Report of Independent Auditors and
Consolidated Financial Statements

The Roman Catholic Diocese
of Oakland,
Central Services Administration

December 31, 2018 and 2017
Table of Contents

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ...........................................................................................................1

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position ....................................................................................................4
Consolidated Statements of Activities ..................................................................................................................5
Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses ..................................................................................................6
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows ................................................................................................................7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements ........................................................................................................9
Report of Independent Auditors

To the Most Reverend Michael Barber
The Roman Catholic Diocese of Oakland, Central Services Administration

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Roman Catholic Diocese of Oakland, Central Services Administration ("Central Services Administration"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, the consolidated statement of functional expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management’s Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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


**Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of The Roman Catholic Diocese of Oakland, Central Services Administration, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, The Roman Catholic Diocese of Oakland, Central Services Administration adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. The update addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, information about liquidity and availability of resources, methods used to allocate costs to programmatic and other support, and direction for consistency about information provided on investment return. The adoption of the standard resulted in additional footnote disclosures and changes to the disclosures related to net assets. The ASU has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented with the exception of the omission of certain information as permitted by the ASU. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

San Francisco, California
June 28, 2019
### Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2018 and 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$13,867,345</td>
<td>$7,100,488</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>4,841,282</td>
<td>4,246,287</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>71,761,700</td>
<td>77,256,827</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receivables, net</td>
<td>16,082,296</td>
<td>14,710,535</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and deposits</td>
<td>2,388,292</td>
<td>2,252,853</td>
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<td>Loans to parishes, schools, institutions, and seminarians, net</td>
<td>15,651,801</td>
<td>15,102,932</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes receivable – related parties</td>
<td>65,155,817</td>
<td>66,047,944</td>
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<td>Note receivable</td>
<td>290,378</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assets held in trust for others</td>
<td>1,320,368</td>
<td>1,519,323</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land held for sale</td>
<td>213,494</td>
<td>587,112</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property and equipment, net</td>
<td>13,881,742</td>
<td>15,316,094</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$205,454,515</strong></td>
<td><strong>$204,614,422</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>$2,443,643</td>
<td>$2,551,614</td>
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<td>Agency funds</td>
<td>864,509</td>
<td>945,733</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>4,556,181</td>
<td>4,465,747</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deposits payable</td>
<td>60,559,272</td>
<td>63,395,168</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonds payable, net of discount and bond issuance costs</td>
<td>26,593,284</td>
<td>48,368,376</td>
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<tr>
<td>Note payable – related party</td>
<td>14,110,079</td>
<td>14,024,071</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes payable</td>
<td>46,025,465</td>
<td>14,683,535</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assets held in trust for others</td>
<td>1,320,368</td>
<td>1,519,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity of others in investments</td>
<td>19,941,009</td>
<td>20,376,781</td>
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<tr>
<td>Post-retirement employment benefits liability</td>
<td>8,980,000</td>
<td>11,070,311</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liability for pension benefits</td>
<td>7,572,000</td>
<td>8,401,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>192,965,810</strong></td>
<td><strong>189,801,659</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Without donor restrictions</td>
<td>7,568,140</td>
<td>11,637,008</td>
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<tr>
<td>With donor restrictions</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purpose restricted</td>
<td>3,437,445</td>
<td>1,692,635</td>
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<tr>
<td>Endowment</td>
<td>1,483,120</td>
<td>1,483,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total with donor restrictions</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,920,565</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,175,755</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,488,705</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,812,763</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$205,454,515</strong></td>
<td><strong>$204,614,422</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
# Consolidated Statements of Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Without Donor Restrictions</th>
<th>With Donor Restrictions</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Without Donor Restrictions</th>
<th>With Donor Restrictions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish assessments</td>
<td>$ 6,012,331</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$ 6,012,331</td>
<td>$ 6,039,423</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$ 6,039,423</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bishop's Annual Appeal</td>
<td>2,631,635</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,631,635</td>
<td>2,237,039</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,237,039</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gifts, grants, and bequests</td>
<td>3,195,044</td>
<td>2,097,244</td>
<td>5,292,286</td>
<td>3,645,230</td>
<td>57,840</td>
<td>3,703,070</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dividends and interest</td>
<td>1,303,305</td>
<td>34,625</td>
<td>1,337,930</td>
<td>1,179,118</td>
<td>33,660</td>
<td>1,212,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministerial department revenue</td>
<td>1,461,057</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,461,057</td>
<td>1,181,087</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,181,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Voice</td>
<td>1,275,892</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,275,892</td>
<td>1,282,929</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,282,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemetery rent</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest income on deposit and loan fund</td>
<td>209,911</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>209,911</td>
<td>292,968</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>292,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance revenue, net</td>
<td>1,683,549</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,683,549</td>
<td>3,254,471</td>
<td>3,254,471</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>1,339,739</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,339,739</td>
<td>398,150</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>398,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets released from restrictions</strong></td>
<td>167,787</td>
<td>(167,787)</td>
<td>92,376</td>
<td>(92,376)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td>21,280,250</td>
<td>1,964,082</td>
<td>23,244,332</td>
<td>21,602,791</td>
<td>(876)</td>
<td>21,601,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parishes, Schools/Diocesan General</td>
<td>2,142,200</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,142,200</td>
<td>1,745,149</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,745,149</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pastoral Life</strong></td>
<td>2,874,798</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,874,798</td>
<td>1,774,129</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,774,129</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Resources</strong></td>
<td>594,417</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>594,417</td>
<td>601,833</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Office of the Chanceller</strong></td>
<td>2,024,885</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,024,885</td>
<td>2,599,859</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,599,859</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Communications</strong></td>
<td>90,049</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>90,049</td>
<td>319,048</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>319,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of the Bishop</strong></td>
<td>889,090</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>889,090</td>
<td>882,576</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>882,576</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mission Advancement</strong></td>
<td>1,074,226</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,074,226</td>
<td>1,104,192</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,104,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Catholic Voice</strong></td>
<td>1,217,885</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,217,885</td>
<td>1,213,066</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,213,066</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Parishes, Schools/Diocesan General</strong></td>
<td>620,086</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>620,086</td>
<td>613,461</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>613,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School subsidies</strong></td>
<td>1,300,191</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,300,191</td>
<td>1,421,235</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,421,235</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Parish subsidies</strong></td>
<td>76,942</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>76,942</td>
<td>89,736</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>89,736</td>
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<td><strong>Capital grants</strong></td>
<td>73,031</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73,031</td>
<td>218,770</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>218,770</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Clergy retirement</strong></td>
<td>1,916,180</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,916,180</td>
<td>1,383,459</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,383,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clergy retirement - actuarial change in valuation of expected benefit obligations</strong></td>
<td>(2,580,311)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,580,311)</td>
<td>3,263,235</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,263,235</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Unassigned clergy</strong></td>
<td>452,393</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>452,393</td>
<td>496,327</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>496,327</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Legal expenses</strong></td>
<td>555,823</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>555,823</td>
<td>326,943</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>326,943</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Professional fees</strong></td>
<td>930,667</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>930,667</td>
<td>745,110</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>745,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provision for uncollectible receivables and loans</strong></td>
<td>550,526</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>550,526</td>
<td>124,075</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>124,075</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Overhead</strong></td>
<td>4,036,480</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,036,480</td>
<td>4,029,653</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,029,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>18,849,558</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,849,558</td>
<td>22,951,856</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22,951,856</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN NET-ASSETS BEFORE OTHER INCOME (LOSS)</strong></td>
<td>2,430,692</td>
<td>1,964,082</td>
<td>4,394,774</td>
<td>(1,349,065)</td>
<td>(876)</td>
<td>(1,349,941)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER INCOME (LOSS)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gain on sale of land, property, and equipment</strong></td>
<td>2,218,124</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,218,124</td>
<td>555,197</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>555,197</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Interest income on notes from related parties</strong></td>
<td>913,089</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>913,089</td>
<td>963,697</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>963,697</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bonds and other financing interest expense</strong></td>
<td>(4,229,797)</td>
<td>(4,229,797)</td>
<td>(4,229,797)</td>
<td>(4,216,665)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(4,216,665)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Investment income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>(5,739,976)</td>
<td>(219,272)</td>
<td>(5,959,248)</td>
<td>4,074,565</td>
<td>155,100</td>
<td>4,229,665</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total other income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>(6,838,560)</td>
<td>(219,272)</td>
<td>(7,057,832)</td>
<td>691,794</td>
<td>155,100</td>
<td>846,894</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS BEFORE IMPACT OF PENSION-RELATED CHANGES</strong></td>
<td>(4,407,868)</td>
<td>1,744,810</td>
<td>(2,663,058)</td>
<td>(657,271)</td>
<td>154,224</td>
<td>(503,047)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PENSION-RELATED CHANGES OTHER THAN NET PERIODIC PENSION COST</strong></td>
<td>339,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>339,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>(4,068,868)</td>
<td>1,744,810</td>
<td>(2,324,058)</td>
<td>(644,271)</td>
<td>154,224</td>
<td>(490,047)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS, beginning of year</strong></td>
<td>11,637,008</td>
<td>3,175,755</td>
<td>14,812,763</td>
<td>12,812,763</td>
<td>3,021,531</td>
<td>15,302,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS, end of year</strong></td>
<td>$ 7,568,140</td>
<td>$ 4,920,565</td>
<td>$ 12,488,705</td>
<td>$ 11,637,008</td>
<td>$ 3,175,755</td>
<td>$ 14,812,763</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
### Program Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pastoral Life</th>
<th>Resources</th>
<th>Canon Law</th>
<th>Office of the Chancellor</th>
<th>Communications</th>
<th>Office of the Bishop</th>
<th>Catholic Voice</th>
<th>Parishes, Schools, and Diocesan Affairs</th>
<th>Program Services Subtotal</th>
<th>Management and Development</th>
<th>Supporting Services Subtotal</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,142,200</td>
<td>$1,736,260</td>
<td>$564,417</td>
<td>$2,024,885</td>
<td>$90,045</td>
<td>$809,090</td>
<td>$1,217,885</td>
<td>$1,858,512</td>
<td>$10,565,318</td>
<td>$7,210,014</td>
<td>$1,074,226</td>
<td>$18,849,558</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slaries and wages</th>
<th>$557,314</th>
<th>$852,733</th>
<th>$306,218</th>
<th>$1,140,733</th>
<th>$3,417</th>
<th>$403,623</th>
<th>$451,745</th>
<th>$3,868,383</th>
<th>$810,498</th>
<th>$396,527</th>
<th>$1,207,425</th>
<th>$5,075,808</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits and payroll taxes</td>
<td>231,593</td>
<td>246,762</td>
<td>173,570</td>
<td>305,824</td>
<td>1,832</td>
<td>167,535</td>
<td>72,046</td>
<td>1,200,962</td>
<td>214,294</td>
<td>167,857</td>
<td>322,101</td>
<td>1,523,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy, facilities use, and property expenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>76,438</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45,672</td>
<td>139,437</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>392,579</td>
<td>2,504,728</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School subsidies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,300,191</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,300,191</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent contractors and consulting</td>
<td>43,082</td>
<td>410,020</td>
<td>6,150</td>
<td>148,899</td>
<td>83,493</td>
<td>106,688</td>
<td>60,458</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>858,790</td>
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<td>Seminarian tuition, room and board, and health benefits</td>
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<td>Interest expense on deposit and loan fund</td>
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<td>Legal expenses</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>555,823</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provision for uncollectible receivables and loans</td>
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<td>Unassigned clergy</td>
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<td>Travel, meetings, continuing education and staff development</td>
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<td>11,231</td>
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<td>36,758</td>
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<td>31,954</td>
<td>31,954</td>
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<td>111</td>
<td>2,861</td>
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<td>USCBB and CCC assessments</td>
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<td>Office supplies</td>
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<td>Counseling for abuse victims and priests</td>
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<td>Depreciation</td>
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<td>Bank and credit card service fees</td>
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<td>Capital grants</td>
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<td>Bond issuance cost amortization</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>52,472</td>
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<td>52,472</td>
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<td>Auto and mileage expenses</td>
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<td>9,406</td>
<td>1,944</td>
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<td>33,202</td>
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<td>4,745</td>
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<td>Advertising and marketing expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dues and subscriptions</td>
<td>2,062</td>
<td>4,530</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>3,575</td>
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<td>1,388</td>
<td>2,094</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,647</td>
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<td>Clergy retirement</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clergy retirement - actuarial change in valuation of expected benefit obligations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>$2,142,200</td>
<td>$1,736,260</td>
<td>$564,417</td>
<td>$2,024,885</td>
<td>$90,045</td>
<td>$809,090</td>
<td>$1,217,885</td>
<td>$1,858,512</td>
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<td>$1,074,226</td>
<td>$8,284,240</td>
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**See accompanying notes.**
The Roman Catholic Diocese of Oakland,  
Central Services Administration  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net assets</td>
<td>$(2,324,058)</td>
<td>$(490,047)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized (gain)/loss on investments</td>
<td>5,959,248</td>
<td>(4,229,665)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change in allowance for doubtful accounts</td>
<td>519,652</td>
<td>88,109</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amortization of bond issuance costs</td>
<td>53,472</td>
<td>79,594</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>125,256</td>
<td>126,817</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of land, property, and equipment</td>
<td>(2,218,124)</td>
<td>555,197</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amortization of discount on bonds payable</td>
<td>171,436</td>
<td>246,943</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Gain) loss on change in pension assumptions</td>
<td>(1,856,000)</td>
<td>1,278,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Gain) loss due to pension re-measurement</td>
<td>(578,000)</td>
<td>125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>(1,844,471)</td>
<td>(682,012)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses and deposits</td>
<td>(135,439)</td>
<td>(605,937)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>(107,971)</td>
<td>332,551</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>90,434</td>
<td>20,644</td>
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<td>Post-retirement employee benefits liability</td>
<td>(2,090,311)</td>
<td>3,250,235</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liability for pension benefits</td>
<td>1,605,000</td>
<td>(1,972,000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net cash used in operating activities</td>
<td>(2,629,876)</td>
<td>(2,986,965)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Decrease) increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>(594,995)</td>
<td>143,947</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purchases of investments</td>
<td>(1,966,074)</td>
<td>(40,955,933)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sales of investments</td>
<td>1,501,952</td>
<td>47,924,443</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loans made to parishes, schools, institutions, and seminarians</td>
<td>(1,829,621)</td>
<td>(1,043,693)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payments received on loans made to parishes, schools, institutions, and seminarians</td>
<td>1,233,809</td>
<td>2,403,608</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loans made to related party</td>
<td>(8,338,090)</td>
<td>(3,894,877)</td>
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<td>Loan payments received from related parties</td>
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<td>961,450</td>
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<td>Loan made to unrelated party</td>
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<td>(562,990)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loan payments received from unrelated party</td>
<td>183,649</td>
<td>88,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases of land, property, and equipment</td>
<td>(431,281)</td>
<td>(7,653)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of land, property, and equipment</td>
<td>4,332,121</td>
<td>1,636,757</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net cash provided by investing activities</td>
<td>3,321,687</td>
<td>6,694,022</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in agency funds</td>
<td>(612,244)</td>
<td>289,507</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deposits made to deposits payable</td>
<td>10,626,419</td>
<td>12,860,636</td>
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<tr>
<td>Withdrawals from deposits payable</td>
<td>(13,462,315)</td>
<td>(9,301,855)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payments on bonds payable</td>
<td>(22,000,000)</td>
<td>(22,000,000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proceeds from note payable – related party</td>
<td>348,810</td>
<td>348,810</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payments on note payable – related party</td>
<td>(262,802)</td>
<td>(232,221)</td>
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<td>Proceeds from notes payable</td>
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<td>16,326,037</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payments on notes payable</td>
<td>(3,071,229)</td>
<td>(2,445,716)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change in equity of others in investments</td>
<td>(435,772)</td>
<td>2,935,672</td>
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<td>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</td>
<td>6,075,046</td>
<td>(1,219,130)</td>
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<td><strong>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</strong></td>
<td>6,766,857</td>
<td>2,487,927</td>
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<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year</strong></td>
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<td>4,612,561</td>
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<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,867,345</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7,100,488</strong></td>
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</table>

See accompanying notes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest paid</td>
<td>$4,561,819</td>
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<td>Income taxes paid</td>
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<td>$10,616</td>
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<td>SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES</td>
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<tr>
<td>Note receivable carried on sale of land, property, and equipment</td>
<td>$6,945</td>
<td>$</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION


The Chancery is the part of RCBO that provides administrative services and programmatic and financial support to those Diocesan entities, institutions, and associations identified above, each of which operate independently and account for their operations separately.

These consolidated financial statements include the Chancery, Adventus, and Furrer Properties, Inc., a California corporation wholly-owned by RCBO. Collectively, activities of these entities and their operations are known as the Central Services Administration. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 (“GAAP”) applicable to not-for-profit organizations. Accordingly, net assets and revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements follows.

New accounting pronouncement – On January 1, 2018, the Central Services Administration adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. This guidance is intended to improve the net asset classification requirements and the information presented in the consolidated financial statements and notes about a not-for-profit entity’s liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows. Main provisions of this guidance include: presentation of two classes of net assets versus the previously required three; recognition of capital gifts for construction as a net asset without donor restrictions when the associated long-lived asset is placed in service; recognition of underwater endowment funds as a reduction in net assets with donor restrictions; and reporting investment income net of external and direct internal investment expenses. The guidance also enhances disclosures for amounts designated by management, compositions of net assets with donor restrictions and how the restrictions affect the use of resources, qualitative and quantitative information about the liquidity and availability of financial assets to meet general expenditures within one year of the consolidated statement of financial position date, and expenses by both their natural and functional classification, including methods used to allocate costs among program and support functions.
NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net assets have not been reclassified for 2017 due to the adoption of ASU No. 2016-14 as of January 1, 2018. Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2017 consolidated financial statements to conform to ASU No. 2016-14. Such reclassifications did not change total net assets or changes in net assets as reflected in the 2017 consolidated financial statements. As permitted by the ASU, the Central Services Administration has omitted the consolidated statement of functional expenses for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Description of net assets – Net assets are classified based on existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions as follows:

*Without donor restrictions* consists of resources of the Central Services Administration that have not been restricted by a donor. The major sources of revenue are parish assessments, the Bishop’s Annual Appeal, investment income, and cemetery rent. Contributions received with donor restrictions met in the same reporting period (e.g., the Bishop’s Annual Appeal) are recognized as increases in net assets without donor restrictions. There were no net assets designated by management as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

*With donor restrictions* is defined as the portion of net assets that have a restriction on the specific use or the occurrence of a certain future event. Contributions unconditionally promised, scheduled to be received more than one year in the future, are recorded at fair value, and classified as with donor restrictions until the funds are received, and are discounted at a risk free rate of return in effect at the time the contribution is received. Net assets consisting of the initial fair value of the gifts where the donor has specified the assets donated are to be retained in an endowment, providing a permanent source of revenue for charitable purposes, are classified as with donor restrictions. The accumulation of assets, above historic gift value, in donor restricted endowment funds is classified as with donor restrictions until appropriated for use based on the Central Services Administration’s spending policy. When the purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported as net assets released from restrictions.

Tax-exempt status – Entities of the Central Services Administration, except Furrer Properties Inc., have been granted tax-exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service, except to the extent of unrelated business taxable income as defined under Internal Revenue Code Sections 511 through 515 and the California Franchise Tax Board under Sections 501(c)(3) and 23701d, respectively. Accordingly, no tax provision has been recorded for the tax-exempt entities in the consolidated financial statements. The Central Services Administration, inclusive of the Chancery of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Oakland and Adventus, are exempt from preparing and filing Forms 990 and 199. Catholic Voice (a division of the Central Services Administration) is subject to filing a Form 990-T. Furrer Properties, Inc. is required to file Forms 1120 and 100. The Central Services Administration had no unrecognized tax benefits at either December 31, 2018 or 2017, and had no uncertain tax positions. The Diocese is required to report unrelated business income, if any.
NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of estimates – In preparing the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional expense allocations – Expenses are allocated among program services, management and general, and development based on management’s estimate of time spent on these functions by specific employees and the remaining costs are charged directly to the appropriate functional category.

Fair value measurements – Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

   Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

   Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

   Level 3 – Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Net asset value – The fair value of investments in investment companies (limited partnerships) have a value of their capital account or net asset value (“NAV”) calculated in accordance, or in a manner consistent, with GAAP. As a practical expedient, the Central Services Administration is permitted under GAAP to estimate the fair value of an investment at the measurement date using the reported NAV without further adjustment unless the entity expects to sell the investment at a value other than NAV or if the NAV is not calculated in accordance with GAAP. The Central Services Administration’s investments in certain hedge funds in the alternative investment portfolio are generally valued based on the most current NAV received. As of December 31, 2017, the Central Services Administration had adopted FASB ASU No. 2015-07, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent), and therefore is not required to assign a level in the hierarchy to investments measured using NAV.

Cash equivalents – The Central Services Administration considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less and not held by an investment manager to be cash equivalents. The cash and cash equivalents balances held in financial institutions at December 31, 2018 and 2017 exceeded federal depository insurance coverage. The Central Services Administration has not experienced any credit losses in such accounts. Cash held in money market accounts for investment purposes is included in investments.
NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Restricted cash and cash equivalents** – Monthly principal (commencing November 2014) and interest payments are required by the Master Trust and Bond Indenture entered into by RCBO in November 2007. The principal payments are deposited in advance of annual bond redemptions and the interest payments are deposited in advance of semi-annual coupon payments made to bond purchasers by the Trustee. Such advance payments held by the Trustee are restricted and totaled $4,841,282 and $4,246,287 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Central Services Administration has invested these funds in cash and cash equivalents. The balances held in restricted cash at December 31, 2018 and 2017 exceeded federal depository insurance coverage. The Central Services Administration has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

**Investments** – Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Marketable securities include the investments held for others in the amount of $19,941,009 and $20,376,781 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Income from gains and losses are shown net of external and direct internal expenses on investments. For endowment and similar funds, income from investment gains and losses are reported as follows:

- Increases or decreases in net assets with donor restrictions if the terms of the gift or the Central Services Administration’s interpretation of relevant state law requires they be added to the principal of a net asset with donor restrictions
- Increases or decreases in net assets with donor restrictions if the terms of the gift impose restrictions on the use of the income
- Increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions in all other cases

**Receivables** – Receivables consist of various trade and miscellaneous receivables. Trade receivables include amounts billed to the parishes and other Diocesan institutions for health, general liability, and workers’ compensation insurance. In addition, the annual parish assessments are a component of these receivables. Receivables are reported at face value, which approximates fair value, and are not subject to interest. Payments received from Diocesan institutions are generally applied to the balances identified by the accompanying remittance advices first, unless prior agreement has been reached with the institution.

**Loans to parishes, schools, institutions, and seminarians** – These loans represent credit extended to related entities. Credit is extended based upon evaluation of the borrowing entity’s financial condition and other factors. Collateral is not generally required. Loans are reported at face value, which approximates fair value. Loans receivable typically have no stated maturity dates and may be due either on demand or in accordance with scheduled payments. Loans are generally not considered past due or delinquent, since the Bishop has various means available to collect on any loan extended and reserves the right to convert any loan, including interest accrued, to a contribution.

Interest accrues on loans receivable daily in accordance with the interest rates applicable to the loans. The average annual interest rate on loans in 2018 and 2017 was 1.14% and 1.55%, respectively.
NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Allowance for doubtful accounts – The Central Services Administration provides an allowance for both loans and other receivables management believes may not be collected in full. An evaluation of the collectability of the amounts outstanding is conducted based on a combination of factors. When a specific organization is unable to meet its financial obligations (due to, for example, financial difficulties or fluctuation in offertory), a specific reserve is recorded. For all other organizations, the Central Services Administration recognizes reserves for bad debts based on historical collection experience. If circumstances change (i.e., higher than expected defaults or an unexpected material adverse change in an organization’s ability to meet its financial obligations), the Central Services Administration’s estimates of the recoverability of amounts due may change in the near term.

Assets held in trust for others – The Central Services Administration serves as the trustee of a charitable remainder trust for which it is not the remainder beneficiary. A related entity, Christ the Light Cathedral Corporation, is the remainder beneficiary. For this trust, the assets are recorded in the consolidated statements of financial position at fair value; a corresponding liability for the same amount is also recorded in the consolidated statements of financial position. The underlying composition of the assets held in trust for others is marketable securities classified within Level 1 and Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. Investments measured at NAV per share under the existing practical expedient in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 820 have been removed from the fair value hierarchy.

Property and equipment – Purchased plant assets are recorded at cost and donated plant assets are recorded at approximate fair value at the time of receipt. Depreciation expense is recorded on the straight-line basis for all plant assets over the estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 50 years. The Central Services Administration’s policy is to capitalize plant assets that have a cost or donated value in excess of $2,000.

Deferred revenue – Deferred revenue consists of amounts received and/or billed in advance for health and package insurance premiums from parishes, schools, and other institutions.

Deposits payable – The Central Services Administration provides a means for the various parishes, schools, and other institutions located within the Diocese to maintain deposits with the Central Services Administration and to borrow against these deposits. These deposits are classified as a liability and are held in the Central Services Administration marketable securities-pooled investments accounts. The average annual interest rate paid on deposits was 1% in both 2018 and 2017.

Agency funds – The Central Services Administration holds various assets received from parishes, schools, and institutions in an agency capacity. These assets represent collections taken up by the various institutions and not yet remitted to the ultimate recipient beneficiaries; gifts of stock received for the benefit of Diocesan entities but not yet sold and/or the proceeds not yet disbursed to the designated institution; and bequests held and administered for Diocesan entities.
NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity of others in investments – The endowment pool was established for participating parishes, schools, and other Diocesan institutions with long-term investment horizons, moderate growth and income requirements, and moderate risk objectives. The pool invests in equities, fixed income securities and alternative investments. The pool is operated under the total return concept, which allocates income/(loss) to each participant based upon the total return earned in invested funds, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, and taking investment management fees into account.

Revenue recognition

- Parish assessments represent a service fee charged to the parishes of the Diocese for the various administrative, financial, and programmatic support services provided to them by the Chancery staff. This fee is assessed as a percentage of the clearly defined and calculated net assessable income of each parish. Parish assessments are recognized as revenue ratably over the year when billed.

- Contributions are comprised of revenue from the Bishop’s Annual Appeal, gifts, grants, and bequests. Contributions are considered to be without donor restriction unless they are specifically restricted by the donor. Contributions designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes or in perpetuity are reported as contributions with donor restrictions. The Central Services Administration recognizes all unconditional contributions and promises to give in the period notified. Unconditional promises to give expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the discounted present value of their estimated future cash flows using the risk-free rate applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Conditional promises to give or intentions to give are not recorded in the consolidated financial statements until the conditions are substantially met.

- Insurance revenue is received from other Diocesan institutions for whom the Diocese acts as an agent providing health, property and earthquake, general liability, workers’ compensation, and unemployment insurance. Revenue is recognized in the period in which the insurance coverage is provided and is in effect.

- Catholic Voice revenue is primarily from parish subscription assessments and advertising. Advertising revenue is recognized when the publication carrying the advertisement is published. Parish subscription assessments are recognized on a monthly basis when billed.

Recent accounting pronouncements – In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which increases transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities in the statement of financial position and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements in the financial statements of lessees. This update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The adoption is effective for the Central Service Administration for the calendar year ending December 31, 2020. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of ASU No. 2016-02 on the consolidated financial statements.
NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, which increases transparency and comparability among organizations by providing more decision-useful information about expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit held by a reporting entity. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2021, with application to interim financial statements permitted, but not required, in the initial year of application. The adoption is effective for the Central Service Administration for the calendar year ending December 31, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of ASU No. 2016-13 on the consolidated financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash, which increases transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing restricted cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows and disclosing key information about restrictions on cash and cash equivalents. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with application to interim financial statements permitted, but not required, in the initial year of application. The adoption is effective for the Central Service Administration for the calendar year ending December 31, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of ASU No. 2016-18 on the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-07, Compensation – Retirement Benefits (Topic 715), which improves the current presentation requirements and the information presented in financial statements and notes about an entity’s net periodic pension costs and net periodic postretirement benefit cost. The ASU introduces the requirement to present employer service cost component in the same line item as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with application to interim financial statements permitted, but not required, in the initial year of application. The adoption is effective for the Central Service Administration for the calendar year ending December 31, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of ASU No. 2017-07 on the consolidated financial statements.
NOTE 3 – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for general expenditures, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the date of the consolidated statement of financial position are comprised of the following:

Financial assets
  Cash and cash equivalents $ 13,867,345
  Restricted cash and cash equivalents 4,841,282
  Investments 71,761,700
  Receivables, net 16,082,296
  Financial assets at December 31, 2018 106,552,623

Less financial assets unavailable for general expenditure within one year:
  Restricted cash (4,841,282)
  Agency funds (864,509)
  Equity of others in investments (19,941,009)
  Investments committed as collateral for bonds payable (17,622,000)
  Investments committed as collateral for bank note payable (20,209,767)
  Purpose restricted net assets (3,437,445)
  Perpetual and term endowments (1,483,120)

Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year $ 38,153,491

The Central Services Administration’s policy is to structure its financial assets to be available to cover the following in order of priority: current operations, planned future operations, unanticipated expenses, sudden shortfalls in revenues, and capital assets.
NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Investments at December 31 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Category</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Separately managed account - global equity</td>
<td>$15,465,352</td>
<td>$18,882,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate equity securities</td>
<td>13,643,895</td>
<td>16,017,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate debt securities</td>
<td>10,841,867</td>
<td>10,106,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage pools and asset backed securities</td>
<td>8,645,897</td>
<td>9,961,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedge funds</td>
<td>7,640,412</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and money market funds</td>
<td>3,836,124</td>
<td>2,950,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government debt securities</td>
<td>3,632,059</td>
<td>7,677,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds - international equity</td>
<td>3,595,332</td>
<td>4,350,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separately managed account - international equity</td>
<td>3,101,864</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal debt securities</td>
<td>777,315</td>
<td>1,220,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds - equity</td>
<td>519,730</td>
<td>6,088,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private equity</td>
<td>61,853</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$71,761,700</strong></td>
<td><strong>$77,256,827</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receivables Category</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receivables, net</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance and miscellaneous receivables</td>
<td>$18,492,224</td>
<td>$16,584,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessments receivable</td>
<td>2,932,415</td>
<td>2,995,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less allowance for doubtful accounts</td>
<td>(5,342,343)</td>
<td>(4,869,633)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$16,082,296</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,710,535</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans to parishes, schools, institutions, and seminarians, net</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans receivable</td>
<td>$19,289,194</td>
<td>$18,693,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less allowance for loan losses</td>
<td>(3,637,393)</td>
<td>(3,590,451)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$15,651,801</strong></td>
<td><strong>$15,102,932</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in allowance for doubtful accounts and loan losses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning balance</td>
<td>$8,460,084</td>
<td>$8,371,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for uncollectible receivables and loans</td>
<td>550,526</td>
<td>124,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write offs</td>
<td>(30,874)</td>
<td>(35,966)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ending balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>$8,979,736</strong></td>
<td><strong>$8,460,084</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 6 – NOTES RECEIVABLE - RELATED PARTIES

Principal and interest due from related parties at December 31 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Cathedral Corporation of the East Bay, secured note for a principal sum of up to $75,000,000; interest at 1.75%; unpaid principal and interest due November 1, 2029; includes accrued interest of $207,086 and $374,263, respectively.</td>
<td>$ 47,135,847</td>
<td>$ 55,452,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Cathedral Corporation of the East Bay, secured note for a principal sum of up to $25,000,000; interest at 1.75%; unpaid principal and interest due November 1, 2029; includes accrued interest of $246,530 and $0, respectively.</td>
<td>17,800,000</td>
<td>10,375,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Cathedral Corporation of the East Bay, unsecured note for a principal sum of up to $350,000; non-interest bearing; due November 1, 2029.</td>
<td>219,970</td>
<td>219,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$ 65,155,817</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 66,047,944</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Loan concentrations may exist when there are amounts loaned to borrowers engaged in similar activities or similar types of loans are extended to a diverse group of borrowers that would cause them to be similarly impacted by economic or other conditions. The concentration of loans to the Catholic Cathedral Corporation of the East Bay was 100% for both the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

NOTE 7 – LAND HELD FOR SALE

Land held for sale of $213,494 and $587,112 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, consists of certain land subject to a purchase and sales agreement with an unrelated development company. Sales proceeds from such land sales are recorded when the development company finalizes a sale of a parcel and remits payment to the Central Services Administration. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, there were sales amounting to $793,498 and $853,384, respectively, for which the carrying value of the land held was reduced and a gain on the sales was recorded in the consolidated statements of activities.
NOTE 8 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Land, buildings, and equipment at December 31 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Services Administration buildings and improvements</td>
<td>$5,192,909</td>
<td>$6,597,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td>296,225</td>
<td>295,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automobiles</td>
<td>186,432</td>
<td>179,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land improvements</td>
<td>47,786</td>
<td>47,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,723,352</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,119,904</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(2,356,165)</td>
<td>(3,249,114)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Land</strong></td>
<td>10,514,555</td>
<td>11,445,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,881,742</strong></td>
<td><strong>$15,316,094</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, amounted to $125,256 and $126,817, respectively.

NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable at December 31 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delayed-draw note to a bank, secured by real property of the Obligated Group, which converts to a 10-year term loan (with a 25-year amortization schedule) on November 1, 2019, interest payable quarterly during draw period at one-month LIBOR plus an interest rate spread based on the composition of security. Interest rates were 3.75% and 2.75% at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.</td>
<td>$44,600,000</td>
<td>$13,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured note payable to an insurance premium financing company, monthly payments of $287,192 including interest at 2.94%, due June 1, 2019.</td>
<td>1,425,465</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured note payable to an insurance premium financing company, monthly payments of $278,365 including interest at 2.37%, due June 1, 2018.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,383,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$46,025,465</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,683,535</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

On February 1, 2017, the Central Services Administration entered into a new $70,000,000 bank credit facility, which will effectively refinance the existing indebtedness of the bonds payable more fully described in Note 10. The guarantors of this new credit facility are the same entities serving as the members of the bond obligated group.

The bank credit facility will bear interest at LIBOR plus an interest rate spread based on the composition of security (e.g. deposits, investments, and real estate). The interest rate has been partially hedged using two forward-starting interest rate swap agreements for a combined notional amount of $35,000,000, effectively fixing that amount at an interest rate of 4.58% per annum.

Maturities for the notes payable are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ending December 31</th>
<th>Payable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$1,425,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>$44,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$46,025,465</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 10 – NOTE PAYABLE - RELATED PARTY

In February 2015, a note receivable from Roman Catholic Cemeteries of the Diocese of Oakland (“RCC”) was paid in full through the liquidation of investments executed as part of the debt reduction and refinancing plan of the Diocese of Oakland. RCC liquidated approximately $20,000,000 in investments, paid off its note to RCBO, and loaned the balance of $13,761,269 to RCBO. The loan is represented by an unsecured note with an interest rate of 2.5% per annum, interest payable semi-annually, and no scheduled maturity date. Accrued interest at December 31, 2018 and 2017, was $348,810 and $262,802, respectively.

NOTE 11 – BONDS PAYABLE

The Central Services Administration entered into a credit facility effective November 13, 2007, for a total amount of $114,700,000. The basic terms of the debt facility are as follows:

- General obligation taxable bonds, stated interest rate of 6.04%
- Obligated group:
  - The Roman Catholic Bishop of Oakland, Central Services Administration
  - The Roman Catholic Welfare Corporation of Oakland
  - The Roman Catholic Cemeteries of the Diocese of Oakland
  - Adventus
NOTE 11 – BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The bonds were issued at a discount of $3,420,354, resulting in an effective interest rate of 6.4%. The discount is being amortized utilizing the effective interest method. Cumulative amortization amounted to $3,340,057 and $3,168,621 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. In addition, original bond issuance costs of $1,373,085 were incurred and are being amortized ratably over the lives of the bonds. Cumulative amortization amounted to $1,346,666 and $1,293,194 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The bonds carry various financial reporting requirements for the obligated group. The obligated group must also provide the bond Trustee combined consolidated financial statements within 180 days of December 31 each year.

Required sinking funds, interest, and principal payments are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ending December 31</th>
<th>Principal Sinking Fund Payments</th>
<th>Principal Maturities</th>
<th>Interest Sinking Fund Payments</th>
<th>Semi-Annual Interest Payments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$ 22,250,000</td>
<td>$ 26,700,000</td>
<td>$ 1,343,900</td>
<td>$ 1,612,680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the required payments outlined above, the bond indenture carries collateral requirements. The RCBO and the Roman Catholic Cemeteries of the Diocese of Oakland have granted a security interest in certain of their investment accounts to bondholders through U.S. Bank National Association. These Diocesan entities are to maintain cash and investments in these pledged accounts in an aggregate amount equal to 60% of the then outstanding amount of the bonds.

The required investment balance (i.e., security) is 110% of the amount of cash and investments determined pursuant to the terms above; the required investment balance has been maintained each year since the issuance of the bonds.

On February 1, 2017, the Central Services Administration entered into a new $70,000,000 bank credit facility, discussed in Note 8, which will effectively refinance the existing indebtedness of the bonds payable. The guarantors of this new credit facility are the same entities serving as the members of the bond obligated group.
NOTE 12 – SELF-INSURED RISK RETENTION GROUPS

The Diocese, along with certain other Roman Catholic Dioceses and Archdioceses in the Western United States, is a member of a captive mutual insurance company, The Ordinary Mutual ("TOM"), which is now in "run-off". As of November 14, 2011, and by unanimous agreement of its membership, TOM no longer provides liability coverage. On November 15, 2011, the Diocese and three other Roman Catholic Dioceses and one Archdiocese, all members of TOM previously, formed a new risk retention group known as the Western Catholic Insurance Company ("WCIC"), to secure general liability insurance coverage. Amounts may be assessed periodically by WCIC to maintain minimum capitalization and reserve requirements. No such assessments were outstanding at December 31, 2018 and 2017, and $307,972 and $221,972, respectively, was invested in WCIC as the Diocese’s portion of total capitalization required by the Vermont Department of Insurance to adequately fund the new risk retention group. As of July 1, 2017, and by unanimous agreement of its membership, WCIC no longer provides liability coverage and it is also now in "run-off". The Diocese joined The National Catholic Risk Retention Group, Inc., effective July 1, 2017, to secure its general liability insurance coverage.

The Diocese, along with various other religious organizations of the Roman Catholic Church, is a trustor and participates in a multi-employer health plan, Religious Trust Agreement ("RETA"). Premiums paid to RETA are for medical coverage. Under certain circumstances, amounts may be assessed by RETA to maintain minimum reserves in the trust fund. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the RETA has not assessed any assessments nor were any assessments pending.

NOTE 13 – LAY EMPLOYEES’ PENSION PLAN

The Diocese has a noncontributory money purchase pension plan (defined contribution) for all lay employees in the Diocese (including parishes, schools, and cemeteries) who have completed six months of continuous employment at 25 hours or more per week. Annual contributions to the plan for eligible cemeteries employees were 6% of eligible compensation for 2018 and 2017. Annual contributions to the plan were 8% of eligible compensation for all other lay employees in 2018 and 2017. Benefits vest incrementally after three years of service and are fully vested after five years of service. Total contributions for the Central Services Administration’s employees for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, were $324,048 and $310,114, respectively.

NOTE 14 – CLERGY RETIREMENT COSTS

Diocesan priests are covered by two Diocesan-sponsored defined benefit retirement plans ("Plans"). The Central Services Administration is required under FASB ASC 715-20-50 to present the difference between assets of the Plans and the Plans’ actuarial obligations as an asset or liability of the Central Services Administration, depending on the funding status of the Plans. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Plans had combined actuarial obligations in excess of the Plans’ assets of $7,572,000 and $8,401,000, respectively, which were reported as a liability of the Central Services Administration.
NOTE 14 – CLERGY RETIREMENT COSTS (CONTINUED)

The Bishop of the Diocese of Oakland is the administrator of the pension trust. The Central Services Administration is ultimately responsible for the payment of the Plan benefits to the participants. The Central Services Administration assesses each parish and Diocesan institution their allocable share of the liability and benefits. The following table (based on projected actuarial data) sets forth the Plans’ funded status and amounts recognized for the entire Plans as of December 31:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit obligations at beginning of year</td>
<td>$26,553,000</td>
<td>$25,029,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability (gain) loss due to re-measurement at beginning of the year</td>
<td>(578,000)</td>
<td>125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) due to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>736,000</td>
<td>650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>876,000</td>
<td>954,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual benefit payments</td>
<td>(1,337,000)</td>
<td>(1,381,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>(83,000)</td>
<td>(102,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>192,000</td>
<td>121,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected benefit obligations at end of year</td>
<td>26,167,000</td>
<td>25,275,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Gain) loss during the year due to change in assumptions</td>
<td>(1,856,000)</td>
<td>1,278,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated benefit obligations at end of year</td>
<td>$24,311,000</td>
<td>$26,553,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan assets at fair value</td>
<td>$16,739,000</td>
<td>$18,152,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfunded status</td>
<td>$ (7,572,000)</td>
<td>$ (8,401,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### NOTE 14 – CLERGY RETIREMENT COSTS (CONTINUED)

The components of pension expense are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>$736,000</td>
<td>$650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>876,000</td>
<td>954,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return on plan assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual return – (gain) loss</td>
<td>1,562,000</td>
<td>(1,867,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred gain (loss)</td>
<td>(2,658,000)</td>
<td>812,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,096,000)</td>
<td>(1,055,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized prior service cost</td>
<td>491,000</td>
<td>491,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized net loss</td>
<td>72,000</td>
<td>113,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>563,000</td>
<td>604,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net periodic pension expense</td>
<td>$1,079,000</td>
<td>$1,153,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The components of net (gain) loss are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asset (gain) loss during the year:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected fair value at December 31</td>
<td>$19,397,000</td>
<td>$17,340,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan assets at fair value at December 31</td>
<td>16,739,000</td>
<td>18,152,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset (gain) loss</td>
<td>2,658,000</td>
<td>(812,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability (gain) loss due to re-measurement at beginning of year</td>
<td>(578,000)</td>
<td>125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability (gain) loss during the year due to change in assumptions</td>
<td>(1,856,000)</td>
<td>1,278,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (gain) loss during the year</td>
<td>$224,000</td>
<td>$591,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following are weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at December 31:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>4.13%</td>
<td>3.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of compensation increase</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assumed future annual benefit increases</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 14 – CLERGY RETIREMENT COSTS (CONTINUED)

The following are weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the years ended December 31:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>3.46%</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected long-term return on plan assets</td>
<td>6.00%</td>
<td>6.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assumed future annual benefit increases</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employer contributions for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were $1,569,000 and $1,709,000, respectively.

The Diocese’s expected long-term return on plan assets assumption is based on a periodic review and modeling of the Plans’ asset allocation and liability structure over a long-term period. Expectation of returns for each asset class are the most important of the assumptions used in the review and modeling and are based on comprehensive reviews of historical data and economic/financial market theory. The expected long-term rate of return on assets was selected from within the reasonable range of rates determined by (1) historical real returns, net of inflation, for the asset classes covered by the investment policy and (2) projection of inflation over the long-term period during which benefits are payable to plan participants.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Oakland’s investment committee has established an asset allocation for investments for the Plans. The asset allocation for the Plans includes highly liquid government bonds, mortgage products, hedge funds and exchange-traded equities. The fair value, categories, and levels at December 31 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Category</th>
<th>Fair Value Measurement</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporate equity securities</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>$3,844,000</td>
<td>$4,823,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separately managed account - global equity</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>3,275,000</td>
<td>3,638,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedge funds</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>1,760,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds – equity</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>1,216,000</td>
<td>3,341,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and money market funds</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>1,203,000</td>
<td>1,505,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate debt securities</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>1,510,000</td>
<td>1,466,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage pools and asset backed securities</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>1,875,000</td>
<td>1,574,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government debt securities</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>1,137,000</td>
<td>1,550,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separately managed account - international equity</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>714,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal debt securities</td>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>128,000</td>
<td>181,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds – international equity</td>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>74,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private equity</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$16,739,000 $18,152,000
NOTE 14 – CLERGY RETIREMENT COSTS (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Category</th>
<th>December 31, 2018</th>
<th>December 31, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Actual Percentage of Plan Assets</td>
<td>Actual Percentage of Plan Assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equities</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Income</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternatives</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other amounts included in net assets without donor restrictions, and subject to future amortization, as of December 31 consist of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized prior service costs</td>
<td>$4,523,000</td>
<td>$5,014,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized net loss</td>
<td>$4,319,000</td>
<td>$4,167,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ending December 31</th>
<th>Annual Pension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$1,629,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>1,637,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>1,650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>1,579,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024-2028</td>
<td>8,194,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although the Central Services Administration is currently exempt from the filing and funding requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”), it has been the Central Services Administration’s practice to make contributions sufficient to fund the benefits provided by the Plans on an actuarially sound basis.

NOTE 15 – CLERGY POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the priests’ pension plans, the Central Services Administration sponsors a post-retirement healthcare plan that provides post-retirement health, dental, and vision benefits to retired diocesan priests not otherwise covered by another plan. Effective January 1, 2011, the plan was changed from a self-insured program to one whose benefits supplement coverage provided by Medicare Part A and Part B via a comprehensive Medicare Supplement Plan F insurance plan (for medical costs beyond Medicare coverage) and Medicare Part D Rx plan (for prescription drug coverage). The premiums for both supplemental components are paid fully by the Central Services Administration; retirees are responsible for only specified plan co-pays. The dental benefit is limited to $1,500 annually. The dental and vision benefits contain inside limits.
NOTE 15 – CLERGY POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The Bishop of the Diocese of Oakland is the administrator of the plan. The Central Services Administration is ultimately responsible for the payment of the plan benefits to the participants. The following table (based on projected actuarial data) sets forth the plan’s funded status and amounts recognized for the entire plan as of December 31:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial present value of benefit obligations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated benefit obligation</td>
<td>$ 8,980,000</td>
<td>$ 11,070,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected benefit obligation in excess of plan assets</td>
<td>$ 8,980,000</td>
<td>$ 11,070,311</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The discount rate used to determine benefit obligations was 4.34% and 3.63% for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. At December 31, 2018, the medical premium cost trend was a 4.5% annual increase. The prescription drug premium cost trend was graded down from a 6.9% annual increase to a 4.5% annual increase over the next 10 years and at a level 4.5% annual increase thereafter. Dental and vision benefits costs are assumed to increase at 4% per year, while administrative costs are assumed to increase by 3% per year. At December 31, 2017, the prescription drug premium cost trend was graded down from a 9.9% annual increase to a 4.5% annual increase over the next 22 years and at a level 4.5% annual increase thereafter. Dental and vision benefits costs were assumed to increase at 4% per year, while administrative costs were assumed to increase by 3% per year. Benefits expected to be paid by year are expected to be met in full by assessments to parishes and Diocesan institutions.
NOTE 16 – NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following at December 31:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>Endowment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminarian fund</td>
<td>$ 463,211</td>
<td>$ 134,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRED</td>
<td>201,260</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priests retirement facility</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priests' graduate and sabbatical studies</td>
<td>16,202</td>
<td>748,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to students attending Catholic high schools</td>
<td>131,772</td>
<td>599,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyms renovation and repairs</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Ford CYO Scholarship Fund</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools renovation and repairs</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 3,437,445</td>
<td>$ 1,483,120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income from the Central Services Administration’s endowment is restricted for the seminarian fund, priests’ graduate and sabbatical studies, and financial assistance for Catholic high school education.

Management expects to spend net assets with donor restrictions based on annual operating plans and associated budgets which incorporate their existence and purpose restrictions. Further, established and to be established spending policies will guide the spending of income from the Central Services Administration endowment.
NOTE 17 – NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by the occurrence of other events specified by donors during the years ended December 31:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assistance to homeless women and children in Oakland</td>
<td>$97,975</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminarian fund</td>
<td>10,835</td>
<td>12,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRED</td>
<td>56,977</td>
<td>79,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Ford CYO Scholarship Fund</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$167,787</td>
<td>$92,376</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 18 – TRANSACTIONS WITH OTHER DIOCESAN ORGANIZATIONS

The Central Services Administration receives payments from the Roman Catholic Cemeteries of the Diocese of Oakland for use of Diocesan land. The Central Services Administration received $2,000,000 in such payments for each of the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

The Central Services Administration pays the Catholic Cathedral Corporation of the East Bay use fees (i.e., rent) for the use of its office and residential space at the Cathedral Center. Such use fees were $1,935,461 and $1,850,566 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 19 – LITIGATION

The Diocese is involved in various lawsuits relating to general liability matters, which include claims of alleged sexual misconduct. The Diocese has established protocols, consistent with the norms of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, which provide safeguards and policies to mitigate future claims of sexual misconduct.

The Diocese has been named in various claims and legal actions in the normal course of its activities. Based upon outside legal counsel and management’s opinion, the outcome of such matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Central Services Administration.

NOTE 20 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.
NOTE 20 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

*Marketable securities* – Investments in securities with a maturity date greater than 90 days at the date of purchase and other securities for which there is more than an insignificant risk of change in value due to interest rate, quoted price, or penalty on withdrawal are classified as marketable securities. The Central Services Administration generally measures fair value using prices obtained from pricing services. Pricing methodologies and inputs to valuation models used by the pricing services depend on the security type (i.e., asset class). Where possible, fair values are generated using market inputs including quoted prices and other market information. For fixed income securities not actively traded, the pricing services use alternative methods to determine fair value for the securities, including: quotes for similar fixed-income securities, matrix pricing, discounted cash flow using benchmark curves, or other factors to determine fair value. A review is performed on the security prices received from our pricing services, which includes discussion and analysis of the inputs used by the pricing services to value our securities. The underlying securities held in the various portfolios of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Oakland do not require any redemption notice and are not restricted in terms of redemption frequency.

*Equity of others in pooled investments* – The carrying amount of this liability, which represents the equity of others in investments reported at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position, approximates fair value.

*Separately managed account - global equity* – This investment includes one (1) global equity fund that invests both long and short, primarily in U.S. and non-U.S. equity and debt securities. The investment manager follows the accounting and reporting guidance in FASB Topic 946. The investment manager expects the fund’s investments will primarily be long equity securities and equity-like debt instruments. Shares of the fund are redeemable upon 90 days’ prior written notice to the fund and may be redeemed as of the end of each subsequent calendar quarter.

*Separately managed account - international equity* – This investment includes one (1) international equity fund that invests primarily in the public traded securities of companies worldwide, with a special focus in Europe. The investment manager follows the accounting and reporting guidance in FASB Topic 946. Shares of the funds are redeemable upon 90 days’ prior written notice to the fund.

*Hedge funds* – This investment category contains nine (9) investments in hedge funds that hold long and short positions in global public and private equity securities, debt securities, derivatives, and other assets as of December 31, 2018. The investment managers follow the accounting and reporting guidance in FASB Topic 946. Shares of the funds are redeemable upon 30-90 days' prior written notice to the respective funds and may be redeemed as of the end of each subsequent calendar month-quarter.

*Private equity* – This investment includes one (1) private equity fund that invests in niche, non-correlated assets by targeting sectors that have not yet become mainstream or overcrowded among institutional investors. The investment manager follows the accounting and reporting guidance in FASB Topic 946. The investment is not redeemable. Instead, the nature of the investment in this category is distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets in the fund. This investment has an estimated remaining life of ten years.

Nonrecurring fair value measurements relate to the fair value of receivables, deposits payable, and notes payable, for which the carrying value approximates the fair value.
NOTE 20 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following tables present the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fair Value Measurements Using</th>
<th>Net Asset Value (NAV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As of December 31, 2018:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>$ 73,082,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separately managed account - global equity</td>
<td>$ 15,465,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate equity securities</td>
<td>13,643,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate debt securities</td>
<td>10,841,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage pools and asset backed securities</td>
<td>8,645,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedge funds</td>
<td>7,640,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and money market funds</td>
<td>3,836,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government debt securities</td>
<td>3,632,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds - international equity</td>
<td>3,595,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separately managed account - international equity</td>
<td>3,101,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal debt securities</td>
<td>777,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds - equity</td>
<td>519,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private equity</td>
<td>61,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets held in trust for others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separately managed account - global equity</td>
<td>319,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate equity securities</td>
<td>288,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate debt securities</td>
<td>157,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage pools and asset-backed securities</td>
<td>125,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedge funds</td>
<td>157,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and money market funds</td>
<td>52,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government debt securities</td>
<td>52,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds – international equity</td>
<td>76,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separately managed account - international equity</td>
<td>65,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal debt securities</td>
<td>11,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds – equity</td>
<td>11,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private equity</td>
<td>1,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets at fair value</td>
<td>$ 73,082,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets held in trust for others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate equity securities</td>
<td>288,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage pools and asset-backed securities</td>
<td>125,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate debt securities</td>
<td>157,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal debt securities</td>
<td>11,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and money market funds</td>
<td>52,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. government debt securities</td>
<td>52,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds – equity</td>
<td>11,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds – international equity</td>
<td>76,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separately managed account - global equity</td>
<td>319,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separately managed account - international equity</td>
<td>65,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedge funds</td>
<td>157,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private equity</td>
<td>1,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity of others in investments</td>
<td>19,941,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities at fair value</td>
<td>$ 21,261,377</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 20 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Central Services Administration follows the guidance of the FASB ASC Topic 958-205, Endowments of Not-for-Profit Organizations – Net Assets Classification of Funds Subject to Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, and Enhanced Disclosures for All Endowment Funds. The State of California adopted a version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act as its California Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("CPMIFA"). The Central Services Administration’s endowment consists of investments established to support the operations of the Central Services Administration. The endowment includes donor-restricted endowment funds with a corpus in the amount of $1,483,120. The Central Services Administration has interpreted CPMIFA for donor-restricted endowment funds as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date unless there are explicit donor stipulations to the contrary.
NOTE 21 – ENDOWMENT (CONTINUED)

As a result of this interpretation, the Central Services Administration classifies as net assets with donor restrictions:

(a) the original value of gifts donated to the endowment, and
(b) accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

In accordance with CPMIFA, the organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

1) The duration and preservation of the fund
2) The purposes of the Central Services Administration and the donor-restricted endowment fund
3) General economic conditions
4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
6) Other resources of the organization
7) The investment policies of the Central Services Administration

The endowment net assets are restricted for the seminarian fund, assistance to needy students attending Catholic high schools, and graduate and sabbatical studies for priests.

The Central Services Administration is required to provide information about net assets defined as endowment, restricted in perpetuity by donors (net assets with donor restrictions). The changes in endowment net assets for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>With Donor Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donor restricted endowment net assets as of January 1, 2017</td>
<td>$ 2,113,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment to original contribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated earnings</td>
<td>188,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure</td>
<td>(12,450)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor restricted endowment net assets as of December 31, 2017</td>
<td>2,289,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment to original contribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated losses</td>
<td>(184,647)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure</td>
<td>(10,835)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor restricted endowment net assets as of December 31, 2018</td>
<td>$ 2,094,305</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 21 – ENDOWMENT (CONTINUED)

Funds with deficiencies – From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level the donor or CPMIFA requires the Central Services Administration to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, there were no deficiencies.

Return objectives and risk parameters – The Central Services Administration has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to the Central Services Administration operations partly supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include donor-restricted funds the Central Services Administration must hold in perpetuity. Under this policy, as approved by the Diocesan Finance Council, endowment assets are invested in a manner intended to produce results that exceed the amount appropriated for operations by the rate of inflation while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies employed for achieving objectives – To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Central Services Administration has adopted a strategy of holding its endowment assets in its investments along with parishes, schools, and other Diocesan institutions with long-term investment horizons, moderate growth and income requirements, and moderate risk objectives. The pool invests principally across traditional investment asset classes such as marketable domestic and international equity securities and fixed income securities, with a small allocation to alternative investments.

Spending policy and how the investment objectives relate to spending policy – The Central Services Administration’s practice is to slowly increase the support to operations with appropriations from the endowed funds when the endowment is growing and slowly reduce the support if the endowment value falls. In establishing this practice, the Central Services Administration considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, over the long term, the Central Services Administration expects the current spending practice to allow its endowment to grow at least at the rate of inflation. This practice is consistent with the Central Services Administration’s objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the consolidated statement of financial position date, but before consolidated financial statements are available to be issued. The Central Services Administration recognizes in the consolidated financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Central Services Administration’s consolidated financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position, but arose after the consolidated statement of financial position date and before consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

The Central Services Administration has evaluated all subsequent events through June 28, 2019, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available for issuance.