



**MISSION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION**

Financial Statements

August 31, 2010 and 2009

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



KPMG LLP  
345 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10154

## Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors  
Mission Assistance Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the Mission Assistance Corporation (MAC) as of August 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of MAC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of MAC's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Mission Assistance Corporation as of August 31, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

**KPMG LLP**

February 4, 2011

**MISSION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION**

Statements of Financial Position

August 31, 2010 and 2009

<b>Assets</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,066,075	268,657
Investments (note 3)	10,644,767	11,641,572
Interest receivable from parishes (note 4)	9,243	11,405
Loans receivable from parishes (note 4)	2,610,034	1,993,243
Total assets	\$ <u>14,330,119</u>	<u>13,914,877</u>
<b>Liabilities and Net Assets</b>		
Liabilities:		
Grants payable (note 6)	\$ 15,508	165,027
Other liabilities	978	165
Total liabilities	16,486	165,192
Commitments and contingencies (notes 4 and 6)		
Net assets – unrestricted	<u>14,313,633</u>	<u>13,749,685</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>14,330,119</u>	<u>13,914,877</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**MISSION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION**

Statements of Activities

Years ended August 31, 2010 and 2009

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Revenues:		
Mission fees (note 3)	\$ 184,029	444,804
Investment return	627,720	(391,050)
Interest income on loans receivable	44,957	52,589
Imputed interest (note 4)	72,268	23,682
Accreted income on acquired loans and receivables (note 4)	427,762	407,953
Total revenues	<u>1,356,736</u>	<u>537,978</u>
Expenses:		
Forgiveness of parish loans (note 4)	111,900	111,900
Direct grants to parishes (note 5)	590,480	927,969
Interest grants (note 4)	72,268	23,682
Professional fees	18,140	14,129
Total expenses	<u>792,788</u>	<u>1,077,680</u>
Change in net assets before grant from the Diocese of Rockville Centre	563,948	(539,702)
Grant from the Diocese of Rockville Centre (note 7)	<u>—</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
Change in net assets	563,948	1,460,298
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>13,749,685</u>	<u>12,289,387</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 14,313,633</u>	<u>13,749,685</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**MISSION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION**

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended August 31, 2010 and 2009

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ 563,948	1,460,298
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in operating activities:		
Contributed investments from the Diocese of Rockville Centre	—	(2,000,000)
Loan forgiveness	111,900	111,900
Net (appreciation) depreciation in fair value of investments	(627,298)	391,050
Accreted income on acquired loans and receivables	(427,762)	(407,953)
Change in interest receivable from parishes	2,162	7,498
Change in grant payable	(149,519)	57,997
Change in other liabilities	813	165
Net cash used in operating activities	(525,756)	(379,045)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(314,275)	(1,475,645)
Proceeds from sales of investments	1,938,378	1,861,491
Purchases of loans from the Diocese	(421,812)	(448,334)
Originated loans to parishes	(1,286,322)	(770,000)
Parish loan payments	1,407,205	1,413,469
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,323,174	580,981
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	797,418	201,936
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	268,657	66,721
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,066,075	268,657

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## MISSION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

August 31, 2010 and 2009

### (1) Organization

Mission Assistance Corporation (MAC) is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York. MAC was established on September 1, 2005 by a transfer of \$5,378,164 of investments from the mission fund of the Diocesan Deposit and Loan Account of the Administrative Offices of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Rockville Centre (the Diocese), a related party, for the purpose of administering loans to parishes in need. Such loans may be for, but not limited to, short-term bridge financing, construction, and repairs. In addition, MAC periodically provides financial grants to parishes that without such grants would be unable to fulfill the mission of the Church.

MAC is classified as a 501(c)(3) organization and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of the New York State income tax laws.

### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles using the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, MAC's financial statements distinguish between unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted net assets, based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions, as follows:

*Unrestricted net assets* – include amounts that have not been donor restricted and are available for use in carrying out the general operations of MAC.

*Temporarily restricted net assets* – include amounts that have been limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire with the passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by the actions of MAC pursuant to those stipulations.

*Permanently restricted net assets* – include amounts whereby donors have stipulated that the principal contributed be maintained in perpetuity.

MAC did not have any temporarily or permanently restricted net assets as of and for the years ended August 31, 2010 and 2009.

#### (b) Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are comprised of highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less, except for those instruments held for long-term investment purposes.

## MISSION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

### Notes to Financial Statements

August 31, 2010 and 2009

**(c) Fair Value Measurements**

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The classification of an asset or liability in the fair value hierarchy is not necessarily an indication of the risks, liquidity, or degree of difficulty in estimating the fair value of the asset or liability.

**(d) Investments**

In 2009, MAC early adopted the measurement provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-12, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures – Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)* (ASU No. 2009-12), with respect to investments within its scope (including the investments in Unitas). This guidance allows for the estimation of the fair value of investments in investment companies for which the investment does not have a readily determinable fair value using net asset value per share or its equivalent.

In 2010, MAC adopted the disclosure provisions of ASU No. 2009-12 (note 3). Because the net asset value reported by each fund is used as a practical expedient to estimate the fair value of MAC's interest therein, its classification in Level 2 or 3 is based on MAC's ability to redeem its interest at or near fiscal year-end. If the interest can be redeemed in the near term, the investment is classified as Level 2.

**(e) Loans to Parishes**

Loans are evaluated individually for impairment as and, of August 31, 2010 and 2009, no loans are considered impaired and no allowance has been established.

**(f) Use of Estimates**

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

## MISSION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

### Notes to Financial Statements

August 31, 2010 and 2009

**(g) Risks and Uncertainties**

MAC invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

**(h) Income Taxes**

In 2010, MAC adopted ASU No. 2009-06, *Implementation Guidance on Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes and Disclosure Amendments for Nonpublic Entities*, in conjunction with its adoption of FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainties in Income Taxes* (FIN 48) (now included in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Subtopic 740-10, *Income Taxes – Overall*). In accordance with FIN 48 and ASU No. 2009-06, MAC accounts for uncertainties in income taxes recognized in the organization’s financial statements using a threshold of more likely than not. The adoption of FIN 48 and ASU No. 2009-06 had no impact on MAC’s financial statements.

**(3) Investments and Mission Fee**

MAC’s investments are in pooled investment funds held by Unitas, a separately incorporated, nonregulated investment fund organized to provide investment options to Roman Catholic organizations in the Diocese. Unitas offers investment options to participants including a money market fund, fixed income, and equity offerings. The investments in Unitas are carried at estimated fair value based principally upon the quoted market prices of the underlying assets of the fund. A “mission fee” is deducted from the investment performance of all participants for the purpose of funding the mission component, provided the fund had a positive return. The mission fee is payable to MAC and is recognized by MAC as it is earned. The rates range from 0.05% to 0.50% annually depending upon the investment options chosen. In December 2009, the Unitas Board discontinued the mission fee for the remainder of fiscal year 2010. Effective September 1, 2010, the mission fee was reinstated. At August 31, 2010 and 2009, investments were comprised of the following:

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Unitas Money Market Fund	\$ 2,237,532	3,900,794
Unitas Balanced Fund	8,407,235	7,676,450
Unitas Equity-Weighted Fund	—	43,421
Unitas Total Fixed Income Fund	—	18,927
Unitas Income-Weighted Fund	—	1,980
Total investments	\$ 10,644,767	11,641,572

The investments in Unitas are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. The investments in the Unitas Money Market Fund are redeemable daily. The investments in the other Unitas funds are redeemable quarterly with one-day notice.

- a) The Unitas Money Market Fund invests in short-term debt securities and money market instruments.

## MISSION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

### Notes to Financial Statements

August 31, 2010 and 2009

- b) The Unitas Balanced Fund invests approximately 50% of its assets in the Unitas Total Fixed Income Fund and approximately 50% of its assets in equity securities.
- c) The Unitas Equity-Weighted Fund invests approximately 40% of its assets in the Unitas Total Fixed Income Fund and approximately 60% of its assets in equity securities.
- d) The Unitas Total Fixed Income Fund invests the majority of its assets in fixed income securities, mutual funds, and other investment pools that invest in fixed income securities.
- e) The Unitas Income-Weighted Fund invests approximately 60% of its assets in the Unitas Total Fixed Income Fund and approximately 40% of its assets in equity securities.

#### **(4) Receivables from Parishes**

##### **(a) *Loans Receivable from Parishes***

Principal payments on loans may be scheduled monthly, quarterly, annually, or at maturity only; such terms are negotiated on a loan-by-loan basis between MAC and the individual parish. Loans to parishes have maturity dates through 2016. Parishes retain the right to prepay their loans at any time without penalty. MAC retains the right to renegotiate a loan at any time prior to maturity.

##### **(b) *Interest Receivable from Parishes***

Loans to parishes generally bear interest equal to 85% of the prime rate (standard rate), calculated on a quarterly basis, in arrears. At the discretion of MAC's board of directors, loans may be made at reduced interest rates or be interest free. The difference between interest computed at the standard rate and reduced or 0% rates is reflected as imputed interest revenue and interest grant expense in the accompanying financial statements.

##### **(c) *Gain on Acquired Loans and Receivables***

Occasionally, parishes are unable to fulfill their financial obligations to the various Diocesan entities. MAC purchases these loans or receivables from these entities at what the entities have calculated to be the net realizable value and negotiates a repayment plan with the parish. In some instances, the total principal payments to be received by MAC under the negotiated payment plan exceed MAC's cost of purchasing the receivable. In these cases, the amount that MAC receives in excess of the purchase price of the loan is recognized as revenue in the statements of activities in proportion to the loan principal payments received. The difference between the carrying value of the loans and the total of payments anticipated under the renegotiated payment plans at August 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$1,268,019 and \$621,719, respectively.

##### **(d) *Commitments***

In addition to, or in lieu of, an outright loan, MAC may also provide an entity with a revolving line of credit. Amounts available to be drawn down by those entities under these lines of credit total \$1,630,000, of which \$663,550 was drawn down during the year ended August 31, 2010 and is included in loans receivable from parishes. No amounts were drawn down at August 31, 2009.

## MISSION ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

### Notes to Financial Statements

August 31, 2010 and 2009

(e) ***Forgiveness of Parish Loans***

MAC may negotiate a repayment plan with a parish where the total principal payments to be received by MAC are less than MAC's cost of acquiring the receivable. Under these circumstances, MAC recognizes an expense equal to the excess of MAC's cost over the total principal payments to be received from the parish.

(5) **Direct Grants to Parishes**

MAC may also make debt repayments on behalf of a parish without the assumption of a new loan. Such repayments are recorded as direct grants to parishes.

(6) **Grants Payable**

During 2009 and 2008, MAC agreed to make a matching grant to a parish in an amount equal to cash received by the parish in connection with its capital campaign, up to a maximum amount of \$1.1 million. As of August 31, 2010, the parish had collected over \$1.1 million in connection with its campaign and MAC fulfilled its obligation matching \$1.1 million.

In addition, during 2009, MAC agreed to make a matching grant to a parish in an amount equal to 80% of the cash received by the parish in connection with that parish's capital campaign, up to a maximum amount of \$1.2 million. Through August 31, 2010, the parish had collected \$1,032,423 in connection with its campaign. As of August 31, 2010, MAC has paid \$810,431 to the parish in partial fulfillment of this obligation and the balance due is included in grants payable.

(7) **Grant from the Diocese of Rockville Centre**

In 2009, the Administrative Offices of the Diocese of Rockville Centre granted \$2,000,000 to MAC from the Diocesan Deposit and Loan Account in support of its mission.

(8) **Subsequent Events**

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements, MAC evaluated events subsequent to August 31, 2010 and through February 4, 2011, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and concluded that no additional disclosures were required.