the reporting period in which the income and gains or losses are recognized.

#### **Contributed Services**

The Corporation routinely benefits from certain services performed on a volunteer basis by interested members of the community. Such benefits are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements as they do not meet the reporting criteria.

### **Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The costs of providing the program and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, direct costs related to the benefits paid as well as the indirect costs of investment fees and salaries have been allocated to program costs. All other costs are allocated to supporting services costs.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Risk and Uncertainties**

The Corporation may invest in various types of investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is possible that changes in the values of investment securities may occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Corporation is exempt from the payment of income taxes on its exempt activities under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and has been classified by the Internal Revenue Service as other than a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2).

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Income Taxes (continued)**

The Corporation has analyzed its tax positions taken for filings with the Internal Revenue Service and state taxing authorities. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, it believes that the tax filing positions will be sustained upon examination and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material adverse effect on its financial position, changes in its net assets, or cash flows.

#### **Subsequent Events**

In preparing these financial statements, the Corporation has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 25, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **NOTE 2 – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY**

The Corporation provides stipends for living expenses for the families of deceased Episcopal Clergy in the State of Maryland. It is the purpose of the Corporation to enable these families to maintain a reasonable standard of living. In addition, the Corporation pays a modest annual annuity and a death benefit to all survivor spouses. The Corporation does not receive additional gifts or bequests. As such, these investment returns are used as part of its annual operations to be available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year. The Investment Committee shall determine an appropriate spending policy each year that is intended to maintain the long-term purchasing power of the assets in order to continue the expected level of service and to fulfill the mission of the Corporation. After the completion of the fourth quarter of each calendar year, upon determining the spending policy and average assets of the funds, an amount approximating one-year of spending shall be moved into cash and segregated from the other assets. Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year include cash and investments of, \$42,685,151 and \$38,808,836 for December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### **NOTE 3 – MARKETABLE SECURITIES**

The carrying value and cost of investments are as follows:

		2021		
	Market		Un	realized Gain
	 Value	 Cost		(Loss)
Government / Agency Obligations	\$ 3,005,451	\$ 2,872,462	\$	132,989
Corporate Obligations	7,366,989	7,448,707		(81,718)
Equities and Equivalents	 28,938,444	18,360,926		10,577,518
Total	\$ 39,310,884	\$ 28,682,095	\$	10,628,789
		2020		
	Market		Un	realized Gain
	Value	 Cost		(Loss)
Government / Agency Obligations	\$ 1,853,615	\$ 1,710,171	\$	143,444
Corporate Obligations	6,359,265	6,307,295		51,970
Equities and Equivalents	 22,505,724	13,993,242		8,512,482
Total	\$ 30,718,604	\$ 22,010,708	\$	8,707,896

#### **NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

A fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value is established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under generally accepted accounting principles are described as follows:

- **Level 1** Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- **Level 2** Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or identical assets or liabilities in less active markets, such as dealer or broker markets; and
- **Level 3** Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable, such as pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques not based on market, exchange, dealer or broker-traded transactions.

#### **NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value and their classification within the valuation hierarchy.

#### **Equity Securities**

Equity securities listed on a national market or exchange are valued at the last sale price, or if there is no sale and the market is still considered active, at the last transaction price before year-end. Such securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

#### **Government Agency and Corporate Bond Obligations**

Debt securities consisting of government agency debt obligations and corporate bond obligations are generally valued at the most recent price of the equivalent quoted yield for such securities, or those of comparable maturity, quality, and type. Debt securities are generally classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

#### **Liabilities at Fair Value**

Annuity Obligations – The fair value of the Corporation's annuity obligations is determined utilizing an actuarial calculation based on existing members at December 31, 2018. That valuation report provided the actuarial determined liability as of December 31, 2018. These liabilities are classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy. There were no transfers into or out of this liability.

The following tables present assets and liabilities measured at fair value by classification within the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Level 1:	Level 2:		
	<b>Quoted Prices</b>	Significant	Level 3:	
	in Active	Other	Significant	Total at
	Markets for	Observable	Unobservable	December 31,
	<b>Identical Assets</b>	Inputs	Inputs	2020
Equity Securities	\$ 28,938,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,938,444
Corporate Obligations	-	7,366,989	-	7,366,989
Government / Agency Obligations	-	3,005,451	-	3,005,451
Total Investments	\$ 28,938,444	\$ 10,372,440	\$ -	\$ 39,310,884
Annuity Obligation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,689,429	\$ 7,689,429

#### NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Level 1:	Level 2:		
	Quoted Prices	Significant	Level 3:	
	in Active	Other	Significant	Total at
	Markets for	Observable	Unobservable	December 31,
	<b>Identical Assets</b>	Inputs	Inputs	2019
Equity Securities	\$ 22,505,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,505,724
Corporate Obligations	-	6,359,265	-	6,359,265
Government / Agency Obligations		1,853,615		1,853,615
Total Investments	\$ 22,505,724	\$ 8,212,880	\$ -	\$ 30,718,604
Annuity Obligation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,689,429	\$ 7,689,429

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of debt and marketable equity securities at December 31, 2021, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because the issuers of the securities may have the right to prepay obligations without prepayment penalties.

	 Cost		Fair Value		
Due in one year or less	\$ 3,741,512	\$	3,763,389		
Due after one year through five years	4,656,914		4,678,620		
Due after five years through ten years	1,778,217		1,785,006		
Due after ten years through fifteen years	-		-		
Due after fifteen through twenty years	 144,526		145,425		
	10,321,169	<u> </u>	10,372,440		
Equity Securities	 18,360,926		28,938,444		
Total	\$ 28,682,095	\$	39,310,884		

### **NOTE 5 – ANNUITIES AND GRATUITIES**

The Corporation is committed to pay the beneficiaries of its clergy members a yearly annuity payment for their remaining life starting in the year following the clergy members' death. This annuity was \$1,500 for 2021 and 2020. The beneficiary is also due a one-time death benefit of \$10,000 at the time of the members' death. In addition, at the board's discretion, gratuities may be awarded to members in addition to annuity payments to adjust income levels of the individual members as deemed necessary. The present value of future annuity payments to the beneficiaries is determined utilizing an actuarial calculation based on existing members at December 31, 2018. Actuarial assumptions include a discount rate of 3.09%, all benefits fully accrued, and use of the RP 2000 mortality table. The liability at December 31, 2021 and 2020, based on the 2018 actuarial calculation, is \$7,689,429.

#### **NOTE 5 – ANNUITIES AND GRATUITIES (CONTINUED)**

Distributions of annuities and gratuities over the past five years were as follows (the number within the parenthesis represents the number of beneficiaries receiving payments):

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Death benefit Annuities Gratuities	(14) \$ 140,000 (120) 180,000 (78) 278,795	(8) \$ 70,000 (119) 192,000 (78) 395,461	(7) \$ 70,000 (121) 181,500 (78) 414,999	(9) \$ 90,000 (123) 195,000 (24) 407,023	(9) \$ 81,000 (116) 174,000 (19) 351,934
Total	<u>\$ 598,795</u>	\$ 657,461	\$ 666,499	\$ 692,023	\$ 606,934

#### **NOTE 6 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK**

The Corporation maintains all of its cash and cash equivalents in one commercial bank. Balances on deposit are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to specified limits. Balances in excess of FDIC and SIPC limits are uninsured. Total cash and cash equivalents held by the bank were \$3,406,509 and \$8,105,231 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

