Report of Independent Auditors and
Financial Statements

Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

December 31, 2023

MOSSADAMS

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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors
Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, 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 Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation as of December 31, 2023, 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 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 Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation 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 Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation'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 Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation'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.

Moss Adams LLP

San Francisco, California
August 15, 2024

Financial Statements

Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Statement of Financial Position
December 31, 2023

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 963,259
Accounts receivable, net	13,623
Contributions receivable, current portion (Note 3)	326,355
Prepaid expenses	280,946
Inventory	57,637
Investments (Note 4)	10,649,715
Total current assets	12,291,535
CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE, net of current portion (Note 3)	121,863
BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN ASSETS HELD BY THE JEWISH COMMUNITY ENDOWMENT FUND (Note 4)	868,173
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net (Note 5)	12,671,568
OPERATING LEASE RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Note 10)	268,469
SECURITY DEPOSIT	13,613
Total assets	$ 26,235,221

See accompanying notes

Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Statement of Financial Position (continued)
December 31, 2023

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

CURRENT LIAIBLITIES	
Accounts payable	$ 233,512
Accrued expenses	205,262
Deferred revenue	472,683
Operating lease liability, current portion	115,151
Total current liabilities	1,026,608
NOTE PAYABLE (Note 11)	550,000
OPERATING LEASE LIABILITY, net of current portion (Note 10)	145,577
Total liabilities	1,722,185
NET ASSETS	
Without donor restrictions:	
Board designated (Note 6)	3,651,633
Undesignated	15,762,112
Total net assets without donor restrictions	19,413,745
With donor restrictions:	
Time and purpose restrictions (Note 7)	4,601,956
Perpetual in nature (Note 8)	497,335
Total net assets with donor restrictions	5,099,291
Total net assets	24,513,036
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 26,235,221

See accompanying notes

Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUE AND SUPPORT			
Contributions and grants	$ 810,322	$ 1,773,861	$ 2,584,183
Gifts in-kind (Note 2)	86,635	-	86,635
Program service fees	7,240,143	-	7,240,143
Sales, net of cost of goods sold	(12,807)	-	(12,807)
Investment income, net	421,224	-	421,224
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	706,245	-	706,245
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 7)	4,290,640	(4,290,640)	-
Total revenue and support	13,542,402	(2,516,779)	11,025,623
EXPENSES			
Program services	8,895,988	-	8,895,988
Supporting services	856,783	-	856,783
Fundraising	676,973	-	676,973
Total expenses	10,429,744	-	10,429,744
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	3,112,658	(2,516,779)	595,879
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	16,301,087	7,616,070	23,917,157
NET ASSETS, end of year	$ 19,413,745	$ 5,099,291	$ 24,513,036

See accompanying notes

Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Program Services	Supporting Services	Fundraising	Total
PAYROLL EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	$ 3,905,063	$ 209,716	$ 447,280	$ 4,562,059
Employment and retirement benefits	414,016	98,691	49,397	562,104
Payroll taxes	250,403	59,690	29,876	339,969
Worker's compensation and unemployment insurance	89,726	21,389	10,705	121,820
Total payroll expenses	4,659,208	389,486	537,258	5,585,952
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Food and beverage	546,040	14,289	860	561,189
Outside service providers	646,541	23,751	-	670,292
Transportation	321,942	3,737	1,871	327,550
Insurance	973,448	37,215	2,643	1,013,306
Supplies	376,779	695	348	377,822
Computer expenses	22,269	15,940	15,682	53,891
Development consulting fees	-	-	86,282	86,282
Building occupancy (Note 10)	77,693	18,520	9,270	105,483
Utilities	205,473	2,444	1,223	209,140
Camp maintenance	187,958	-	-	187,958
Bank and payroll charges	3,921	124,234	468	128,623
Advertising	-	22,237	-	22,237
Recruitment and training	177,593	22,859	11,442	211,894
Accounting and legal fees	-	123,989	-	123,989
Telephone	41,270	327	164	41,761
Professional development	15,116	3,603	1,804	20,523
Equipment rental and maintenance	20,935	1,754	878	23,567
Auto expense	836	199	100	1,135
Accreditation, dues, and subscriptions	10,148	-	-	10,148
Printing and publications	3,317	791	5,370	9,478
Postage	2,110	503	252	2,865
Interest	3,541	13,303	-	16,844
Office supplies	-	3,959	-	3,959
Miscellaneous	87,039	215	1,058	88,312
Total operating expenses	3,723,969	434,564	139,715	4,298,248
TOTAL EXPENSES, before depreciation expense	8,383,177	824,050	676,973	9,884,200
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	512,811	32,733	-	545,544
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 8,895,988	$ 856,783	$ 676,973	$ 10,429,744

Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation
(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Changes in net assets	$ 595,879
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	(493,640)
Net realized and unrealized gain on donated stock	(106,303)
Depreciation	545,544
Amortization of operating lease right-of-use assets	30,087
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(13,623)
Contributions receivable	936,674
Operating right-of-use lease asset	71,233
Prepaid expenses	(149,597)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	184,123
Accrued expenses	(17,477)
Operating lease liability	(92,360)
Deferred revenue	(55,884)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,434,656
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,060,694)
Proceeds from sale of investments	7,649,311
Purchase of investments	(6,690,674)
Net distributions (contributions) from beneficial interest in assets held by JCEF	(57,898)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,159,955)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Repayment on note payable	$ (200,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(200,000)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	74,701
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	888,558
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	$ 963,259
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION	
Cash paid during the year for interest	$ 16,844
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND	

See accompanying notes

Note 1 – Organization and Nature of Activities

Tawonga Jewish Community Corporation (the Organization), a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, was formed in 1996 and serves as a leader in the Jewish community by coordinating various educational and recreational programming for children, families, and young adults at its residential camp (Camp Tawonga) located outside Yosemite National Park as well as in the San Francisco Bay Area. Camp Tawonga dates back to 1925. The Organization is dedicated to promoting a positive self-image and Jewish identification, sustaining a learning environment that provides a deep connection to nature, and creating cooperative communities through a social group work process.

Yosemite-based Programs – Yosemite-based summer programs include classic summer camp sessions varying in length from one to three weeks. The adventure “Quests” offer epic wilderness explorations on the road. Family Camp weekends are offered in May, August, September, and December. Adult retreat offerings include a Women’s Weekend, a Men’s Weekend, and a Divorce & Discovery Jewish Healing Retreat.

Bay Area Programs – The Tawonga Bar, Bat & B’nai Mitzvah Program is an innovative two-year offering in the Bay Area for 6th and 7th graders taking Tawonga’s resonant approach to Judaism and applying it to the B’nai Mitzvah journey. Students participate in immersive monthly camp-style classes, hands-on family learning, weekend retreats in nature, and critical thinking about Jewish ritual. The Tawonga Family School is a dynamic, Camp-style monthly Shabbat cohort gathering for families with children ages four to eight. This is focused on community building and Jewish learning. The Tot Shabbats is geared toward families with kids ages six and under and the program offers community building while celebrating Shabbat with song and dance. The Organization offers two High Holiday programs: an Erev Rosh Hashanah Celebration and a reflective, adult-focused Early Kol Nidre Service.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Organization prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for nonprofit entities.

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of presentation – The Organization reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets, as applicable: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions – Include those assets over which the Board of Directors has discretionary control in carrying out the operations of the Organization.

Net assets with donor restrictions – Include those assets subject to donor restrictions and for which the applicable restrictions were not met as of the end of the current reporting period. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. When a donor restriction expires – that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished – net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates the resources be maintained in perpetuity.

Revenue recognition

Program service fees – The Organization recognizes revenue from campers and other program participants when the services have been provided. The Organization provides discounts to families with more than one child, full-time staff of Camp Tawonga, staff and members of the Organization, board members, and doctors who donate their services during the summer. The discount is a set amount for each type. The Organization also provides scholarships to families and individuals under a specified set of criteria. Program revenue on the statement of activities and changes in net assets is reported net of discounts and scholarships of $1,356,198 in 2023. Unearned revenue from summer camp and the Bar, Bat & B'nai Mitzvah programs relates to deposits received in November and December for events that will occur after the fiscal year end. The unearned deposit revenue activity during the year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Deferred campership revenue, December 31, 2022	$ 528,567
Previously deferred revenue recognized	(528,567)
Cash received for campership revenue	6,632,595
Current revenue recognized	(6,159,912)
Deferred campership revenue, December 31, 2023	$ 472,683

Contributions – Contributions are recognized as revenue when they are unconditionally communicated. Grants represent contributions if resource providers receive no value in exchange for the assets transferred. Contributions are recorded at their fair value as support without donor restrictions or support with donor restrictions, depending on the absence or existence of donor-imposed restrictions as applicable. When a restriction expires (that is when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions restricted for the purchase of long-lived assets, are reported as without donor restriction when the assets are placed in service.

Unconditional promises to give are recognized as contribution revenue in the period made by donors. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at fair value, which is measured as the present value of their future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-adjusted interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue. In the absence of donor stipulations to the contrary, promises with payments due in future periods are restricted to use after the due date. An allowance for uncollectible promise, if deemed applicable, is estimated by management to reflect the amount of promises that are deemed uncollectible. The allowance for contributions receivable was $0 as of December 31, 2023.

Conditional promises to give – that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return – are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. A portion of the Organization's revenue is derived from individuals or foundations, which are conditioned upon the accomplishment of certain fundraising goals or completion of certain capital project. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the Organization has achieved the fundraising goals or completed the capital project. Amounts received prior to meeting conditions are generally reported as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position. As of December 31, 2023, there were no conditional contributions receivable.

Donated investments are recorded as contributions at their fair values based on the at the date of donation.

Donated medical equipment and supplies received by the Organization are recorded as in-kind contribution revenue with a corresponding increase in expense. The Organization's valuation method is the current price located on a publicly available website when the item is donated. All medical equipment and supplies were utilized during the year received.

Contributed services are recognized as in-kind revenues at their estimated fair value if they create or enhance nonfinancial assets or they require specialized skills that would need to be purchased if they were not donated. The Organization receives contributed counseling services that are reported using current rates similar for counselors. The Organization also receives a significant amount of donated services from unpaid volunteers who assist in fundraising and special projects. No amounts have been recognized in the statement of activities and changes in net assets for these services because the criteria for recognition have not been satisfied.

The Organization received the following contributions of nonfinancial assets for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Stock	$ 84,459
Medical equipment and supplies	2,176
Total gifts-in-kind	$ 86,635

Cash and cash equivalent – Cash is defined as cash in demand deposit accounts as well as cash on hand. The Organization occasionally maintains cash on deposit at a bank in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. The uninsured cash balance, including restricted cash, was $710,459 as of December 31, 2023. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Contributions receivable, net of discount – Contributions receivable are reported net of a present value discount relating to receivables that are to be collected over a period greater than one year from the date of the statement of financial position. An allowance for uncollectible pledges receivable is established based upon estimated losses related to specific accounts. The allowance for uncollectible pledges was $0 as of December 31, 2023.

Accounts receivable, net – Accounts receivable, net primarily consist of amounts due for summer camps. Management reviews collectability of accounts receivable on an ongoing basis. The allowance method is used to account for uncollectible receivables. The allowance for credit losses is based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable forecast of the outstanding receivables at the end of the fiscal year.

Deferred revenue – Deferred revenue represents funds received as deposits for summer camp and B'nai Mitzvah programs and will be recognized as revenue upon the period that services are performed.

Investments – Under U.S. GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

U.S. GAAP establish a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Organization. Unobservable inputs, if any, reflects the Organization's assumption about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Organization has the ability to access at measurement date. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 – Valuations based on significant inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly or quoted prices in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions, the prices are not current or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed.

Investments and investment income – Investments with readily determinable fair values, such as investments in money market accounts are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. Investment income or less (including unrealized and realized gains and losses on investments, interest, and dividends, net of investment related expenses) is included separately on the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

Property and equipment – Property and equipment is stated at cost of acquisition or construction, or fair value if donated. The costs of maintenance and repairs below $1,500 that neither significantly add to the permanent value of property and equipment nor prolong its intended useful life are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is computed based on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The useful lives of the assets are estimated as follows:

Buildings and improvements	4.75–31.5 years
Development in progress	4–20 years

Development in progress – The Organization incurs costs during the development phase of construction projects undertaken. Such costs include governmental fees, legal and consulting fees, as well as construction costs. The Organization records these costs as assets (development in progress) until the project is placed in service. Development in progress is not depreciated until the completion of development.

Impairment of long-lived assets and long-lived assets to be disposed of – Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows (undiscounted and without interest) expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value, less the cost to sell. There were no impairments on long-lived assets as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Leases – Effective January 1, 2022, the Organization adopted ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842*), using the modified retrospective approach. ASC 842, *Leases*, requires lessees to recognize a lease liability and a right-of-use (ROU) asset for all leases, including operating leases, with an expected term greater than 12 months on its statement of financial position.

The Organization elected the available practical expedient options which allows the Organization to not reassess whether any existing or expired contracts contain leases, to not reassess lease classifications for any existing or expired leases, and to not reassess initial direct costs for its existing lease. The Organization also elected the practical expedient option to use the applicable risk-free rate based on the information available at lease commencement in determining the present value of future payments, and the practical expedient option to not separate leases and nonlease components on real estate leases where the Organization is the lessee.

The Organization determines if an agreement is a lease at inception. The ROU asset represents the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and a lease liability is recognized on the Organization's statement of financial position at commencement date. The lease liability is determined on the present value of the future minimum rental payments.

The Organization's operating leases also provide for payment of operating expenses, such as common area charges, utilities, real estate taxes, and other executory costs. These costs are separate from the minimum rent payment and are not considered in the determination of the lease liability and ROU asset.

Income taxes – The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and the related California code sections.

The Organization believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The Organization's federal and state information returns for the years 2018 through 2022 are subject to examination by regulatory agencies, generally for three years and four years after they were filed for federal and state, respectively.

Functional expenses allocation – The costs of providing program services and supporting services are summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and changes in net assets and statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs are allocated among program services and supporting services based on estimates of employees' time incurred and on usage of resources. Directly identifiable expenses are charged to programs and supporting services.

Advertising costs – The Organization expenses all advertising costs, including direct response advertising, as they are incurred. Advertising costs for the year ended December 31, 2023 was $22,238.

Recent accounting pronouncements – In June 2016, the FASB issued *Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* (ASU 2016-13) which replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology for credit losses with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. Entities will be required to use a forward-looking expected credit loss model for accounts receivable and other financial instruments. The adoption of ASU 2016-13 is effective for the Organization beginning January 1, 2023. The adoption of ASU 2016-13 had an impact on the Organization's disclosures only and not a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 3 – Contributions Receivable, Net

Contributions receivable, net is summarized as follows:

Contributions without donor restrictions	$ 197,874
Contributions with donor restrictions:	
Restricted for campership	46,033
Restricted for programs	192,000
Restricted for capital	27,583
Total contributions receivable	463,490
Less: unamortized discount	(15,272)
Contributions receivable, net	$ 448,218
Amounts due in:	
Less than one year	$ 326,355
One to five years	$ 121,863

Contributions due in more than one year are reflected at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate ranging from 0.1% to 0.17% for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 4 – Fair Value Measurements

Investments at December 31, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money market funds	$ 5,919,587	$ -	$ -	$ 5,919,587
Treasury funds	660,203	-	-	660,203
Investment grade funds	678,024	-	-	678,024
Total world stock indexed fund	3,391,901	-	-	3,391,901
Total investments	$ 10,649,715	$ -	$ -	$ 10,649,715

Statement of financial position presentation for investments follow:

Investments - without donor restrictions	$ 1,810,125
Investments - with donor restrictions	8,839,590
Total investments	$ 10,649,715

Beneficial interest in assets held by the Jewish Community Endowment Fund (JCEF) – In October 2014, the Organization transferred selected permanently restricted and temporarily restricted funds to the JCEF (see Note 8) to establish the Camp Tawonga Endowment Fund (the Fund). Under the terms of the agreement, the Organization can request an annual payout from JCEF up to a limit set forth by the Board of Directors of JCEF (currently it is 5% annual payout calculated on the average balance of the Fund over 12 trailing quarters). The funds are held by JCEF as a component fund, and JCEF has the variance power to these funds. That power gives JCEF the right to distribute the investment income to another not-for-profit organization of its choice if the Organization ceases to exist or if the governance board of JCEF judges that such restrictions become unnecessary, incapable of fulfillment, or is inconsistent with the charitable purposes or needs served by JCEF.

While JCEF is the legal owner of all assets held in the Fund, and the Organization cannot withdraw any portion of the amount transferred nor any appreciation on those transferred assets; however, for reporting purposes, this fund has been reported as an asset of the Organization in conformity with U.S. GAAP. In the statement of financial position:

- the portion of the assets transferred to JCEF with the donor restrictions is presented under the net assets with donor restriction – perpetual in nature (see Note 8); and

- the portion of the assets transferred by decision of the Board of Directors of the Organization is presented as net assets without donor restrictions.

The beneficial interest in assets held at JCEF has been valued, as a practical expedient, at the fair value of the Organization's share of JCEF's investment pool as of the measurement date, utilizing valuations provided by the investment funds. JCEF values securities and other financial instruments on a fair value basis of accounting. The estimated fair values of certain investments of JCEF, which includes private placements and other securities for which prices are not readily available, are determined by the management of JCEF and may not reflect amounts that could be realized upon immediate sale, nor amounts that ultimately may be realized. Accordingly, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments.

The beneficial interest in the assets held by JCEF is valued at Level 3 measurements.

The following table presents a roll-forward of activity for assets held by JCEF at fair value using significant other observable inputs (Level 3) as of December 31, 2023:

Balance as of December 31, 2022	$ 810,275
Additions	22,210
Distributions	(42,768)
Fees	(5,637)
Net realized/unrealized loss	84,093
Balance as of December 31, 2023	$ 868,173

The following tables present information about significant unobservable inputs related to Level 3 financial assets at December 31, 2023:

	Fair Value at December 31, 2023	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Inputs
Beneficial interest in assets held by JCEF	$ 868,173	Fair value of the pooled assets and the Organization's ownership interest	Fair value of the underlying assets of the investment pool

Note 5 – Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net is summarized as follows:

Land	$ 99,878
Buildings and improvements	13,622,571
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,849,241
Development in progress	2,916,678
Total property and equipment	18,488,368
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,816,800)
Property and equipment, net	$ 12,671,568

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was $545,544.

Note 6 – Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Board Designated

The Board of Directors of the Organization has several standing board policies that affect the presentation of board designated net assets. Bequests without donor restrictions are designated for long-term investment. Additionally, the Board of Directors has established an operating reserve with the objective of setting funds aside to be drawn upon in the event of financial distress or an immediate liquidity need. Board designated net assets are summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2023
Reserve principal	$ 1,808,989	$ -	$ -	$ 1,808,989
Reserve investments	946,250	896,394	-	1,842,644
Total	$ 2,755,239	$ 896,394	$ -	$ 3,651,633

Note 7 – Net Assets with Donor Restrictions (Time and Purpose Restrictions)

Net assets with donor restrictions are for the following purposes or periods:

	December 31, 2022	Contributions	Releases from Restrictions	December 31, 2023
Camperships	$ 317,862	$ 1,248,388	$ (1,258,892)	$ 307,358
Capital	6,349,694	125,796	(2,610,107)	3,865,383
Program	293,024	301,036	(343,306)	250,754
Endowment	158,155	98,641	(78,335)	178,461
Total	$ 7,118,735	$ 1,773,861	$ (4,290,640)	$ 4,601,956

The Organization expects the restrictions for campership to be released within one year. The capital restrictions are expected to be released by December 31, 2026, and the program restrictions are expected to be released by December 31, 2024.

Note 8 – Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – Perpetual Restrictions (Endowment Funds)

Net assets with perpetual restrictions held by JCEF are summarized as follows:

The Susselman Fund for the Well-Being of the Child	$ 105,421
Colvin Campership Fund	68,367
Newbrun-Mintz Endowment Fund	52,564
Dobbs Family Endowed Arts Program Fund	51,979
Ruben Nordson Fund	51,984
Gershik Family Endowment Fund	51,479
Legacy Society Campership Fund	42,223
Jane Semel Memorial Music Endowment Fund	35,650
Chizen family Campership Fund	26,046
Ralph Coffman Fund	11,622
Total	$ 497,335

The Organization's perpetual restricted net assets shown above consists of 10 donor-restricted endowment funds established for a variety of purposes. As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The Organization classifies as perpetual restricted net assets the original value of gifts donated to the permanently endowment. The remaining portion of the endowment fund that is not classified in perpetual restricted net assets is classified as purpose restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure.

Interpretation of relevant law – The Board of Directors of the Organization has interpreted the State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gifts as of the date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization classifies as with donor restrictions – perpetual in nature restricted net assets (1) the original value of any gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (2) the original value of any subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (3) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in net assets with donor restrictions – perpetual in nature, is classified as net assets with donor restrictions – purpose restricted, until these accounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence of UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

a. The duration and preservation of the fund.

b. The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund.

c. General economic conditions.

d. The possible effect of inflation and deflation.

e. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments.

f. Other resources of the organization.

g. The investment policies of the organization.

The amounts appropriated for expenditures during 2023 was $42,768. Changes in endowments for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions - Perpetual Restrictions
December 31, 2022	$ 172,073	$ 158,155	$ 480,047
Contribution received in 2023 (1)	4,922	-	17,288
Investment income, net of expenses and appropriations/distributions	15,382	20,306	-
December 31, 2023	$ 192,377	$ 178,461	$ 497,335

(1) There is a timing difference between the receipt of contributions and investment income by the Organization and the recognition of the contributions and investment income by the JCEF due to different fiscal reporting years for the JCEF and the Organization.

Funds with deficiencies – From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Organization to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, deficiencies of this nature would be reported as a decrease in net assets with restrictions. These deficiencies can result from unfavorable market fluctuations or other market conditions. There were no such deficiencies for 2023.

Return objectives and risk parameters – The Endowment Account is intended to accumulate as much principal as possible, with the eventual goal of helping to support the Organization's ongoing operations while leaving the accumulated principal intact. Given this objective, investments assume a moderate degree of risk with diversification among different asset classes as a means of reducing risk. Investment decisions are primarily the responsibility of the JCEF.

Spending policy and how the investment objectives relate to spending policy – The Organization seeks to hold endowment assets and their related earnings for investment and capital accumulation whenever possible. In years where the level of support and revenue received by the Organization is insufficient to cover the operating expenditures of the Organization, the Organization reserves the right to make distributions from its investment accounts sufficient to cover these costs.

Note 9 – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The Organization established a defined contribution plan effective January 1, 2008. This plan allows all employees, excluding certain designated employees, with at least one hour of service to contribute through payroll deductions. Under this plan, the Organization provides a 4% nonelective contribution for all eligible employees, plus a maximum matching contribution of 3% of the participant's compensation. The Organization's contributions to the plan totaled $193,134 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 10 – Leases

The Organization leases office space. The office lease is classified as an operating lease which provides for periodic rent increases and may contain extension options. In calculating the lease liability, an option to extend or terminated the lease early in included in the lease term when it is reasonably certain the option will be exercised. The lease provides that the Organization pay taxes, maintenance, insurance, and other expenses; these expenses are recognized in the period in which the obligations are incurred. The remaining lease term as of December 31, 2023, for the office lease is 28 months. The risk-free rate of 3.90% was used as of the lease inception date of October 1, 2022.

The Organization also leases a copier. The lease provides that the Organization pay a fee for each image. This expense is recognized in the period in which the obligation is incurred. The lease ended in October 2023 and had 0 months on the remaining lease term as of December 31, 2023. The risk-free rate of 1.37% was used as of the lease inception date of January 1, 2022.

The weighted average remaining lease term and the weighted average discount rate of the Organization's leases is 2.3 years and 3.90%, respectively, at December 31, 2023.

The ROU assets and lease liabilities are based on the lease components as identified in the underlying agreements. A lease component is the cost stated in the agreement that directly relates to the right to use identified asset(s). When known or determinable, the Organization uses the rate implicit in the lease in determining the present value of lease payments. Otherwise, the risk-free rate is used.

Rental expense was $105,483 for the year ended December 31, 2023, and is included in building occupancy in the accompanying statement of functional expenses.

As of December 31, 2023, future minimum payments related to the Organization's operating leases were as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	
2024	$ 115,151
2025	114,662
2026	39,368
Total lease payments	269,181
Less: present value discount	(8,453)
Lease payments, net	$ 260,728

Note 11 – Note Payable

Note payable consisted of $550,000 as of December 31, 2023. In July 2021, the Organization executed a program related loan agreement in favor of Foundation for Jewish Camp, Inc., in the maximum amount of $1,000,000. The note is noninterest bearing and requires quarterly principal payments in the amount of $50,000 commencing on January 1, 2022. The note is secured by an irrevocable standby letter of credit and matures by October 1, 2026.

Note 12 – Related-Party Transactions

Board members and employees of the Organization contributed $210,359 as of the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 13 – Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Matters

Line of credit – In February 2018, the Organization obtained a revolving line of credit in the amount of $2,000,000 to support any additional cash needs for capital improvements at Camp Tawonga. Advances on the line of credit are payable monthly bearing a variable interest rate with an initial interest rate of 4.5% per annum, which in no event shall be less than 4%. The line of credit is secured by various assets of the Organization as specified in the commercial security agreement and originally matured in February 2020, which was extended to March 15, 2022, and further extended to January 20, 2024, and currently bears a variable interest rate of 3.25% and in no event shall the interest rate be less than 3.75%. The line of credit had no outstanding balance at December 31, 2023.

Construction commitments – At December 31, 2023, the Organization has entered into construction contracts with a remaining commitment of $2,773,380 for the Ridgeside Bathhouse, Teen Village, Solar, and Health Center projects.

Note 14 – Liquidity and Availability

The Organization regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments and has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash and cash equivalents, and highly liquid investments. The Organization receives significant contributions and promises to give restricted by donors which are generally not available for general expenditures. Financial assets sourced from programs which are ongoing, major and central to the Organization’s annual operations are considered available to meet cash needs for general expenditures. The Organization also has a $2,000,000 line of credit for use in case of emergencies. The Organization did not use this line of credit and no amounts were outstanding as of December 31, 2023.

For purposes of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, the Organization strives to maintain liquid financial assets sufficient to cover between 6 to 12 months of payroll expenses.

The following table reflects the Organization's financial assets as of December 31, 2023, reduced by amounts that are not available to meet general expenditures within one year of the statement of financial position dates because of contractual restrictions. In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, the Organization anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures not covered by donor-restricted resources.

Financial assets at end of year available within one year:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 963,259
Accounts receivable, net	13,623
Contributions receivable, current portion	326,355
Investments	10,649,715
Total assets available within one year	11,952,952
Less financial assets not available for general expenditures:	
Contributions receivable for specific purpose	(326,355)
Cash and investments for specific purpose	(8,839,590)
Total not available	(9,165,945)
Financial assets available for general expenditures within one year	$ 2,787,007

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date, but before financial statements are available to be issued. The Organization recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the statement of financial position, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The Organization's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the statement of financial position, but arose after the statement of financial position date and before financial statements are available to be issued.

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through August 15, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.