



Narrative Accompaniment to the Archdiocesan Office for Financial Services Audited Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

This narrative is intended to be used in connection with a review of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia – Office for Financial Services (“OFS”) audited financial statements in order to provide a more general understanding of the financial situation of OFS.

OFS provides programs and administrative support to the parishes, schools and other related ecclesiastical entities of the Archdiocese. While OFS provides services to multiple entities, for financial reporting purposes, it is considered a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Archdiocese.

A description of the offices and funds that are included in the OFS financial statements can be found in Note A in the audited financial statements for OFS which are available on CatholicPhilly.com.

Please note that the OFS financial statements do not include financial results for the Office for Catholic Education, Catholic Housing and Community Services, Catholic Social Services, Saint Charles Borromeo Seminary, Catholic Charities Appeal Fund, the Heritage of Faith-Vision of Hope Capital Campaign, Nutritional Development Services, Saint John Vianney Center, Saint John’s Hospice, Saint Edmond’s Home for Crippled Children, Divine Providence Village, Don Guanella Village, Saint Francis-Saint Joseph Homes for Children, Saint Gabriel’s System, the Cemetery Permanent Lot Care Fund Irrevocable Trust, Office of Catholic Cemeteries, or Philadelphia Catholic Cemeteries, LLC. Audited financial statements for those entities will be posted separately.

Also note that none of these reports will include financial statements for parishes. All parishes are independent and autonomous entities.

Analysis of FY 2019 Results

The analysis below presents the “Change in Net Assets Before Other Items” for the year ended June 30, 2019. This amount (i.e. the \$103.6 million deficit shaded below) can be found in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets under the caption “Change in Net Assets Before Other Items” in the “Without Donor Restrictions” column (the actual amount is (\$103,630,511) which has been rounded to (\$103.6) million in the presentation below). We believe that the analysis presented below provides a meaningful disclosure of results after adjusting for the impact of items that are non-recurring in nature.

<u>(in millions)</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>
Change in Net Assets Before Other Items	\$(103.6)
<u>Non-Recurring Items</u>	
A Risk Insurance and Welfare Benefits Trust experience	106.7
Investment Gains (includes investment income)	(.4)
A Deposit and Loan Program experience	.7
B Net Gain on the Sale of Real Estate	(4.7)
C Legal and professional fees	<u>2.5</u>
Recurring Surplus including Depreciation Expense	1.2
Depreciation expense	<u>1.6</u>
Recurring Surplus excluding Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 2.8</u>

- A** The experience of the Risk Insurance and Welfare Benefits Trusts and the Deposit and Loan Program Trust is the change in net assets before other items and should be considered separately and treated as non-recurring. The assets in these trusts are not available for general operating needs.

B In September 2018, the Archdiocese closed on the sale of the Newman Center property providing ministry to Drexel University and University of Pennsylvania communities. The net gain represents the net proceeds remaining to OFS after the disposition of funds for constructions cost and the establishment of a “quasi endowment” necessary to continue the Newman Center Ministry. Also included in the net gain is approximately \$700,000 from the sale of land located in West Chester.

C Primarily includes legal and professional fees incurred related to the following, as of June 30, 2019: Sproul Road (\$85,000), the Cathedral Block (\$156,000), the Newman Center property serving the University of Pennsylvania and Drexel University Catholic Communities (\$20,000), and the Federal Grand Jury investigation (\$2,225,000).

The “Recurring Surplus excluding Depreciation Expense” caption above represents what we refer to as our “core” (excludes items of a non-recurring nature and depreciation) operating result.

Discussion of Other Significant Matters

In connection with our recent financial disclosures we have provided specific commentary regarding certain balance sheet obligations. As of June 30, 2019 the following balance sheet obligations remain underfunded:

- Deposit and Loan Program Trust
- Insurance Fund/Risk Insurance Trust
- Lay Employees' Retirement Plan

Please find an update as of June 30, 2019 for each of these obligations below.

Deposit and Loan Program

Included in the financial statements for the Office for Financial Services are all assets and liabilities of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia Deposit and Loan Program Trust Fund ("Deposit and Loan Program Trust" or "D&L"). The Deposit and Loan Program Trust is a separate legal entity that provided a deposit and loan program for the benefit of parishes to assure continuation of the ecclesial goals of the Archdiocese and the parishes. Parish funds on deposit in the Deposit and Loan Program Trust receive a competitive interest rate. Historically these funds have been loaned to other parishes for construction and other projects. As noted at the asterisk (*) below effective on February 17, 2017, the trustees of the D&L instituted a moratorium on accepting deposits, opening new accounts and making new loans.

In May 2012, the Archdiocese executed a promissory note to the Deposit and Loan Program Trust. In May 2013, the promissory note was amended to increase the amount of the note to \$82 million, which represented the excess of deposits over assets as of June 30, 2012. The promissory note is collateralized by specific pledged real estate assets which are documented in the note. As pledged properties are sold or monetized, net proceeds from these collateral transactions will be deposited into the Deposit and Loan Program Trust, in accordance with the provisions of the promissory note. In the event a transaction generates in excess of \$20 million in net proceeds, the Archdiocese has discretion regarding alternative uses for the excess so long as remaining pledged assets are at least equal to the then outstanding principal amount owed.

As of June 30, 2019 the underfunded obligation (i.e. the excess of deposits over assets) in the Deposit and Loan Program Trust was as follows:

	<u>(in millions)</u>
D&L Deposits	\$ 53.0
D&L Assets (<i>excludes promissory note</i>)	<u>26.2</u>
Excess of Deposits Over Assets	<u>\$ 26.8</u>

* As disclosed in the audited financial statements, effective February 17, 2017 the trustees of the D&L instituted a moratorium on accepting deposits, opening new accounts and making new loans under the program. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the trustees implemented a distribution from the D&L of parish cemetery perpetual care funds and endowment funds so that these balances could be more appropriately invested. Cash distributions, equal to 20% of depositor balances, were also made to each depositor. During the year ended June 30, 2018, all depositors' balances less than \$12,500 were fully distributed and cash distributions equal to 17.5% of remaining balances were also made to each depositor. During the year ended June 30, 2019, all depositors' balances less than \$15,000 were fully distributed and cash distributions equal to 15% of remaining balances were also made to each depositor.

As of June 30, 2019 the balance outstanding on the promissory note was \$32.1 million, which is greater than the underfunded obligation noted above. We estimate that the value associated with pledged properties will be sufficient to resolve the remaining underfunded obligation in the Deposit and Loan Program Trust.

Insurance Fund/Risk Insurance Trust

Effective July 1, 2014, the Archdiocese of Philadelphia Risk Insurance Trust (“Risk Insurance Trust”) replaced the Insurance Fund. On that date the assets and liabilities of the Insurance Fund were assigned to and assumed by the Risk Insurance Trust. The Risk Insurance Trust administers the risk management program of the Archdiocese. As part of the risk management program, levels of self-insurance risk are retained. As of June 30, 2019 insurance related liabilities exceeded dedicated insurance assets, as follows:

	<u>(in millions)</u>
Insurance Related Liabilities ‡	\$ 122.4
Insurance Related Assets (<i>excl. prepaid expenses</i>)	<u>16.6</u>
Excess of liabilities over assets	<u>\$ 105.8</u>

Lay Employees’ Retirement Plan

The Lay Employees’ Retirement Plan (LERP) is considered a multiemployer plan for financial reporting purposes. As such, the assets and actuarially determined liabilities for this plan are not included in the OFS financial statements. The Archdiocese froze this defined benefit pension plan effective June 30, 2014.

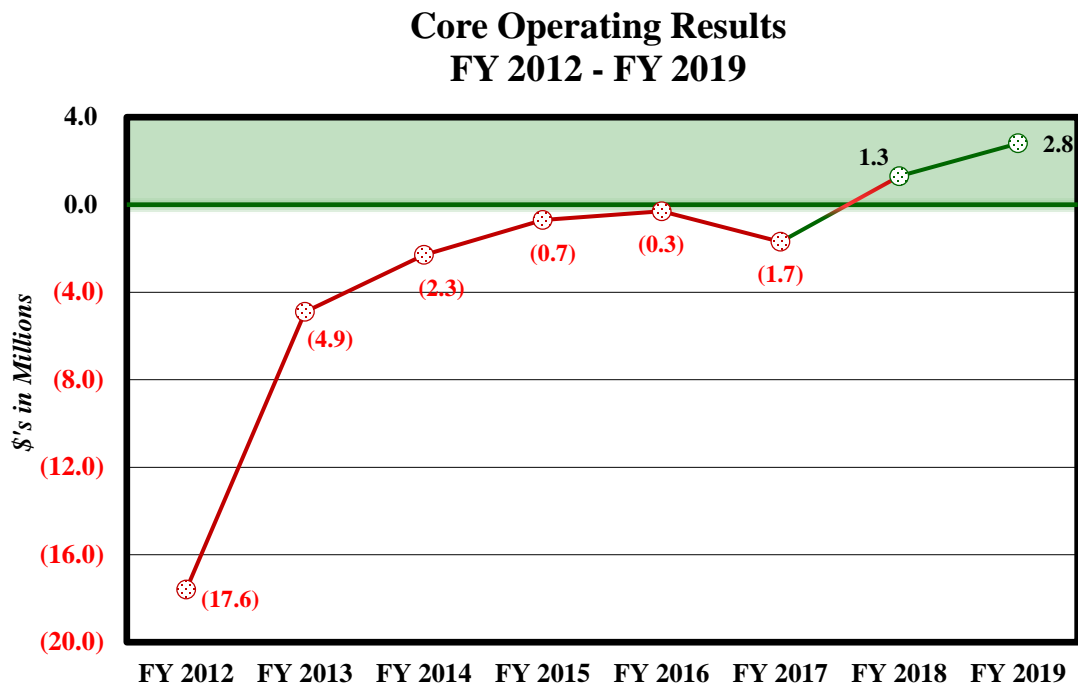
While not a direct liability of OFS the amount by which the plan liability exceeds plan assets is a liability of the Archdiocese. The preliminary estimate of the actuarially determined liability for this plan as of June 30, 2019 was \$582.0 million.

When the estimated liability is compared to plan assets available for benefits as of June 30, 2019 (approximately \$511.2 million), the plan’s shortfall is approximately \$70.8 million. The funded status of the LERP as of June 30, 2019 has improved to 87.8%, versus 86.6% as of June 30, 2018.

‡ Includes managements’ estimate of the amount required for the Independent Reconciliation and Reparations Program (“IRRP”), a program the Archdiocese commenced on November 13, 2018 to further its efforts to help survivors. The IRRP is a voluntary compensation program for survivors who allege they were sexually abused as minors by clergy of the Archdiocese. Regardless of when the harm occurred, eligible claimants may participate in the IRRP. Victims present their claims to Independent Claims Administrators, Kenneth Feinberg and Camille Biros (“Administrators”), who determine whether and what amount of compensation to offer. The Archdiocese has committed to paying, on a claim-by-claim basis, the amounts the Administrators independently determine to be appropriate in each case. While the Archdiocese may not challenge the determinations of the Administrators, each claimant is free to accept or reject the compensation offer. The Archdiocese's payment obligation cannot be specifically quantified until each claimant receives his or her unique compensation offer and then chooses whether to accept the settlement. If the claimant accepts the settlement he or she also signs a release relinquishing any right to sue the Archdiocese and its affiliates in the future. Based on claims paid through June 30, 2019 and open claims that still need to be settled, management of the Archdiocese expects that the ultimate cost of this program will be approximately \$126.5 million. The IRRP claim period ended September 30, 2019, which means that all claims forms were to be postmarked by that date. As of June 30, 2019 claims and expenses paid relating to this program amounted to \$21.4 million.

Looking Forward

The core operating result has been stabilized significantly since FY 2012’s deficit of \$17.6 million. Since that time we have taken steps to ensure a break-even result and did achieve a surplus in FY 2019 and 2018 as a result of these steps. Our core operating results are presented graphically below.



Over the last 7 years we have also made *significant* progress against our underfunded balance sheet obligations.

<u>(in millions)</u>	<u>Under/(over)funded Balance at</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2012</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Deposit and Loan Program	\$ 82.0	\$ 26.8
Risk Insurance Trust	30.4	105.8
Lay Employees’ Retirement Plan	152.0	70.8
Priests’ retirement plans A	<u>90.0</u>	<u>(12.9)</u>
	<u>\$ 354.4</u>	<u>\$ 190.5</u>

**\$163.9 million improvement
in 7 years.**

A Priests’ retirement plans’ assets (\$117.3M) exceeded liabilities (\$104.4M) by \$12.9M at June 30, 2019.

As noted earlier, we estimate that the value associated with properties pledged for the Deposit and Loan Program promissory note is sufficient to resolve the remaining underfunded obligation once those properties are sold.

Going forward our remaining balance sheet issue will be the underfunded LERP and Risk Insurance Trust. The underfunded amount required in the Risk Insurance Trust, a result of the IRRP, is in excess of the available liquidity, meaning borrowing, sales of assets and risk mitigation payments from related ecclesiastical entities will be necessary to fund this program.

We have taken the following significant steps to address the underfunded LERP:

- froze the plan effective June 30, 2014;
- completed approximately \$107 million of lump sum distributions in calendar year 2015 to eligible participants at a rate equivalent to 85.1% of the present value of their normal retirement benefit;
- made a contribution of \$7.5 million during the year ended June 30, 2016 and a contribution of \$30 million during the year ended June 30, 2017;
- instituted an ongoing lump sum distribution program effective October 1, 2017. During the year ended June 30, 2018 lump sum distributions totaling \$5.6 million were made to 306 eligible participants, at their election, at a rate equivalent to 82.1% of the present value of their normal retirement benefit. During the year ended June 30, 2019, lump sum distributions totaling \$3.2 million were made to 121 eligible participants, at their election, at a rate equivalent to 86.6% of the present value of their normal retirement benefit.
- increased the funding rate to 5.9%, from 4%, of “pension eligible payroll” effective July 1, 2016. Based on the most recently completed actuarial valuation for the plan (as of July 1, 2019), if we maintain a funding rate of 5.9%, and all other actuarial assumptions are achieved, the plan should be fully funded in just under 10 years.