Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

The report accompanying these financial statements was issued by BDO USA, P.C., a Virginia professional corporation and the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee.



Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

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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 statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years 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, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 audits. 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 available to be issued.

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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 2022 financial statements and our report dated July 5, 2023 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, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

BDO USA, P.C.

June 27, 2024

Statement of Financial Position (with comparative totals for 2022)

December 31,	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments, at fair value (Notes 2 and 4) Contributions receivable, current portion (Notes 2, 5, and 13) Loans receivable, current portion (Notes 2 and 6) Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 4,884,628 19,564,667 11,024,029 1,663,465 128,994	\$ 7,606,082 15,036,540 9,900,747 1,596,360 287,896
Total Current Assets	37,265,783	34,427,625
457 Plan Assets Held for Others (Notes 4 and 7)	619,230	422,779
Security Deposits	84,553	84,553
Contributions Receivable, less current portion, net (Notes 2, 5, and 12)	8,161,070	7,946,457
Right-of-Use Asset - Operating Lease	1,732,728	2,036,200
Loans Receivable, less current portion (Notes 2 and 6)	2,855,833	3,356,798
Fixed Assets, Net (Notes 2 and 8)	138,859	125,718
Total Assets	\$ 50,858,056	\$ 48,400,130
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Loans payable, current portion (Note 9) Grants payable (Note 11) Lease liability, current portion (Note 10)	\$ 733,764 1,925,964 337,635 306,068	\$ 1,126,977 1,933,860 427,654 294,906
Total Current Liabilities	3,303,431	3,783,397
Deferred Compensation Payable (Notes 4 and 7)	619,230	441,529
Lease Liability, less current portion (Note 12)	1,522,135	1,828,203
Loans Payable, less current portion (Note 9)	2,855,834	3,394,297
Total Liabilities	8,300,630	9,447,426
Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 3,5,6,7,9, and 10)		
Net Assets Net assets without donor restrictions (Notes 2 and 13) Net assets with donor restrictions (Notes 2 and 14)	14,791,108 27,766,318	12,973,452 25,979,252
Total Net Assets	 42,557,426	38,952,704
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 50,858,056	\$ 48,400,130

Statement of Activities (with comparative totals for 2022)

Year ended December 31,

	Without Donor With Donor —					Тс		
	Ŷ	Restrictions		Restrictions	2023			2022
Revenue and Public Support Contributions Conference revenue Other revenue	\$	1,718,602	\$	13,670,172	\$	15,388,774 - 143,024	\$	11,698,435 847,100 156,549
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 14)		11,883,106		(11,883,106)		-		-
Total Revenue and Public Support		13,744,732		1,787,066		15,531,798		12,702,084
Expenses Program services		11,685,912		-		11,685,912		13,157,222
Supporting services: Management and general Fundraising		951,241 1,351,123		-		951,241 1,351,123		1,118,591 1,205,716
Total Supporting Services		2,302,364		-		2,302,364		2,324,307
Total Expenses		13,988,276		-		13,988,276		15,481,529
Change in Net Assets, before non-operating revenue		(243,544)		1,787,066		1,543,522		(2,779,445)
Non-Operating Revenue Investment income (loss), net of fees (Note 4) Employee retention credit		2,061,200		-		2,061,200		(1,198,293) 190,000
Total Non-Operating Revenue		2,061,200		-		2,061,200		(1,008,293)
Change in Net Assets		1,817,656		1,787,066		3,604,722		(3,787,738)
Net Assets, beginning of year		12,973,452		25,979,252		38,952,704		42,740,442
Net Assets, end of year	\$	14,791,108	\$	27,766,318	\$	42,557,426	\$	38,952,704

Statement of Functional Expenses (with comparative totals for 2022)

Year ended December 31,

	Supporting Services							 Тс	tal		
		Program Services		anagement nd General		Fundraising		Total Supporting Services	2023		2022
Salaries and Fringe Benefits Salaries and payroll costs Payroll taxes and employee benefits	\$	3,374,919 836,255	\$	526,667 166,368	\$	776,209 233,321	\$	1,302,876 399,689	\$ 4,677,795 1,235,944	\$	4,095,233 1,090,625
Total Salaries and Fringe Benefits		4,211,174		693,035		1,009,530		1,702,565	5,913,739		5,185,858
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		3,304,490 902,810 691,483 292,806 44,938 34,784 267,272 1,595,885 206,633 1,951 96,587		- 15,355 45,843 7,396 1,569 17,206 154,689 4,679 2,544 3,149		28,696 66,779 10,773 29,401 49,574 129,733 9,435 3,543 5,245		- 44,051 112,622 18,169 30,970 66,780 284,422 14,114 6,087 8,394	3,304,490 902,810 735,534 405,428 63,107 65,754 334,052 1,880,307 220,747 8,038 104,981		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
Total Expenses, before depreciation and amortization Depreciation and Amortization		11,650,813 35,099		945,465 5,776		1,342,709 8,414		2,288,174	13,938,987 49,289		15,386,436 95,093
Total Expenses	\$	11,685,912	\$	951,241	\$	1,351,123	\$	2,302,364	\$ 13,988,276	\$	15,481,529

Statement of Cash Flows (with comparative totals for 2022)

Year ended December 31,		2023		2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Change in net assets	\$	3,604,722	\$	(3,787,738)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	•	, ,	'	(-) -))
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		40,724		95,093
Realized gain on investments		39,431		(521)
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments		(1,411,628)		1,491,842
Non-cash rent expense		` 303,472 [´]		2,067,361
Change in discount on contributions receivable		(64,575)		532,242
Decrease (increase) in:				,
Contributions receivable		(1,273,320)		(632,382)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		`158 ,902		(5,776)
457 Plan assets held for others		(196,451)		49,206
Loans receivable		433,860		3,189,737
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(393,213)		559,605
Grants payable		(90,019)		(14,566)
Principal reduction in operating lease liabilities		(294,906)		(2,049,833)
Deferred compensation payable		177,701		(94,967)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,034,700		1,399,303
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from purchases of investments		(6,965,449)		(3,145,214)
Proceeds from sales of investments		3,809,519		988,623
Purchases of fixed assets		(53,865)		
ר נו כוומצפי טו דוגפע מאצפנא		(55,885)		
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(3,209,795)		(2,156,591)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Payments of loans payable		(1,850,000)		(3,440,000)
Proceeds for loans payable		1,303,641		350,000
				· · · ·
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(546,359)		(3,090,000)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,721,454)		(3,847,288)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		7,606,082		11,453,370
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$	4,884,628	\$	7,606,082

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. However, with the COVID-19 pandemic, the Foundation revisited the timeline and extended it through 2025. 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.

In 2023, following the terrorist attacks in Israel on October 7, the Foundation immediately responded to the emergency by providing additional Israel educational resources, trainings, and Israel engagement across the field.

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 13 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 - At this level, 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 - At this level, 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 - At this level, 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, 2023, 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, 2023.

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, 2023.

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, 2023, 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.

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, 2023, 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, 2022, from which the summarized information was derived.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. The new credit losses standard changes the impairment model for most financial assets and certain other instruments. For trade and other receivables, contract assets recognized as a result of applying ASC 606, *Loans and Certain Other Instruments*, entities will be required to use a new forward looking "expected loss" model that generally will result in earlier recognition of credit losses than under today's incurred loss model. ASU 2016-13 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 31, 2022. This ASU been adopted for the year ended December 31, 2023 and had no material impact on the Foundation's 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. 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,	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value Contributions receivable, current portion Loans receivable, current portion	\$ 4,884,628 19,564,667 11,024,029 1,663,465	\$ 7,606,082 15,036,540 9,900,747 1,596,360
Total Current Assets, excluding prepaid expenses	37,136,789	34,139,729
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:		
Restricted by donor with time or purpose restrictions, current portion	(19,605,248)	(18,032,795)
Total Financial Assets Available to Management for General Expenditures Within One Year	\$ 17,531,541	\$ 16,106,934

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	\$ 27,766,318 (8,161,070)
	\$ 19,605,248

4. 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, 2023.

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, 2023.

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

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificate of deposit	\$ 6,034,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,034,947
Equity	6,855,578	-	-	6,855,578
Fixed income	-	3,797,367	-	3,797,367
Mutual funds	33,243	-	-	33,243
U.S. Treasury bill	2,745,394	-	-	2,745,394
Municipal bonds	-	98,138	-	98,138
	\$ 15,669,162	\$ 3,895,505	\$ -	19,564,667
457 Plan Assets				619,230*
Total				\$ 20,183,897

* 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.

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

Net realized loss on investments	\$ (39,431)
Net unrealized gain on investments	1,411,628
Interest and dividend income	693,961
Custodian fees	(4,965)
	\$ 2,061,193

5. 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, 2023, the net present value discount rates ranged from 3.84% to 4.79%.

December 31, 2023		
Amount due in: One year	ς	11,024,029
Two to five years	Ŷ	9,048,863
		20,072,892
Less: discount		(887,793)
Total	\$	19,185,099

6. 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.

Loans receivable consisted of the following:

December 31, 2023

	Current	Two to Five Years	Total
Camp Yong Judea Texas	\$ 150,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 900,000
Union for Reform Judaism (Camp Newman)	533,333	333,333	866,666
Camp Tawonga	150,000	400,000	550,000
Ramah Darom, Inc.	75,000	375,000	450,000
B'nai Brith Men's Camp Association (BB Oregon)	150,000	250,000	400,000
Union for Reform Judaism (Olin Sang Ruby Union Institute) National Ramah Commission, Inc. (Camp Ramah Nyack) Jewish Community Centers of Chicago (Camp Chi) Herzl Camp Association Union for Reform Judaism (Camp George) Union for Reform Judaism (Camp Kalsman) Union for Reform Judaism (Goldman Union Camp	200,000 52,500 97,500 112,500 90,000 31,579	150,000 210,000 162,500 112,500 112,500	350,000 262,500 260,000 225,000 202,500 31,579
Institute)	21,053	-	21,053
Total Loans Receivable	\$ 1,663,465	\$ 2,855,833	\$ 4,519,298

7. 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, 2023, the Foundation provided discretionary contributions totaling \$117,709.

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, 2023 was \$619,230 and is included in 457 Plan assets held for others on the statement of financial position.

8. Fixed Assets, Net

Fixed assets, net, consist of the following:

December 31, 2023

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Computer equipment and software Leasehold improvements Rebranding	\$ 485,001 255,566 620,857 98,400
Total	1,459,824
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (1,320,965)
Fixed Assets, Net	\$ 138,859

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$40,723 for the year ended 2023.

9. 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, 2023, the Foundation had an outstanding balance of \$4,781,798.

Future payments required subsequent to December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2024	\$ 1,925,964
2025	1,535,834
2026	725,000
2027	370,000
2028	225,000
	\$ 4,781,798

10. 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, 2023 are as follows:

2024	\$ 327,093
2025	335,039
2026	343,164
2027	351,471
2028	359,966
Thereafter	182,130
	1,898,863
Less: interest	(382,796)
	1,516,067
Less: current portion	(300,000)
Total	\$ 1,216,067

Year ending December 31,

11. Grants Payable

Grants payable consisted of the following:

December 31, 2023

UJA Federation of New York (92nd Street Y Camp) Camp JCC of Greater Washington	\$ 104,000 72,000
Camp Ramah in California Other grants less than \$25,000 each	45,000 116,635
Total	\$ 337,635

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

12. Related Party Transactions

The Foundation has received gifts from Board members. As of December 31, 2023, a portion of the gifts is included in contributions receivable. Gifts from board members that are included in contributions receivable amounted to \$357,500.

13. 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, 2023 that is included in net assets without donor restrictions on the statement of activities:

Board-Designated Net Assets, December 31, 2022 Tuition stipends Other expenses Net investment income	\$ 10,820,000 (292,000) (78,000) 1,553,000
Board-Designated Net Assets, December 31, 2023	\$ 12,003,000

14. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

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

December 31, 2023

Field growth Innovation, region, knowledge	\$ 11,265,399 411,372
Immersive learning	5,399,030
Adaptive talent Net assets restricted by time	3,403,310 7,287,207
	\$ 27,766,318

Notes to Financial Statements

Net assets were released from restrictions during the year ended December 31, 2023 in fulfillment of the following purposes:

Year ended December 31, 2023

Field growth	\$ 4,236,957
Innovation, region, knowledge	371,244
Immersive learning	2,774,682
Adaptive talent	747,269
Other	27,954
Net assets restricted by time	3,725,000
	\$ 11,883,106

15. Subsequent Events

The Foundation's management has performed additional subsequent event procedures through June 27, 2024, 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.