

TARA L. BENDER, CPA, CSEP JAMES F. BOVA, CPA MARC A. BRINKER, CPA MELISSA A. GRUBE, CPA, CSEP DENNIS S. HELLER, CPA JASON L. SERFASS, CPA JOHN R. ZAYAITZ, CPA

MICHELLE R. BITNER, CPA
ROXANNA M. BRANDLE, CPA
KYLE ELSENBAUMER, CPA
MICHAEL T. GILL, CPA
PAUL G. MACK, CPA, CFE
DEBORAH A. MILLER, CPA
RICHOLAS A. OTTOLINI, CPA
BRIAN D. PALMER, CPA
TARA M. SHELLHAMER, CPA
MICHAEL R. SMITH, CPA
HEIDI D. WOJCIECHOWSKI, CPA

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

August 2, 2023

To the Diocesan Council Members Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem Bethlehem, PA

We have audited the financial statements of Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem for the year ended December 31, 2022, and we will issue our report thereon dated August 2, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated December 13, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1, the Diocese changed accounting policies related to leases by adopting FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-12, Leases (Topic 842). The Diocese also adopted FASB Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2020-07, Presentation and Disclosure by Notfor-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. We noted no transactions entered into by the Diocese during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the useful life of capitalized assets. Management's estimate of the useful life of capitalized assets is based on the type of asset and its use. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical loss levels and an analysis of the collectability of individual accounts. We evaluated key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a disagreement on a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 2, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Diocese's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

Conglell, Roppold & Ywasita CCP

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Diocese's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of management and Diocesan Council of Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF BETHLEHEM (A Not-for-Profit Corporation)

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2022

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF BETHLEHEM (A Not-for-Profit Corporation) TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Statement of Functional Expenses	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 19



TARA L. BENDER, CPA, CSEP JAMES F. BOVA, CPA MARC A. BRINKER, CPA MELISSA A. GRUBE, CPA, CSEP DENNIS S. HELLER, CPA JASON L. SERFASS, CPA JOHN R. ZAYAITZ, CPA

MICHELLE R. BITNER, CPA
ROXANNA M. BRANDLE, CPA
KYLE ELSENBAUMER, CPA
MICHAEL T. GILL, CPA
PAUL G. MACK, CPA, CFE
DEBORAH A. MILLER, CPA
GREGORY R. MOSER, JR., CPA
NICHOLAS A. OTTOLINI, CPA
BRIAN D. PALMER, CPA
TARA M. SHELLHAMER, CPA
MICHAEL R. SMITH, CPA
HEIDI D. WOJCIECHOWSKI, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Diocesan Council Members Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem Bethlehem, PA

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem (A Not-for-Profit Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

Conglell, Roppold & Ywasite CCD

We have previously audited Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated August 3, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

August 2, 2023

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF BETHLEHEM (A Not-for-Profit Corporation) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of December 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2021

	Without Donor	With Donor		2021
- ASSETS -	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 407,423	\$ 230,453	\$ 637,876	\$ 732,398
Accounts Receivable	36,528	-	36,528	46,662
Related Party Receivable (Note 10)	385	-	385	18,513
Prepaid Expenses	19,726	-	19,726	28,976
Loans Receivable - Parishes (Note 5)	120,505	-	120,505	121,143
Diocesan Trust Investments (Notes 3 and 4)	11,844,360	20,085,561	31,929,921	38,331,086
Property and Equipment, Net (Note 6)	277,743		277,743	255,450
Total Assets	\$ 12,706,670	\$ 20,316,014	\$ 33,022,684	\$ 39,534,228
- LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS -				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 1,603	\$ -	\$ 1,603	\$ 4,085
Deferred Revenue	· -	· -	-	25,000
Notes Payable (Note 11)	_	-	-	, -
Investments Held for Others		17,205,316	17,205,316	20,826,020
Total Liabilities	1,603	17,205,316	17,206,919	20,855,105
Net Assets:				
Without Donor Restrictions:				
Undesignated	(72,685)	_	(72,685)	(2,650)
Investment in Property and Equipment	277,743	_	277,743	255,450
Designated for Long-Term Investment	11,844,360	-	11,844,360	14,021,669
Designated for Reserves	655,649	-	655,649	702,314
With Donor Restrictions (Note 8)		3,110,698	3,110,698	3,702,340
Total Net Assets	12,705,067	3,110,698	15,815,765	18,679,123
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 12,706,670	\$ 20,316,014	\$ 33,022,684	\$ 39,534,228

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF BETHLEHEM (A Not-for-Profit Corporation) STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Year E	31, 2022		
	Without Donor	With Donor		2021
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Total
Operating Support and Revenue:				
Acceptances	\$ 97,563	\$ -	\$ 97,563	\$ 98,154
Assessments	940,903	-	940,903	1,014,094
Investment Income (Net of Fees				
of \$73,569 and \$77,399 in 2022 and 2021)	450,779	69,774	520,553	231,459
Grants and Contributions	219,708	4,685	224,393	24,738
Miscellaneous Income	3,035	-	3,035	1,249
Releases from Restrictions (Note 8)	27,047	(27,047)		
Total Operating Support and Revenue	1,739,035	47,412	1,786,447	1,369,694
Operating Expenses:				
Program Services	1,236,187	-	1,236,187	954,679
General and Administrative	259,618	-	259,618	180,912
				·
Total Operating Expenses	1,495,805		1,495,805	1,135,591
Increase in Net Assets				
from Operations	243,230	47,412	290,642	234,103
Non-Operating Activities:				
New Hope Contributions	-	6,645	6,645	10,975
New Hope Expenses	(62,737)	-	(62,737)	(45,407)
Bad Debt Expense	(6,197)	-	(6,197)	(24,267)
Depreciation Expense	(30,660)	-	(30,660)	(29,877)
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	12,506
Realized/Unrealized Gain (Loss)				
in Investment Value	(2,480,589)	(580,462)	(3,061,051)	1,953,114
Gain on Loan Extinguishment	-	-	-	103,472
Releases from Restrictions (Note 8)	65,237	(65,237)		<u> </u>
Total Non-Operating Activities	(2,514,946)	(639,054)	(3,154,000)	1,980,516
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(2,271,716)	(591,642)	(2,863,358)	2,214,619
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	14,976,783	3,702,340	18,679,123	16,464,504
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 12,705,067	\$ 3,110,698	\$ 15,815,765	\$ 18,679,123

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF BETHLEHEM (A Not-for-Profit Corporation) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Change in Net Assets Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	\$ (2,863,358)	\$	2,214,619
Gain on Sale of Assets	-		(12,506)
Depreciation	30,660		29,877
Realized/Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Investments	3,061,051		(1,953,114)
Restricted Contributions	(6,645)		(10,975)
Bad Debt Expense	(6,197)		(24,267)
Gain on Loan Extinguishment Decrease (Increase) in Assets:	-		(103,472)
Accounts Receivable	16,331		(684)
Related Party Receivable	18,128		(3,023)
Prepaid Expenses	9,250		514
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	-,		_
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(2,482)		3,992
Deferred Revenue	(25,000)		25,000
Investments Held for Others	 (3,620,704)		2,120,491
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(3,388,966)		2,286,452
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	(12,581,726)		(13,188,594)
Sale of Investments	15,921,840		10,942,405
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-		27,000
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(52,953)		(56,743)
Loan Distributions to Parishes	(19,283)		-
Proceeds from Loan Payments	 19,921		15,455
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	 3,287,799		(2,260,477)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Restricted Contributions	 6,645		10,975
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	 6,645	-	10,975
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(94,522)		36,950
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 732,398		695,448
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 637,876	\$	732,398

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF BETHLEHEM (A Not-for-Profit Corporation)

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Program Services	General and Administrative				Total 2021	
Operating Expenses	 						
Salaries and Wages	\$ 420,883	\$	140,295	\$	561,178	\$	400,737
Employee Benefits	188,008		62,670		250,678		169,263
Housing	69,526		12,269		81,795		40,000
Payroll Taxes	 17,784		5,928		23,712		22,540
Total Salaries and Related Expenses	696,201		221,162		917,363		632,540
National Church	141,165		-		141,165		153,506
New Bethany Ministries	15,000		-		15,000		15,000
Other Ministries	37,023		-		37,023		53,126
Congregational Development	76,411		-		76,411		34,306
Grants and Assistance	118,989		-		118,989		121,164
Staff Travel	10,226		3,409		13,635		7,684
Utilities	6,253		2,084		8,337		8,351
Building Maintenance and Repairs	6,842		2,281		9,123		17,365
Equipment Leases and Maintenance	3,553		1,184		4,737		4,428
Telephone and Internet	6,113		2,038		8,151		8,134
Insurance	5,787		1,929		7,716		8,558
Office Supplies	3,949		1,316		5,265		4,970
Communications	6,882		765		7,647		19,393
Professional Services	31,771		10,591		42,362		32,969
Retiree Benefits	4,704		-		4,704		7,489
Convention and Meetings	65,318		11,527		76,845		5,748
Miscellaneous	 		1,332		1,332		860
Total Operating Expenses	 1,236,187		259,618		1,495,805		1,135,591
New Hope Expenses							
Contract Labor	19,548		-		19,548		19,890
Grants and Assistance Bank Fees	43,117		72		43,117 72		24,980
Dalik Fees	 		12		12		537
Total New Hope Expenses	 62,665		72		62,737		45,407
Bad Debt Expense	6,197		_		6,197		24,267
Depreciation Expense	 22,995		7,665		30,660		29,877
Total Expenses	\$ 1,328,044	\$	267,355	\$	1,595,399	\$	1,235,142

December 31, 2022
With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Activities

The Mission of Diocese of Bethlehem ("Diocese") is to live God's love; tell what you have seen and heard. This mission will seek to create communities of faith where all God's people can deepen their relationship with Jesus. We seek so to live that the Holy Spirit might use us to draw others to Christ. We seek to welcome others to the fellowship of God's church. This vision will lead us to celebrate our Anglican identity, to proclaim the importance of our life together in Christ, to live lives of prayer, service, and compassion as we work to build a world of justice and peace, and to be open to change as the Holy Spirit prompts us.

Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem also operates to receive, hold, administer, and properly dispose of all property, real and personal, which may be given, granted, conveyed, devised, bequeathed, or transferred to them, either in their own names or in trust, for religious, charitable or educational use or purpose connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church in said Diocese or any portion thereof, or for the aid, benefit or advancement of any parish, congregation or religious, charitable or education association in the Diocese.

Trusts for parishes and missions and the Diocesan trusts are governed by the Board of Trustees with separate counsel for investment advice. Regularly scheduled distributions occur on a quarterly basis, however the Diocese and parishes can request additions and withdrawals as needed. For trusts restricted to income only, the income, net of expenses, is distributed to the beneficiaries on a quarterly basis based on an investment return policy.

The Diocese is a not-for-profit religious organization and is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). In addition, as a Diocese, the Diocese is not required to file income tax or information returns with either the Internal Revenue Service or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Program Descriptions

<u>Ministry</u> – The office of the Bishop includes full administration of the Diocese, the diocesan staff, personnel, property expenses and the ministries that support the life of the Diocese.

<u>Parish Life</u> – Support of congregational life and programs in the parishes of the Diocese of Bethlehem.

<u>Mission Support</u> – Outreach locally and nationally. The Diocesan participation of program and ministry of the larger church.

<u>Grants/Assistance</u> – The funding of programs and ministries both locally and nationally.

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF BETHLEHEM (A Not-for-Profit Corporation) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Asset Classification

Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Diocese are classified and reported as follows:

<u>Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions</u> – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Net assets without donor restrictions may be designated for specific purposes by the action of the Diocesan Council Members.

<u>Net Assets With Donor Restrictions</u> – Net Assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource has been fulfilled, or both.

Accounting Method

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the Diocese includes all bank accounts as cash and cash equivalents. Any cash and cash equivalents held for investment purposes are reported as investments and not as cash and cash equivalents on the Statements of Cash Flows.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market values and realized and unrealized gains and losses are reflected on the Statement of Activities.

Accounts/Loans Receivable

Assessments unpaid as of the year end are recorded as receivables and as current year revenue. Loans to parishes are carried at unpaid principal balances, less an allowance for uncollectible loans, as determined necessary. Interest received on loans is recorded on the accrual basis and all loans are considered current. Management has estimated an allowance for doubtful accounts on assessments of \$-0- for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquisitions over \$500 are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation is computed by use of the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives. Routine repairs and maintenance that do not improve or extend the original useful lives of the respective assets are expensed as incurred.

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 15
Vehicles	3 - 5

Revenue Sources

The Diocese derives a majority of its operating revenue from parish assessment, acceptance collections, and investment income. These funds are generated from the various parishes included under its geographic area boundaries of Northeastern Pennsylvania. The majority of non-operating revenue is generated from trust investment income.

The Diocese's revenue within the scope of ASC 606 is recognized as follows:

 Assessment Revenue: The Diocese earns fees from member parishes based on a fixed percentage of operating income. The Diocese recognizes revenue of twelve percent (12%) from each parish's operating income from two fiscal years prior. No portion of assessment revenue represents unearned revenue.

Contributions

Contributions received are recorded as revenue with donor restrictions or revenue without donor restrictions depending on the existence and/or nature of donor restrictions. All donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. When a stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and are reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributed Services and Materials

In addition to receiving cash contributions, the Diocese occasionally receives in-kind contributions from various donors. It is the policy of the Diocese to record the estimated fair market value of certain in-kind donations as an asset or expense in its financial statements, and similarly increase donations by a like amount. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing these skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at their fair values in the period received. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no amounts contributed for services and materials.

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF BETHLEHEM (A Not-for-Profit Corporation) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and 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.

Operating Measure

The Diocese classifies its activities in its Statement of Activities as operating and nonoperating. Operating activities principally include all income and expenses related to carrying out the Diocese's mission. Operating revenues also include grants, contributions and investment return.

Nonoperating activities principally include depreciation, realized and unrealized gains or losses on investment activity and New Hope contributions and related expenses, which are for the purpose of building a college for seminarians, five primary schools, and one high school in Kajo Keji, South Sudan. New Hope also supports social ministry efforts for the needy within Pennsylvania.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash, accounts receivable and investments. The cash and investments in stocks and bonds are held at high quality institutions and companies with high credit ratings. Accounts receivable including loans receivable and various notes receivable are principally with member parishes and clergy. Realization of these items is dependent on various individual economic conditions. Investments are based on quoted market prices. Accounts receivable and notes receivable are carried at estimated net realizable values.

The Diocese had \$346,024 in excess of federally insured limits on deposit at one bank at December 31, 2022.

Functional Expenses

The Diocese's program activity consists of governing church ministry for parishes within the territory of Northeastern Pennsylvania. Directly identifiable expenses are charged to programs and supporting services. Expenses related to more than one function are charged to programs and supporting services on the basis of periodic time and expense studies. General and administrative expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Diocese. There are no fundraising expenses.

With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounting for Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)

The Diocese may account for a Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan as a financial liability in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 470, Debt, or under other models, if certain conditions are met. If the Diocese expects to meet the PPP's eligibility criteria and concludes that the PPP loan represents, in substance, a grant that is expected to be forgiven, the Diocese may account for the PPP loan in accordance with ASC Subtopic 958-605 as a conditional contribution. As of December 31, 2021, the Diocese has been notified by the Small Business Administration that they have received full forgiveness for the Loan.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

Effective January 1, 2022, the Diocese adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-02 (Topic 842), *Leases*. Topic 842 was issued to increase transparency and compatibility among entities by recognizing leases assets and lease liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. Under the provisions of Topic 842, a lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset and lease liability, initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, on the Statement of Position. In addition, lessees are required to provide qualitative and quantitative disclosures that enable users to understand more about the nature of the leasing activities.

The adoption of ASU 2016-02 did not have a material impact on the Diocese's operating results.

On January 1 2022, The Diocese adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosure by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. The purpose of ASU 2020-07 is to clarify the presentation and disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets with an intention to provide the readers of the financial statements with a cleared understanding of the type of nonfinancial assets received, how they are used, if there are donor restrictions, and the valuation methods and principal markets used to determine the fair market value of the nonfinancial assets. ASU 2020-07 is applied on a retrospective basis.

The Diocese has determined that its' volunteer services do not meet the criteria for recognition and, therefore, the adoption of ASU 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*, did not significantly impact the financial statements.

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF BETHLEHEM (A Not-for-Profit Corporation) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

2. Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the Statement of Financial Position, comprise the following:

	2022			2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	637,876	\$	732,398
Accounts Receivable		36,528		46,662
Diocesan Trust Investments		31,929,921		38,331,086
Less: Investments Held for Others		(17,205,316)	(20,826,020)
Total Financial Assets at Year End		15,399,009		18,284,126
Less those Unavailable for General				
Expenditures within One Year Due to:				
Contractual or Donor-Imposed Restrictions:				
Restricted by Donor with Time or Purpose				
Restrictions		(3,110,698)		(3,702,340)
Council Designations:		, , ,		<i>、</i> , , ,
Designated for Long-Term Investment		(11,844,360)	(14,021,669)
Designated for Reserves		(655,649)		(702,314)
	\$	(211,698)	\$	(142,197)

Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem is supported mainly by assessment collections from parishes under its geographic area boundaries of Northeastern Pennsylvania. Funding is also received in the form of investment income and contributions. The Diocese believes that assessment revenue in conjunction with other support along with the assets held at December 31, 2022, is sufficient to enable the Diocese to continue to operate for the upcoming year. In addition, Council Designations can be made available for operation at any time by direction of the Council.

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF BETHLEHEM (A Not-for-Profit Corporation) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

3. Investments

The diocesan trust investments consist of cash and marketable securities and are presented in the financial statements at fair value. Market risk could occur and is dependent on the future changes in market prices of the various investments held. An analysis of the investments held in trust as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	20	22	2021		
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Equities Mutual Funds	\$ 1,749,143 281,690 31,312,971	\$ 1,749,143 414,819 29,765,959	\$ 1,049,636 281,690 32,304,283	\$ 1,049,636 580,726 36,700,724	
	\$ 33,343,804	\$ 31,929,921	\$ 33,635,609	\$ 38,331,086	

A summary of earnings on investments for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022		 2021
Interest and Dividends	\$	594,122	\$ 308,858
Unrealized Gains (Losses)		(2,798,626)	625,994
Realized Gains (Losses)		(262,425)	1,327,120
Investment Fees		(73,569)	 (77,399)
	\$	(2,540,498)	\$ 2,184,573

December 31, 2022

With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

4. Fair Value Measurements

Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") ASC 820-10, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820-10 are described below:

Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Diocese has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets:
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable, are significant to the fair value measurement and include management's judgments about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Investments classified within Level 3 whose fair value measurements consider several inputs may include Level 1 and/or Level 2 inputs as components of the overall fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Equities, corporate bonds, and U.S. governmental securities: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Mutual Funds: Valued at the net asset value ("NAV") of shares held by the Diocese at year end.

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF BETHLEHEM (A Not-for-Profit Corporation) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

4. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Diocese believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Diocese's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2022					
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 2 Level 3		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,749,143	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,749,143
Equities	414,819		-		-	414,819
Mutual Funds - Equities	21,131,199		-		-	21,131,199
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	7,979,976		-		-	7,979,976
Mutual Funds - Balanced	654,784				-	654,784
Total Assets at Fair Value	\$ 31,929,921	\$		\$		\$31,929,921
	Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2021					, 2021
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 2 Level 3		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,049,636	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,049,636
Equities	580,726		-		-	580,726
Mutual Funds - Equities	24,848,034		-		-	24,848,034
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	11,140,549		-		-	11,140,549
Mutual Funds - Balanced	712,141				-	712,141
Total Assets at Fair Value	\$ 38,331,086	\$		\$		\$38,331,086

December 31, 2022

With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

5. Loans Receivable

The Diocese provides loans to member parishes. The loans are payable in monthly installments at an interest rate of 3.00%. Outstanding loan balances at December 31, are as follows:

	Term	Loan	Decem	ber 31,
Maturity Date	(Years)	Amount	2022	2021
July, 2024	7	23,500	5,951	13,477
September, 2029	10	20,000	13,987	15,854
September, 2030	10	75,000	59,454	66,250
November, 2030	10	28,000	22,838	25,562
April, 2032	10	19,283	18,275	
Total Loans Receive	able		\$ 120,505	\$ 121,143

6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are as follows:

	2022		2021		
Land and Buildings Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	\$	596,766 167,185 45,744	\$	543,813 167,185 45,744	
		809,695	<u> </u>	756,742	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(531,952)		(501,292)	
	\$	277,743	\$	255,450	

Depreciation expense for 2022 and 2021 was \$30,660 and \$29,877, respectively.

7. Employee Retirement Plan

The Diocesan clergy participate in a defined benefit retirement plan managed by the Church Pension Fund of New York ("The Fund"), the assets of which are pooled for the benefit of all participants. The Fund levies assessments at the rate of 18% of participants' compensation, which includes salaries, other cash compensation, and the value of housing. Diocesan retirement expense for clergy employees was \$63,254 and \$27,700 for the years ended 2022 and 2021, respectively.

December 31, 2022

With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

7. Employee Retirement Plan (Continued)

The Diocese has adopted The Episcopal Church Lay Employees' Defined Contribution 403(b) Plan ("The Plan") for lay employees. The Plan provides for participants' pretax contributions to the Plan up to the limits defined by Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Diocese is required to provide eligible employees with a minimum 5% contribution, and matching contributions equal to 100% of eligible participants' elective deferrals, up to 4% of the participants' compensation. Participants must attain 1,000 hours of service in one year to be eligible to receive employer contributions. In 2022 and 2021, the Diocese contributed 18% of eligible participant compensation. Diocesan retirement expense for lay employees was \$53,129 and \$51,634 for the years ended 2022 and 2021, respectively.

8. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions include council custody accounts, clergy discretionary fund accounts, Diocesan Churchwomen accounts, and the New Hope Project Funds.

Activities and net asset balances for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

		2022	2021		
	V	Vith Donor	With Donor Restrictions		
	R	estrictions			
Council Custody Accounts New Hope Funds	\$	847,589 2,263,109	\$	1,006,555 2,695,785	
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	\$	3,110,698	\$	3,702,340	

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes specified by the donors as follows:

	2022		2021	
Bishops Discretionary Episcopal Churchwomen Fund Scholarship Assistance	\$	18,763 3,274 5,010	\$	15,407 1,706 4,670
New Hope Funds Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions Released from Restriction	<u> </u>	65,237 92,284	<u> </u>	45,407 67.190

December 31, 2022

With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Diocese is currently using the system of Reimbursement Financing to pay unemployment compensation claims, under which a liability occurs only when a former employee collects unemployment benefits. It is at that time that the Diocese must reimburse the State for claims paid.

The staff of Grace Montessori School, a not-for-profit organization, are employed through Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem. Grace Montessori School is also a certificate holder of a liability insurance policy that is purchased and maintained by the Diocese. The Diocese could be liable for as much as the full amount of any unemployment claims or litigation, arising in the normal conduct of Grace Montessori School's activities.

The Diocese leases equipment under a long-term lease agreement with monthly payments of \$254. The final lease expires December 2023. Expenses incurred under the leases were \$2,217 and \$3,112 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

10. Related Party Transactions

As discussed in Note 9, Grace Montessori School utilizes the Employer Identification Number of the Diocese to administer payroll for its staff. In addition, a portion of the Diocese's liability insurance is allocated to Grace Montessori School. On March 1, 2021, Grace Montessori School was allocated the entire proceeds of the second round of the Paycheck Protection Program in the amount of \$76,550. All PPP loan proceeds were forgiven in their entirety in 2021. Related party transactions were as follows:

	2022		 2021	
Salaries and Related Employee				
Expenses Charged to Grace Montessori School	\$	479,284	\$ 402,975	
Insurance and Miscellaneous Office Charges		-	1,998	

Accounts and loans receivable from Grace Montessori School at December 31, 2022 and 2021 for related expenses was \$385 and \$18,513, respectively.

11. Notes Payable

The Diocese was the recipient of the federally issued Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Proceeds of \$185,600 from the PPP loan program were received on May 8, 2020. The Diocese elected to treat the loan proceeds as a financial liability as of December 31, 2020. \$82,128 of the loan proceeds are to be used entirely by Grace Montessori School, whose staff is employed through the Diocese as discussed in Note 9.

With Comparative Information as of December 31, 2021

11. Notes Payable (Continued)

If the Small Business Administration (SBA) did not confirm forgiveness of the loan, or only partly confirmed forgiveness of the loan, the Diocese would be obligated to repay the bank principal and interest (at a fixed rate of 1.00%) based upon terms established in a separate letter with the bank based upon a maturity date of two years from the funding date. On February 1, 2021, the Diocese received full forgiveness in the amount of \$185,600. Gain on loan extinguishment representing the portion of the Diocese loan for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$103,472.

On December 27, 2020, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (the "CA Act") was signed. Included in the CA Act is a second round of Paycheck Program loans for business facing significant revenue declines in any 2020 quarter compared to the same quarter in 2019. Eligible second-time borrowers were required to have 300 or fewer employees, a 25% gross revenue decline during any quarter in 2020 as compared to the same quarter in 2019, and have used or will use the full amount of the first Paycheck Protection loan. The second round of Paycheck Program loans are capped at the lesser of 2.5x a borrower's LTM average monthly payroll consisting of no more than \$100,000 per employee plus health and retirement benefits, or \$2,000,000 per borrower. The Diocese has the option to choose the length of the covered period of expenses of not few than eight weeks, but no longer than twenty-four weeks. The Diocese received \$76,550 related to this program on March 1, 2021. The proceeds from the second PPP loan are to be used entirely by Grace Montessori School. The Diocese elected to treat the loan proceeds as a financial liability. On November 1, 2021, the Diocese received full forgiveness in the amount of \$76,550.

12. Summarized Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2021

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total, but not by function or net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, from which summarized information was derived.

13. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 2, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no material subsequent events exist that require disclosure.



TARA L. BENDER, CPA, CSEP JAMES F. BOVA, CPA MARC A. BRINKER, CPA MELISSA A. GRUBE, CPA, CSEP DENNIS S. HELLER, CPA JASON L. SERFASS, CPA JOHN R. ZAYAITZ, CPA

MICHELLE R. BITNER, CPA
ROXANNA M. BRANDLE, CPA
KYLE ELSENBAUMER, CPA
MICHAEL T. GILL, CPA
PAUL G. MACK, CPA, CFE
DEBORAH A. MILLER, CPA
RICHOLAS A. OTTOLINI, CPA
BRIAN D. PALMER, CPA
TARA M. SHELLHAMER, CPA
MICHAEL R. SMITH, CPA
HEIDI D. WOJCIECHOWSKI, CPA

COMMUNICATION OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

To the Diocesan Council Members Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem Bethlehem, PA

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Diocese's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Diocese's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Diocese's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in the Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem's internal control to be significant deficiencies:

Preparation of Year End Entries, Annual Financial Statements and Footnote Disclosures:

As is common of many entities of this size, the Diocese currently relies on the audit firm to draft the yearend financial statements and identify and disclose accounting principles in the notes to those financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Current standards on internal controls over reporting have evolved to include the controls over the preparation of the year-end financial statements and related notes. Audit standards dictate that the audit firm cannot be part of management's internal control design and operation. In practice, the Diocese provides a trial balance and the audit firm prepares certain year-end entries, the financial statements and notes. This condition may indicate that the Diocese does not have sufficient controls or expertise over the auditor's preparation of the financial statements or footnote disclosures. Audit standards require us to communicate this internal control deficiency to management.

<u>Documentation of the Components of Internal Control:</u>

The Diocese prepared an internal control procedures narrative for use during the annual audit. However, we suggest that an accounting manual be established to inform all employees of desired operating procedures and policies. Lack of a well-structured accounting policies and procedures manual may result in proper procedures not being consistently followed. Such a manual would serve as an aid in training new employees, monitoring the performance of existing employees, and improving internal communications. Features of the system of internal controls would be documented in the manual for future review and evaluation.

Lack of Segregation of Duties:

The size of the Diocese's accounting staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties. Due to the limited number of people working in the office, many critical duties are combined and given to available employees.

To the extent possible, duties should be segregated to serve as a check and balance on the employee's integrity and to maintain the best control system possible. Management should determine if hiring of additional staff solely for the purpose of segregation of duties would be cost effective for the Diocese. The Diocesan Council Members should remain involved in the financial affairs of the Diocese to provide additional internal controls.

We believe that the implementation of these recommendations will provide Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem with a stronger system of internal control while also making its operations more efficient. We will be happy to discuss the details of the recommendations with you and assist in any way possible with their implementation.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Diocesan Council Members and others within the Diocese, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

August 2, 2023

Conglell, Roppold & Ywasita CCP