Partners for the Common Good Financial Statements December 31, 2013 and 2012



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Partners for the Common Good Washington, DC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Partners for the Common Good, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Partners for the Common Good'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 financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Partners for the Common Good as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, 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.

April 25, 2014

Squin, Linhin + Company, LLP.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Total		\$ 8,969,903	18,230	2,816,684	(83,026)	372,306		\$ 12,145,823	\$ 85,684		\$ 750,000	13.547.769	(913,619)	\$ 13,751,047	\$ 25,982,554			\$ 211,176	171,259	3,185,500		\$ 4,667,935		\$ 4,704,908		\$ 13,803,908	\$ 18,471,843		\$ 5,515,475	1,995,236		\$ 25,982,554
2012	Loan Fund		\$ 8,665,846	6,493	2,816,684	(83,026)	372,306		\$ 11,788,617	· Ө		\$ 750,000	13,547,769	(913,619)	\$ 13,751,047	\$ 25,539,664			φ	171,259	3,185,500		\$ 4,456,759		\$ 4.704.908		\$ 13,803,908	\$ 18,260,667		\$ 5,283,761	1,995,236		\$ 25,539,664
DECEMBER 31,	General Fund		\$ 304,057	11,737		r	(F)		\$ 357,206	\$ 85,684		· 6 9	l; t		Ө	\$ 442,890			\$ 211,176		on the second		\$ 211,176		69	•	σ	\$ 211,176		\$ 231,714	\$ 231,714		\$ 442,890
DECEMI	Total		\$ 8,744,907	18,249	4,212,680	(332,623)	200,000		\$ 12,917,095	\$ 69,802		\$ 750,000	14.036.089	(727,415)	\$ 14,425,571	\$ 27,412,468			\$ 112,663	178,710	2,010,000		\$ 5,5/1,3/3		\$ 6.485.407		\$ 13,434,407	\$ 19,005,780		\$ 6,755,131	1,651,557	Ü	\$ 27,412,468
2013	Loan Fund		\$ 8,453,644	6,500	4,212,680	(332,623)	200,000		\$ 12,550,515	٠ ج		\$ 750,000	300,037 14.036.089	(727,415)	\$ 14,425,571	\$ 26,976,086			€	178,710	2,010,000	50.55	\$ 5,458,710		\$ 6.485.407		\$ 13,434,407	\$ 18,893,117		\$ 6,431,412	1,651,557		\$ 26,976,086
	General Fund		\$ 291,263	11,749	Ę	•	•		\$ 366,580	\$ 69,802		Ө	t a	34	€	\$ 436,382			\$ 112,663		: •	Î	\$ 112,663		69	•	т СО	\$ 112,663		\$ 323,719	\$ 323,719		\$ 436,382
	AGGETC	CURRENT ASSETS:	Cash and cash equivalents	Cash - restricted	Loans receivable, current portion	Less, loan loss reserve, current portion	Grants receivable	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	FIXED ASSETS, NET	NON-CURRENT ASSETS:	Community development certificates of deposit	Keal estate owned Loans receivable net of current nortion	Less, loan loss reserve, net of current portion	TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	CHRRENTHABILITIES	Accrued expenses	Accrued interest payable	Community development notes payable, current portion	Term notes payable, current portion	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	LONG-TERM DEBT:	community development notes payable, riet of current portion	Term potes payable net of current portion	TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	TOTAL LIABILITIES	NET ASSETS:	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted TOTAL NET ASSETS		TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		2013			2012	
		Temporarily			Temporarily	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
REVENUE AND SUPPORT:						
Grants	\$ 635,500	\$ 508,570	\$ 1,144,070	\$ 345,198	\$ 1,245,236	\$ 1,590,434
Interest income:						
Loan portfolio	1,104,056	•	1,104,056	964,489	T	964,489
Community development certificates						
of deposit	4,055	1	4,055	6,300	ı	6,300
Investment	22,577	i	22,577	26,231	I.	26,231
Fees	67,925	Î	67,925	49,424	ı	49,424
Contributions	34,466	ī	34,466	33,342		33,342
Net assets released from restrictions	852,249	(852,249)	1	1,060,086	(1,060,086)	ì
TOTAL REVENUE AND SUPPORT	\$ 2,720,828	\$ (343,679)	\$ 2,377,149	\$ 2,485,070	\$ 185,150	\$ 2,670,220
EXPENSES:						
Program services	\$ 948,382	•	\$ 948,382	\$ 1,041,830	· •	\$ 1,041,830
Supporting services:						
Management and general	404,637	ř	404,637	396,310		396,310
Resource development	128,154	1	128,154	99,681	r	99,681
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 1,481,172	ι (\$ 1,481,172	\$ 1,537,821	· •	\$ 1,537,821
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	\$ 1,239,656	\$ (343,679)	\$ 895,977	\$ 947,249	\$ 185,150	\$ 1,132,399
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,515,475	1,995,236	7,510,711	4,568,226	1,810,086	6,378,312
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,755,131	\$ 1,651,557	\$ 8,406,688	\$ 5,515,475	\$ 1,995,236	\$ 7,510,711

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		FOR THE YE		
		DECEN 2013	IBER :	31, 2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		2013	-	2012
Change in net assets	\$	895,977	\$	1,132,399
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net	-	1 1 - 2 - 3	(30)	.,
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		36,496		17,483
Donated principal of outstanding notes payable		(500,000)		
Decline in value of real-estate owned		=		51,226
Allowance for loan loss		63,393		175,440
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(22,156)		13,826
Grants receivable		172,306		(372,306)
Accrued expenses		(98,513)		39,413
Accrued interest payable		7,451		34,212
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_\$_	554,954	\$	1,091,693
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	•		e	4 750 000
Proceeds from community development certificates of deposit	\$	-	\$	1,750,000
Purchases of community development certificates of deposit		(20,642)		(750,000)
Purchases of property and equipment		(20,613)		(57,425)
Loans receivable:		(8,385,701)		(3,707,998)
New loans provided		6,501,383		1,431,725
Loan payments received NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-\$	(1,904,931)	\$	(1,333,698)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_Ψ_	(1,504,551)	Ψ_	(1,000,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from community development and term notes payable	\$	1,855,000	\$	3,070,000
Curtailments of community development and term notes payable	Ψ	(730,000)	Ψ	(2,748,057)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-\$	1,125,000	\$	321,943
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	(224,977)	\$	79,938
, ,				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,988,133		8,908,195
			980 - 100	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	_\$_	8,763,156	\$_	8,988,133
COMPRISED OF:			16200	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,744,907	\$	8,969,903
Cash - restricted	_	18,249	ф.	18,230
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	8,763,156		8,988,133
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	æ	200.460	c	360 300
Interest paid		389,460	<u>\$</u>	368,389

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization - Partners for the Common Good (PCG) was founded May 15, 2000 as an Illinois not-for-profit corporation. PCG is a community investment fund that applies the ethical principles of "the common good" to investment choices. PCG's mission is to promote economic justice and social change by providing access to capital and building healthy sustainable nonprofit corporations that advance economic opportunities for low-income people. PCG's business objectives are to:

- broaden interest and involvement in the community investment movement;
- provide opportunities for faith-based investors to share a portion of their financial resources with the economically poor by investing in intermediary agencies;
- model alternative approaches to the production of goods and services; and
- increase the overall capital base available for these kinds of projects.

Through financial intermediation to borrowers, PCG provides an effective and fiscally prudent mechanism through which institutional investors can support community development nationwide and abroad.

PCG has one subsidiary, PCG Community Investment Fund, LLC, which was established as a limited liability company on June 4, 2002 for the purpose of becoming a Community Development Entity. A Community Development Entity is a domestic corporation or partnership with the primary mission of serving or providing investment capital to low income communities or low income persons. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012 this subsidiary was inactive and had no assets.

Basis of Presentation - PCG presents its financial statements in accordance with the disclosure and display requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) as set forth in Codification topics Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, and Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations. Accordingly, the net assets of PCG are reported in each of the following three classes: (a) unrestricted net assets, (b) temporarily restricted net assets, and (c) permanently restricted net assets. At December 31, 2013 and 2012 there were no permanently restricted net assets.

Net assets of the two restricted classes are created only by donor-imposed restrictions on their use. All other net assets, including board designated or appropriated amounts, are legally unrestricted, and are reported as part of the unrestricted class.

Under these provisions, non-contingent contributions and the associated gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of PCG and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> - Net assets not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. The governing Board of the organization may elect to designate such resources for specific purposes. This designation may be removed at the Board's discretion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Temporarily restricted net assets</u> - Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met by actions of PCG and/or passage of time.

<u>Permanently restricted net assets</u> - Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by PCG. There were no permanently restricted net assets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Revenues are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Gains and losses on investments and other liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between applicable classes of net assets.

Loans Receivable - Loans receivable are carried at unpaid principal balances, less an allowance for loan losses. The allowance for loan losses is increased by charges to the change in net assets and decreased by charge-offs (net of recoveries). Management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on PCG's past loan loss experience, specific impaired loans, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral, and current economic conditions. Past due status is determined based on contractual terms. Loans are considered impaired if full principal or interest payments are not anticipated in accordance with the contractual terms. PCG's practice is to charge off any loan or portion of a loan when the loan is determined by management to be uncollectible due to the borrower's failure to meet repayment terms, the borrower's deteriorating or deteriorated financial condition, the depreciation of the underlying collateral, or for other reasons.

Loans are placed on nonaccrual when management believes, after considering economic conditions, business conditions, and collection efforts that the loans are impaired or collection of interest is doubtful. Uncollected interest previously accrued is charged off or an allowance is established by a charge to interest income. Interest income on nonaccrual loans is recognized only to the extent cash payments are received.

Loan origination and commitment fees, as well as certain direct origination costs, are recognized at the inception of the loan receivable. These fees are written off when a loan is placed on nonaccrual status.

Interest on loans is recognized over the term of the loan and is calculated using the simple-interest method on principal amounts outstanding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Contributions - In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification topic Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, contributions are recognized as revenue when they are received or unconditionally pledged. Conditional promises to give are not recognized as revenue until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair market value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - PCG considers cash on deposit at various banks and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents.

Certificates of Deposit - Certificates of deposit are recorded at fair value which approximates cost and accumulated interest.

Fair Value Measurements - PCG complies with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Codification topic *Fair Value Measurements*. This defines fair value and establishes 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 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under this topic are described below:

Basis of Fair Value Measurement

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable

Fixed Assets - Property and equipment is stated at cost, or if donated, at fair market value at date of receipt. PCG capitalizes purchases of equipment over \$1,000 with an estimated useful life of more than one year. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 3 to 7 years. Upon disposal of depreciable assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and the resultant gain or loss is credited or charged to income.

Tax Status - PCG is recognized as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal and state income taxes on income related to its exempt purpose. In addition, PCG has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be a "qualifying charity" within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounting For Income Taxes - PCG complies with the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification Topic *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, no unrecognized tax provision or benefit exists.

Tax returns are subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities, generally for three years after filing. PCG's returns for the years ended 2010 through 2012 are open to such examination.

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. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional Allocation of Expenses - The cost of PCG's programs and administration has been summarized on a functional basis in the Statements of Functional Expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs benefited.

Reclassifications - Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets.

Note 2. Concentration of Credit Risk - Financial instruments that potentially subject PCG to credit risk include cash deposits with banks in excess of the insurance limitations of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Cash balances in excess of near term operating requirements are automatically invested in federal funds. Management does not consider this a significant concentration of credit risk.

Note 3. Loans Receivable - Loans receivable at December 31, 2013 consisted of the following:

Maturity		Principal	<u> Interest Rate</u>
2014	\$	4,212,680	3.31% to 8.00%
2015		4,756,733	3.50% to 7.75%
2016		4,252,101	4.00% to 7.00%
2017		2,607,512	4.87% to 7.50%
2018		821,388	3.00% to 6.75%
Thereafter	0.00000000	1,598,355	4.00% to 7.25%
Total	\$	18,248,769	

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the loan loss reserve for these loans receivable was \$1,060,038 and \$996,645, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

Note 3. Loans Receivable (Continued)

As of December 31, 2013, PCG had \$1,952,075 in loan commitments outstanding but not yet disbursed. As of March 31, 2014, PCG had disbursed \$1,452,075 of the December 31, 2013 commitments, and approved, committed, and closed an additional \$300,000 in new binding loan commitments.

- Note 4. **Non-performing loans** During 2011, PCG took ownership of one the properties associated with the non-performing loans. This transaction resulted in the property being reclassified from non-performing loans to real estate owned at the estimated net realizable value of \$418,123. The estimated value of this property was \$366,897 at both December 31, 2013 and 2012.
- Note 5. **Fixed Assets** Fixed assets at December 31, 2013 and 2012 were recorded at cost, as shown below:

	2000	2013		2012
Computers and software	\$	170,463	\$	149,850
Furniture		6,437	_	6,436
Subtotal	\$	176,900	\$	156,286
Less, Accumulated depreciation		(107,098)		(70,602)
Fixed assets, net	\$	69,802	\$	85,684

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$36,496 and \$17,483, respectively.

Note 6. Credit Quality

Loan Origination/Risk Management - PCG has certain lending policies and procedures in place that are designed to ensure that the loan portfolio maintains an acceptable level of risk. Management reviews and updates these policies and procedures on a regular basis. The Loan Advisory Committee and the Board of Directors approve any changes to policies. A reporting system supplements the review process by providing management with frequent reports related to loan quality, concentrations of credit, loan delinquencies, and non-performing and potential problem loans. Diversification in the loan portfolio is a means of managing risk associated with fluctuations in economic conditions.

PCG finances both direct loans and loans in participation with other Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs). For direct loans, PCG conducts an analysis of the potential borrowers' financial status and projections, loan structure, collateral and project mission. For participation loans, PCG conducts an analysis of both the borrower and the lending partner reviewing the capital structure, asset quality, management earnings and impact of the lending partner.

The following table represents an aging of loans by category as of December 31, 2013:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

Note 6. Credit Quality (Continued)

	30-59	60-89	90+ Days			
	Days	Days	Still	Total		Total
	Past Due	Past Due	Accruing	Past Due	<u>Current</u>	Loans
International	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,047,145	\$ 2,047,145
Housing					8,231,462	8,231,462
Community						
facility			799,942	799,942	5,457,950	6,257,892
Commercial						
real estate				-	846,355	846,355
Working						
capital					<u>865,915</u>	<u>865,915</u>
Totals	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 799,942	\$ 799,942	\$17,448,827	\$18,248,769

Credit Quality Indicators - PCG assigns internal credit classifications at the inception of each loan. These ratings are reviewed by PCG management on a monthly basis. The following definitions summarize the basis for each classification:

1 - Moderate Risk	Fully a	amortizing	g or	firm	take-out	source;	satisfa	actory
	operation	ons; subs	tantial	borrov	wing histo	ry with PC	G; exc	ellent
	collater	al and	cash	flow;	credit	exceeds	75%	LTV
	require	ments						

- 2 Average Risk Collateral, cash flow, and credit support loan 75% LTV
- 3 Substantial Risk Collateral coverage is limited LTV is greater than 90%; DCR is less than 1.1 (a construction loan would generally receive this rating until construction is complete, a certificate of occupancy has been issued, and an appropriate period of operations has been demonstrated)
- 4 High Risk

 Source of take-out is speculative; collateral is inadequate or nonexistent; payments are 30 days past due; possible workout; weak financial condition; uncooperative borrowers; documentation deficiencies (no financial reports available); potential for loss is assessed on a case-by-case basis
- 5 Workout/Default Payments are 60 days past due; collateral or guarantee has a value less than outstanding loan amount; potential for loss is assessed on a case-by-case basis

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

Note 6. Credit Quality (Continued)

The following table summarizes the loan portfolio by category of loan and the internally assigned credit quality ratings for those categories at December 31, 2013:

				Commercial		
			Community	Real	Working	
	International	Housing	Facility	Estate	Capital	Total
1 - Moderate	\$	\$ 2,330,669	\$ 530,203	\$ 346,355	\$	\$ 3,207,227
2 - Average	1,500,000	2,663,649	1,679,239		514,753	6,357,641
3 - Substantia	al 512,145	2,819,889	3,248,508	500,000	140,000	7,220,542
4 - High	35,000	417,255	799,942		211,162	1,463,359
5 - Workout/						
default						
Totals	\$ 2,047,145	\$ 8,231,462	\$ 6,257,892	\$ 846,35 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 865,915</u>	\$18,248,769

Allowance for Loan Loss - The following table summarizes the allowance for loan losses as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, by loan category and the amount by category, as evaluated by PCG's risk rating system:

				ommunity Facility					
			Co	mmercial	Working				
	_ H	lousing	Re	eal Estate	 Capital	Inte	rnational		Total
Allowance for									
loan losses:									
Beginning balance	\$	223,468	\$	583,107	\$ 126,420	\$	63,650	\$	996,645
Charge-offs									
Recoveries	v.			1. 13					
Provisions for loan									1000 1000
losses		72,654	_	(15, <u>506</u>)	 (11,712))	<u> 17,957</u>	_	63,393
Ending balance	\$	296,122	\$	567,601	\$ 114,708	\$	81,607	\$	1,060,038

The following is a summary of the activity in the allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2012:

Balance at beginning of year	\$ 821,205
Charge-offs, net of recoveries	
Provision for loan losses	 175,440
Balance at end of year	\$ 996,645

The following is a summary of the current and non-current portions of the allowance for loan losses at December 31:

		2013	2012
Current	\$	332,623	\$ 83,026
Non-current	<u></u>	727,415	 913,619
Totals	\$	1,060,038	\$ 996,645

The allowance for loan losses as a percentage of loans outstanding at December 31, 2013 and 2012 was 6.10% and 6.06%, respectively, of PCG's loan portfolio.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

Note 6. Credit Quality (Continued)

The allowance for loan losses is based on management's estimates using PCG's risk rating system, with decisions to upgrade or downgrade based on the following factors: (1) current payment status; (2) borrower performance; (3) transaction size and complexity; (4) covenant compliance; (5) collateral; and (6) expectation of repayment.

Note 7. Notes Payable - Long-term debt consisted of the following at December 31, 2013:

	20132012
Community Development Notes, maturing May 1, 2009 through January 1, 2019 some subject to prior redemption, bearing stated interest at 0% to 3.00%, payable annually	\$ 8,495,407 \$ 7,890,408
Term Loans, maturing August 3, 2009 through March 29, 2020, some subject to prior redemption, bearing stated interest at 1.00% to 4.00%, payable annually	
Total Notes Payable	<u>\$18,714,407</u> <u>\$18,089,408</u>

Future maturities of long-term debt are as follows as of December 31, 2013:

Years Ending	De	evelopment				
December 31,		Notes	T	erm Loans		Totals
2014	\$	2,010,000	\$	3,270,000	\$	5,280,000
2015		1,539,907				1,539,907
2016		1,375,000		1,550,000		2,925,000
2017		2,223,000		1,300,000		3,523,000
2018		1,172,500		750,000		1,922,500
Thereafter		175,000		3,349,000	-	3,524,000
Totals	\$	8,495,407	\$	10,219,000	\$	18,714,407

Note 8. Commitments - In December 2010, PCG signed a sub-lease agreement for office space commencing on January 1, 2011 and expiring on March 31, 2016. The base monthly rent under the lease is \$5,417 increasing at six percent per year on the lease anniversary date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

Note 8. **Commitments** (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments under the operating lease as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2014	\$ 77,416
2015	82,061
2016	21,746
Total	\$ 181,223

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$73,034 and \$63,253, respectively.

Note 9. **Temporarily Restricted Net Assets** - Temporarily restricted net assets (restricted for time or purpose indicated) at December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013	2012
Restricted Grant from Ford Foundation (period through December 31, 2014)	\$ 100,000	\$
Restricted Grant from Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (financial assistance)	1,453,806	1,995,236
Restricted Grant from Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (technical assistance) Totals	97,751 <u>\$ 1,651,557</u>	 \$ 1,995,236

Note 10. **Subsequent Events** – PCG has evaluated subsequent events for potential required disclosure through April 25, 2014, which is the date financial statements were available to be issued.