Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	3-4
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2022	5
Statement of Activities for the Year Ended December 31, 2022	6
Statement of Functional Expenses for the Year Ended December 31, 2022	7
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended December 31, 2022	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9-22



Tel: 212-371-4446 Fax: 212-371-9374 www.bdo.com 622 Third Ave, Suite 3100 New York, NY 10017

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Foundation for Jewish Camp, Inc. New York, New York

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Foundation for Jewish Camp, Inc. (the Foundation), 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations 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 (GAAS). 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 the Foundation 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 the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 the Foundation'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 the Foundation'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

We have previously audited Foundation for Jewish Camp, Inc.'s 2021 financial statements and our report dated July 12, 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. 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.

BDO USA, P.A.

July 5, 2023

Statement of Financial Position (with comparative totals for 2021)

December 31,	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments, at fair value (Notes 2 and 5) Contributions receivable, current portion (Notes 2, 6, and 14) Loans receivable, current portion (Notes 2 and 7) Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 7,606,082 15,036,540 9,900,747 1,596,360 287,896	\$ 11,453,370 14,372,632 6,708,619 2,364,738 282,120
Total Current Assets	34,427,625	35,181,479
457 Plan Assets Held for Others (Note 8)	422,779	471,985
Security Deposits	84,553	84,553
Contributions Receivable, less current portion, net (Notes 2, 6, and 13)	7,946,457	11,038,445
Right-of-Use Asset - Operating Lease	2,036,200	-
Loans Receivable, less current portion (Notes 2 and 7)	3,356,798	5,778,157
Fixed Assets, Net (Notes 2 and 9)	125,718	220,811
Total Assets	\$ 48,400,130	\$ 52,775,430
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Loans payable, current portion (Note 10) Grants payable (Note 12) Deferred rent (Note 13) Lease liability, current portion (Note 11)	\$ 1,126,977 1,933,860 427,654 - 294,906	\$ 567,372 2,640,000 442,220 70,743
Total Current Liabilities	3,783,397	3,720,335
Deferred Compensation Payable	441,529	536,496
Lease Liability, less current portion (Note 11)	1,828,203	-
Loans Payable, less current portion (Note 10)	3,394,297	5,778,157
Total Liabilities	9,447,426	10,034,988
Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, and 11)		
Net Assets Net assets without donor restrictions (Notes 2 and 14) Net assets with donor restrictions (Notes 2 and 15)	12,973,452 25,979,252	13,682,680 29,057,762
Total Net Assets	38,952,704	42,740,442
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 48,400,130	\$ 52,775,430

Statement of Activities (with comparative totals for 2021)

Year ended December 31,

		/ithout Donor	With Donor		Tot	al		
	v	Restrictions	Restrictions		2022		2021	
Revenue and Public Support								
Contributions	\$	1,769,485	\$ 9,928,950	\$	11,698,435	\$	24,248,358	
Conference revenue		847,100	-		847,100		-	
Other revenue		156,549	-		156,549		118,651	
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 15)		13,007,460	(13,007,460)		-		-	
Total Revenue and Public Support		15,780,594	(3,078,510)		12,702,084		24,367,009	
Expenses								
Program services		13,157,222	-		13,157,222		17,673,306	
Supporting services:								
Management and general		1,118,591	-		1,118,591		916,234	
Fundraising		1,205,716	-		1,205,716		1,093,766	
Total Supporting Services		2,324,307	-		2,324,307		2,010,000	
Total Expenses		15,481,529	-		15,481,529		19,683,306	
Change in Net Assets, before non-operating revenue		299,065	(3,078,510)		(2,779,445)		4,683,703	
Non-Operating Revenue								
Investment income (loss), net of fees (Note 5)		(1,198,293)	-		(1,198,293)		1,312,053	
Forgiveness of debt (Note 3)		-	-		-		673,755	
Employee retention credit (Note 3)		190,000	-		190,000		243,892	
Total Non-Operating Revenue		(1,008,293)	-		(1,008,293)		2,229,700	
Change in Net Assets		(709,228)	(3,078,510)		(3,787,738)		6,913,403	
Net Assets, beginning of year		13,682,680	29,057,762		42,740,442		35,827,039	
Net Assets, end of year	\$	12,973,452	\$ 25,979,252	\$	38,952,704	\$	42,740,442	

Statement of Functional Expenses (with comparative totals for 2021)

Year ended December 31,

		S	Supporting Services			 Тс	tal		
	Program Services	Management and General		Fundraising		Total Supporting Services	2022		2021
Salaries and Fringe Benefits Salaries and payroll costs Payroll taxes and employee benefits	\$ 2,881,618 728,459	\$ 600,163 176,444	\$	613,452 185,722	\$	1,213,615 362,166	\$ 4,095,233 1,090,625	\$	3,928,026 966,465
Total Salaries and Fringe Benefits	3,610,077	776,607		799,174		1,575,781	5,185,858		4,894,491
Other Expenses Grants to other organizations Camper incentive Travel Occupancy Insurance and tax expenses Office expenses Equipment and IT Professional fees Meetings and conferences Bank and credit card processing fees Other expenses	5,697,842 182,497 573,628 262,466 43,238 46,401 294,527 1,283,822 1,022,839 12,536 61,151	12,763 54,858 8,346 2,019 22,807 216,130 7,684 1,978 1,158		20,692 56,453 8,589 37,653 40,164 152,290 11,736 3,661 60,650		33,455 111,311 16,935 39,672 62,971 368,420 19,420 5,639 61,808	5,697,842 182,497 607,083 373,777 60,173 86,073 357,498 1,652,242 1,042,259 18,175 122,959		11,594,999 99,933 24,978 389,105 51,815 40,611 406,387 1,622,631 208,604 8,207 206,493
Total Expenses, before depreciation and amortization Depreciation and Amortization	 13,091,024 66,198	1,104,350 14,241		1,191,062 14,654		2,295,412 28,895	15,386,436 95,093		19,548,254 135,052
Total Expenses	\$ 13,157,222	\$ 1,118,591	\$	1,205,716	\$	2,324,307	\$ 15,481,529	\$	19,683,306

Statement of Cash Flows (with comparative totals for 2021)

Year ended December 31,	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:	\$ (3,787,738) \$	6,913,403
Depreciation and amortization	95,093	135,052
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	-	933
Realized gain on investments	(521)	(224,767)
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	1,491,842	(917,490)
Forgiveness of debt	-	(673,755)
Non-cash rent expense	2,067,361	
Change in discount on contributions receivable	532,242	346,460
Decrease (increase) in:		
Contributions receivable	(632,382)	(4,216,506)
Prepaid expenses and other assets 457 Plan assets held for others	(5,776)	(240,191)
Loans receivable	49,206	37,350
Increase (decrease) in:	3,189,737	(714,211)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	559,605	110,905
Grants payable	(14,566)	(3,096,859)
Deferred rent	-	(15,527)
Principal reduction in operating lease liabilities	(2,049,833)	-
Deferred compensation payable	(94,967)	27,161
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,399,303	(2,528,042)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from purchases of investments	(3,145,214)	(7,716,715)
Proceeds from sales of investments	988,623	2,957,651
Purchases of fixed assets	-	(9,022)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(2,156,591)	(4,768,086)
		<u>, , , , ,</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program loan	_	673,755
Payments of loans payable	(3,440,000)	(2,010,527)
Proceeds for loans payable	350,000	3,000,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	(3,090,000)	1,663,228
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,847,288)	(5,632,900)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	11,453,370	17,086,270
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,606,082 \$	11,453,370

1. Description of Organization

Foundation for Jewish Camp, Inc. (the Foundation), a New Jersey nonprofit corporation, was incorporated on August 7, 1997 and commenced operations on August 1, 1998. The Foundation is a Jewish continuity charitable organization that is 100% focused on Jewish camp and summer experiences across North America.

Jewish camps have been changing the lives of North American Jews since the turn of the last century. By facilitating opportunities for individual growth for campers and counselors; building community; and providing fun, adventure, and above all, meaningful Jewish experiences, Jewish camps have been transforming Jewish lives one camper and one summer at a time. Since its inception in 1998, the Foundation has been supporting these camps by unifying the field and galvanizing its growth.

Now working with a network of over 300 Jewish day and overnight camps across North America, the Foundation partners with camps to build the next generation of Jewish leaders, create lifelong connections, and, ultimately, ensure a vibrant Jewish future. The Foundation accomplishes this through a variety of programs that engage and support both camp professionals and camp families.

In 2018, the Foundation completed its latest strategic plan, a five-year road map that drives and informs its work through 2023. Starting in 2019, agency priorities fall into three central categories, with initiatives aimed at both introducing innovation and new ideas and strengthening existing core programming:

Adaptive Talent - This category of initiatives invests in programs to reimagine the counselor experience, and to bolster the professional and lay leadership pipelines for camps.

Immersive Learning - This category of initiatives activates year-round engagement by developing new programs for family engagement and supplemental Jewish experiential education.

Field Growth - This category of initiatives attracts families with young children through family camp programs and day camps, and drives increased enrollment through One Happy Camper®, middle-income access grants, more inclusive camps, and investing resources in the mental, emotional, and social health of all campers and staff.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). In the statement of financial position, assets are presented in order of liquidity or conversion to cash and liabilities are presented according to their maturity resulting in the use of cash.

Net Asset Classification

The classification of a not-for-profit organization's net assets and its support, revenue, and expenses is based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. It requires that the amounts for each of the two classes of net assets—with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions—be displayed in a statement of financial position and that the amounts of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in a statement of activities.

These classes are defined as follows:

With Donor Restrictions - Net assets with donor restrictions consist of assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed, time, and/or purpose restrictions. The Foundation reports gifts of cash and other assets as revenue with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as unrestricted support. When a donor restriction expires—that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished—the net assets are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

See Notes 14 and 15 for more information on the composition of net assets with donor restrictions and the releases from restrictions.

Without Donor Restrictions - Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use at the discretion of the Board of Directors (the Board) and/or management for general operating purposes. From time-to-time, the Board designates a portion of these net assets for specific purposes, which makes them unavailable for use at management's discretion.

See Note 14 for more information on the composition of net assets without donor restrictions, board-designated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less and money market accounts to be cash equivalents.

Financial Instruments and Fair Value

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, established a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs, requiring that inputs that are most observable be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants operating within the same marketplace as the Foundation would use in pricing the Foundation's asset or liability based on independently derived and observable market data. Unobservable inputs are inputs that cannot be sourced from a broad active market in which assets or liabilities identical or similar to those of the Foundation are traded. The Foundation estimates the price of any assets for which there are only unobservable inputs by using assumptions that market participants who have investments in the same or similar assets would use, as determined by the money managers for each investment based on best information available in the circumstances. The input hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the degree to which the exit price is independently observable or determinable, as follows:

Level 1 - Valuation is based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuation is based on quoted market prices of investments that are not actively traded or for which certain significant inputs are not observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuation is based on inputs that are unobservable and reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use as fair value.

Investment income is recognized when earned and consists of interest and dividends. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend rate. Purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Contributions Receivable

The Foundation recognizes as revenue the estimated realizable value of all unconditional promises to contribute to its operations in the year such promise is made. If contributions receivable are to be paid to the Foundation over a period greater than one year following December 31, 2022, they are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows using the effective discount rate (see Note 6).

Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables

An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgment of potential defaults. The determination includes such factors as prior collection history and communications with donors.

The allowance is increased by provisions charged to expense. Actual losses, net of any recoveries, are charged to the allowance. There was no allowance recorded as of December 31, 2022.

Loans Receivable

Loans are stated at the principal amount outstanding. All of the Foundation's outstanding loans receivable are interest-free. The Foundation periodically reviews its outstanding loan portfolio and records an allowance for uncollectible loans. The balance of the allowance for uncollectible loans is determined by management's estimate of the amount of financial risk in the loan portfolio and the likelihood of loss. Each loan is backed up by a letter of credit ensuring there is no financial loss to the Foundation. There was no allowance for uncollectable loans at December 31, 2022.

Fixed Assets, Net

Fixed assets, net, are recorded at cost when purchased. Expenditures for additions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized; expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Asset Category	Years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3-10
Computer equipment and software	3
Rebranding	10
Leasehold improvements	Lessor of lease term or useful life

It is the Foundation's policy to capitalize all fixed-asset purchases greater than \$5,000.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Foundation follows the provision of ASC 360-10-35, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, which requires the Foundation to review long-lived assets, including property and equipment and intangible assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when the estimated future cash flows from the use of the asset are less than the carrying amount of that asset. For the year ended December 31, 2022, there have been no such losses.

Grants to Other Organizations and Grants Payable

Grants and related costs are treated as expenses when approved by the Board of Directors.

Revenue Recognition

Contributions received are recorded as with or without donor restrictions. All donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restriction. When a restriction expires—that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished—restricted net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions are nonexchange transactions in which no commensurate value is exchanged. Therefore, contributions fall under the purview of ASC Topic 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Grant contributions are evaluated for conditions that may exist. Factors indicating the existence of a conditional contribution include the presence of a barrier that must be overcome and either a right of return of assets transferred or a right of release of a funder's obligation to transfer the assets. Revenue from grant contributions is recognized when the conditions are satisfied, which is generally when the service has been performed or expenditures have been incurred. Any unearned revenue is classified as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position.

Conference Registration Fees

The Foundation recognizes revenue when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to outside parties in an amount that reflect the consideration the Foundation expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services in accordance with ASC Topic 606.

Conference registration fees consist of registration fees for the Foundation's Leaders Assembly held biennially. These fees, which amounted to \$847,100 for the year ended December 31, 2022, are considered non-refundable exchange transactions. Any portion of the fees that have not been recognized would represent a contract liability at year-end, of which there were none for fiscal year 2022. Registration fees are considered a single-performance obligation and the Foundation accounts for these fees in the statements of activities and changes in net assets and recognizes the registration fees at a point in time when the conference is held.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The majority of expenses can generally be directly identified with program or supporting services to which they relate and are allocated accordingly. Other expenses have been allocated among program and supporting service classifications. These expenses include depreciation and

amortization, utilities, information technology, and facilities operations and maintenance. These expenses are allocated based on usage or other equitable bases established by management.

Income Taxes

The Foundation is exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and, therefore, has made no provision for income taxes in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the Foundation has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) not to be a "private foundation" within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code.

The Foundation realizes investment income from funds received from an anonymous lender (see Note 10) invested in various investment funds. Management believes that any potential unrelated business income tax that the Foundation is subject to is not material to the financial statements.

Under ASC 740, an organization must recognize the financial statement effects of a tax position taken for tax return purposes when it is more likely than not that the position will not be sustained upon examination by a taxing authority. The Foundation does not believe it has taken any material uncertain tax positions and, accordingly, it has not recorded any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The Foundation has filed for and received income tax exemptions in the jurisdictions where it is required to do so. Additionally, the Foundation has filed IRS Form 990 information returns, as required, and all other applicable returns in jurisdictions where so required. For the year ended December 31, 2022, there were no income tax-related interest or penalties recorded or included in the statement of activities. Management believes that the Foundation is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2019.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. At various times, the Foundation has cash deposits at financial institutions, which exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits. The financial institutions have strong credit ratings and management believes that credit risk related to these accounts is minimal.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the 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.

Risk and Uncertainties

The Foundation's investments consist of a variety of investment securities and investment funds. Investments in general are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the value of the Foundation's investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Comparative Financial Information

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information. With respect to the statement of activities, the prior-year information is presented in total, not by net asset class. With respect to the statement of functional expenses, the prior-year expenses are presented by expense classification in total rather than functional category. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Foundation's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Leases (Topic 842)

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, with effective dates deferred for all entities by ASU 2019-10, and further deferred for nonpublic entities by ASU 2020-05. The core principle of ASU 2016-02 is to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements for lessees and lessers. The new standard applies a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires, for all leases with a lease term of more than 12 months, an asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term and a liability to make lease payments to be recorded. See Note 11 for additional information.

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets (Topic 958)

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. This ASU was issued to increase transparency on how contributed nonfinancial assets (also referred to as gifts-in-kind) received by nonprofits are to be used and how they are valued. The ASU states that contributed nonfinancial assets be presented on a separate item in the statement of activities apart from contributions of cash and other financial assets. The ASU also outlines specific disclosures that must be made regarding the contributed nonfinancial assets. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. This standard had no material impact on the financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain prior-year balances may have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. The reclassifications had no impact on change in net assets.

3. Employee Retention Credit

On March 10, 2021, President Biden signed the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act into law. The Foundation has not applied for and does not expect to apply for any of the American Rescue Plan Act funding or benefits. The Employee Retention Credit (ERC), which was included as part of the CARES Act and amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA), the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), incentivizes employers severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic to retain their employees when they might otherwise find it difficult to do so. The fully refundable tax credit is allowed against the employer's share of employment taxes for qualified wages paid after March 12, 2020 and before October 1, 2021. Credits

in excess of the tax amounts paid by an employer are treated as overpayments and are refunded to the employer. The ERC is calculated as a percentage of qualified wages (as defined in the CARES Act, as amended) paid by an eligible employer. The Foundation qualified for the ERC in 2021 and was approved as a small employer. For 2021, the ERC equaled 70% of an employee's qualified wages up to \$10,000 per employee per calendar quarter with a maximum annual credit of \$21,000 for each employee.

The Foundation accounts for this federal funding in accordance with ASC 958-605, in guidance for conditional contributions and, accordingly, revenues are measured and recognized when barriers are substantially met. The Foundation believes these barriers have been met and has claimed credits of approximately \$190,000 on timely filed forms 941, which are included in non-operating activities in the statement of activities.

4. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Foundation's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

December 31,	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value Contributions receivable, current portion Loans receivable, current portion	\$ 7,606,082 15,036,540 9,900,747 1,596,360	\$ 11,453,370 14,372,632 6,708,619 2,364,738
Total Current Assets, excluding prepaid expenses	34,139,729	34,899,359
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to: Restricted by donor with time or purpose restrictions, current portion	(18,032,795)	(18,019,317)
Total Financial Assets Available to Management for General Expenditures Within One Year	\$ 16,106,934	\$ 16,880,042

Liquidity Management

As part of the Foundation's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, the Foundation invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments. The Board-designated net assets are available at the discretion of the board to assist with liquidity needs as necessary.

Restricted net assets Back out: non-current portion of pledges	\$ 25,979,252 (7,946,457)
	\$ 18,032,795

5. Investments, at Fair Value

The Foundation's assets recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy, in accordance with ASC 820. See Note 2 for the discussion of the Foundation's policies regarding this hierarchy.

A description of the valuation techniques applied to the Foundation's major categories of assets measured at fair value is as follows. There have been no changes in valuation methodology as of December 31, 2022.

The Foundation's holdings in stocks and certificates of deposit consist principally of debt and equity securities carried at their aggregate market value, which is determined by quoted market prices. Each of the above investments can be liquidated daily. The valuation of the above is based on Level 1 inputs within the hierarchy used in measuring fair value.

Fixed-income securities are priced by the Foundation's custodian using nationally recognized pricing services. The Foundation's fixed-income investments consist of corporate bonds. In the normal trading of fixed-income securities, pricing is determined using relevant market information, benchmark curves, benchmarking of similar securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing. These investments are classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The summary of inputs used to value the Foundation's investments that are carried at fair value is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Total
Certificate of deposit Equity Fixed income Mutual funds US Treasury bill Municipal bonds	\$ 6,053,385 5,525,558 - 32,464 2,967,630 96,800	\$ 2,360,703	\$ 	\$	6,053,385 5,525,558 2,360,703 32,464 2,967,630 96,800
<u>numerpar beneb</u>	\$ 14,675,837	\$ 2,360,703	\$ -	1	17,036,540
457 Plan Assets					422,779
Total				\$	17,459,319

December 31, 2022

* In accordance with ASU 2015-07, certain investments that are measured using net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Financial Statements

Investment income included in the statement of activities consists of the following:

December 31, 2022	
Net realized loss on investments	\$ (521)
Net unrealized gain on investments	(1,491,842)
Interest and dividend income	299,479
Custodian fees	(5,409)
	\$ (1,198,293)

6. Contributions Receivable, Net

The net present value of contributions receivable was calculated using a discount rate equal to the estimated long-term earnings rate of the Foundation's cash and cash equivalents. At December 31, 2022, the net present value discount rates ranged from 3.99% to 4.41%.

December 31, 2022	
Amount due in:	
One year	\$ 9,900,747
Two to five years	8,769,675
	18,670,422
Less: discount	(823,218)
Total	\$ 17,847,204

7. Loans Receivable

During 2016, as part of the Foundation's loan agreement (see Note 10), the Foundation agreed to provide interest-free loans to various non-profit Jewish youth and teen camps in the United States as a continuation of the 2015 program. The loans are to finance up to 50% of the cost of construction of capital improvements (FJC Building Loan Program). The loans are to be paid in full by January 1, 2026. Principal payments commenced on April 1, 2016 and are due on the first day of each calendar quarter thereafter.

In response to COVID-19, the Foundation agreed to provide forbearance to the camps that received loans. This provided the camps the ability to pause repayments from April 1, 2020 until April 1, 2021. All repayments resumed on April 1, 2021.

The remainder of this page intentionally left blank.

Loans receivable consisted of the following:

December 31, 2022

	Current	Two to Five Years	Total
Union for Reform Judaism (Camp Newman)	\$ 533,333	\$ 866,667	\$ 1,400,000
Camp Tawonga	150,000	600,000	750,000
B'nai Brith Men's Camp Association			
(BB Oregon)	150,000	450,000	600,000
Union for Reform Judaism (Olin Sang Ruby			
Union Institute)	200,000	350,000	550,000
Herzl Camp Association	112,500	262,500	375,000
Jewish Community Centers of Chicago			
(Camp Chi)	97,500	292,500	390,000
Union for Reform Judaism (Camp George)	90,000	202,500	292,500
Union for Reform Judaism (Camp Kalsman)	126,316	31,579	157,895
Union for Reform Judaism (Goldman Union			
Camp Institute)	84,211	21,052	105,263
National Ramah Commission, Inc. (Camp			
Ramah Nyack)	52,500	280,000	332,500
Total Loans Receivable	\$ 1,596,360	\$ 3,356,798	\$ 4,953,158

8. Employee Benefit Plans

401(k) Plan

The Foundation maintains an employee benefit plan under Section 401(k) of the Code covering all qualified employees. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Foundation provided discretionary contributions totaling \$100,951.

457(f) Plan

The Foundation has a supplemental retirement plan under Section 457(f) of the Code (the 457(f) Plan). The 457(f) Plan is intended to be an unfunded ineligible deferred compensation plan that is maintained for a selected group of management or highly compensated employees of the Foundation. The account balance at December 31, 2022 was \$422,779 and is included in 457 Plan assets held for others on the statement of financial position.

The remainder of this page intentionally left blank.

9. Fixed Assets, Net

Fixed assets, net, consist of the following:

December 31, 2022

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Computer equipment and software Leasehold improvements Rebranding	\$ 485,001 201,701 620,857 98,400
Total	1,405,959
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,280,241)
Fixed Assets, Net	\$ 125,718

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$95,093 for the year ended 2022.

10. Loans Payable

On May 14, 2015, the Foundation entered into a loan agreement with Charitable Associates, LLC to borrow interest-free funds of up to \$10,000,000 in order to create the FJC Building Loan Program. This program provides interest-free loans to camps, secured by irrevocable letters of credit, to be repaid within five years (see Note 7). On May 19, 2016, the Foundation entered into an amended loan agreement with Charitable Associates, LLC, increasing the available funds to \$10,930,000 based on anticipated camp loans approved by the lender. During 2022, additional funds were made available for new loans, as previous loans were paid off by some camps. As of December 31, 2022, the Foundation had an outstanding balance of \$5,328,157.

Future payments required subsequent to December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2023	\$ 1,933,860
2024	1,663,465
2025	1,235,832
2026	425,000
2027	70,000
	\$ 5,328,157

11. Operating Lease

During 2012, the Foundation signed a noncancelable lease for a ten-year period, which began on July 1, 2012. The Foundation received a rent credit in the amount of \$155,385.

On June 14, 2021, the Foundation amended its lease. The term of the lease is from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2029.

The expected lease term is used in the determination of whether a lease is a capital or operating lease and in the calculation of straight-line rent expense. Additionally, the useful life of leasehold

improvements is limited by the expected lease term or the economic life of the asset, whichever is shorter. If significant expenditures are made for leasehold improvements late in the expected lease term and renewal is reasonably assured, the useful life of the leasehold improvement is limited to the end of the renewal period or economic life of the asset, whichever is shorter. Rent abatements and escalations are considered in the calculation of minimum lease payments in determining straight-line rent expense for operating leases.

Lessor accounting under the new guidance is consistent with the current model, with updates to align with certain changes to the lessee model and Topic 606. Similar to current guidance, lessors will classify leases as operating, direct financing, or sales-type.

The standard will also require lessors to allocate (rather than recognize as currently required) certain variable payments to the lease and non-lease components when the changes in facts and circumstances on which the variable payment is based occur.

The standard permits lessors, as an accounting policy election, to not evaluate whether certain sales taxes and other similar taxes are lessor costs or lessee costs. Instead, those lessors will account for those costs as if they are lessee costs. The Foundation has made this accounting policy election. In addition, the standard also allows lessors to exclude certain costs from variable payments, and therefore revenue, for lessor costs paid by lessees directly to third parties. The Foundation has also made this accounting policy election.

The standard also permits lessors, as an accounting policy election, to not separate lease and non-lease components if the non-lease components would otherwise be accounted for under Topic 606, the timing and pattern of both the lease and non-lease components is the same, and the lease component would be accounted for as an operating lease under the standard. The Foundation has not made this accounting policy election.

Pursuant to several lease agreements, the Foundation is obligated for minimum annual rentals payable to nonrelated entities, as indicated below. The Foundation is obligated for certain operating costs at these sites.

Future minimum lease payments required subsequent to December 31, 2022 are as follows:

2023	\$ 319,322
2024	327,093
2025	335,039
2026	343,164
2027	351,471
Thereafter	542,096
	2,218,185
Less: interest	(119,492)
	2,098,693
Less: current portion	(294,906)
Total	\$ 1,803,787

Year ending December 31,

12. Grants Payable

Grants payable consisted of the following:

December 31, 2022	
Stamford JCC	\$ 120,000
Camp Moshava of Wild Rose	100,000
Other grants less than \$50,000 each	207,654
	\$ 427,654

All grants payable noted above have been paid subsequent to year-end.

13. Related Party Transactions

The Foundation has received gifts from Board members. As of December 31, 2022, a portion of the gifts is included in contributions receivable. Gifts from board members that are included in contributions receivable amounted to \$396,203.

14. Board-Designated Net Assets

The Board of Directors designated an investment fund in amounts originally totaling \$10,000,000 as a separate fund to be invested for the purpose of using principal and income earned currently for research and development, innovation, and strategic plan implementation.

The following table provides an update of the change in the Foundation's unrestricted Board-designated fund for the year ended December 31, 2022 that is included in net assets without donor restrictions on the statement of activities:

Board-Designated Net Assets, December 31, 2021 Tuition stipends Net investment losses	\$ 12,322,576 (155,000) (1,348,025)
Board-Designated Net Assets, December 31, 2022	\$ 10,819,551

15. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes:

December 31, 2022	
Field expansion	\$ 12,066,810
Jewish impact	4,370,024
Leadership development	765,636
Net assets restricted by time	8,776,782
	\$ 25,979,252

Notes to Financial Statements

Net assets were released from restrictions during the year ended December 31, 2022 in fulfillment of the following purposes:

Year ended December 31, 2022

Field expansion	\$ 7,606,566
Jewish impact Leadership development	1,378,058 721,336
Net assets restricted by time	3,300,000
Other	1,500
	\$ 13,007,460

16. Subsequent Events

The Foundation's management has performed additional subsequent event procedures through July 5, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and there were no subsequent events requiring adjustments to the financial statements or disclosures.