JEWISH BOARD OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES, INC.



Health and Human Services for All New Yorkers

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

JEWISH BOARD OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Statement of Activities	3
Statement of Functional Expenses	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-19

Marks Paneth LLP 685 Third Avenue New York, NY 10017 P 212.503.8800 F 212.370.3759 markspaneth.com New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Washington, DC



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Trustees of the Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, Inc. ("The Jewish Board") which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2016, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, Inc. as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

New York, NY November 22, 2016

Marks Paneth Uf



JEWISH BOARD OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2C and 16A) Accounts receivable, net (Notes 2F and 3) Contributions receivables, net (Notes 2E, 2F and 4) Investments (Notes 2D, 5, 6 and 12A) Deferred charges and other assets (Notes 2H and 2I) Property and equipment, net (Notes 2G and 7)	\$	7,019,714 35,337,992 2,319,131 101,631,030 6,357,677 71,914,230
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	224,579,774
LIABILITIES		
Accounts and accrued expenses payable (Notes 2C and 2H) Accrued salaries and related benefits Accrued vacation Accrued postretirement benefits (Note 11) Other pension liabilities (Notes 12A and 13) Deferred rent (Notes 2N and 15A) Due to government agencies and deferred revenues (Note 15C) Bank lines of credit (Note 10) IDA bonds payable (Note 8) Other long-term debt (Note 9)	\$	6,754,273 2,788,572 5,313,596 11,916,257 2,784,801 1,312,124 24,203,258 15,000,000 12,995,000 13,005,746
TOTAL LIABILITIES		96,073,627
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 15)		
NET ASSETS (Note 2B)		
Unrestricted Invested in property and equipment Available for operations Total unrestricted Temporarily restricted (Note 14A) Permanently restricted (Note 14B)		45,913,484 61,407,640 107,321,124 14,619,814 6,565,209
TOTAL NET ASSETS		128,506,147
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	224,579,774

JEWISH BOARD OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
OPERATING REVENUE AND SUPPORT (Note 2M):				
Government support (Note 2J)	\$ 185,828,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,828,917
Government - program service fees (Note 2J)	28,732,133	-	-	28.732.133
Contributions (Note 2E)	3,789,129	1,042,827	-	4,831,956
Special events (net of direct costs in 2016 of \$306,052)	1,435,010	, , , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	-	1,435,010
United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish				
Philanthropies of New York, Inc.	10,202,298	-	-	10,202,298
Donated services (Note 2K)	248,737	-	-	248,737
Rentals and other income	870,862	-	-	870,862
Investment income used for operations (Notes 5 and 14)	4,688,000	-	-	4,688,000
Net assets released from restrictions (Notes 2B and 14)	321,030	(321,030)		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE AND SUPPORT	236,116,116	721,797		236,837,913
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Program Services:				
Residential	112,111,822	-	-	112,111,822
Community services	92,729,242	-	-	92,729,242
Education	3,218,244			3,218,244
Total Program Services	208,059,308			208,059,308
Supporting Services:				
•••	26 141 174			06 141 174
Management and general Public relations	26,141,174 731,689	-	-	26,141,174 731.689
Fundraising	1,117,182	_	_	1,117,182
Tunuraising	1,117,102			1,117,102
Total Supporting Services	27,990,045			27,990,045
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	236,049,353			236,049,353
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS	66,763	721,797		788,560
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Note 2M):				
Investment activity (Note 5)	(1,732,777)	(898,753)	_	(2,631,530)
Less: Amount used for operations (Note 5)	(4,688,000)	(000,700)	_	(4,688,000)
Investment activity (under) amounts used for operations	(6,420,777)	(898,753)	-	(7,319,530)
Donated property (Note 7)	15,231,367	3,393,083		18,624,450
TOTAL NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES	8,810,590	2,494,330		11,304,920
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS BEFORE POSTRETIREMENT RELATED CHANGES	8,877,353	3,216,127	-	12,093,480
Postretirement related changes other than net periodic costs (Note 11)	(893,532)			(893,532)
CHANGE IN TOTAL NET ASSETS	7,983,821	3,216,127	-	11,199,948
Net assets - beginning of year	99,337,303	11,403,687	6,565,209	117,306,199
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 107,321,124	\$ 14,619,814	\$ 6,565,209	\$ 128,506,147

JEWISH BOARD OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Program Services								
	,	Community		Total	Management	Public		Total	
	Residential	Services	Education	Program Services	& General	Relations	Fundraising	Supporting Services	Total
Salaries	\$ 54.355.043	\$ 51,575,205	\$ 1,565,684	\$ 107,495,932	\$ 10,074,287	\$ 337,968	\$ 642,383	\$ 11.054.638	\$ 118,550,570
Payroll taxes and benefits (Notes 11, 12 and 13)	19,588,834	16,983,361	470,088	37,042,283	3,969,693	118,960	235,573	4,324,226	41,366,509
Total Personnel Costs	73,943,877	68,558,566	2,035,772	144,538,215	14,043,980	456,928	877,956	15,378,864	159,917,079
Consulting and professional fees	2,227,536	2,612,935	536,524	5,376,995	4,572,677	11,521	89,352	4,673,550	10,050,545
Recruiting	70,366	73,145	360	143,871	286,219	15,000	4,249	305,468	449,339
Other contract services	774,441	1,450,223	22,910	2,247,574	1,450,095	201,904	21,338	1,673,337	3,920,911
Supplies	2,818,740	1,044,650	58,758	3,922,148	624,813	7,010	8,984	640,807	4,562,955
Telephone	48,086	243,090	31	291,207	9,910	18	40	9,968	301,175
Postage and shipping	24,968	25,345	840	51,153	31,925	505	1,554	33,984	85,137
Occupancy (Note 15A)	7,151,609	7,751,738	336,443	15,239,790	2,119,782	25,267	55,993	2,201,042	17,440,832
Equipment rental & other costs (Note 15A)	179,595	198,821	7,069	385,485	58,432	404	710	59,546	445,031
Vehicle rental (Note 15A)	837,009	153,239	-	990,248	24,965	-	-	24,965	1,015,213
Outside print & artwork	6,886	20,367	341	27,594	9,944	3,264	2,566	15,774	43,368
Staff travel and other	112,440	292,858	204	405,502	57,770	630	3,364	61,764	467,266
Conferences and conventions	72,623	104,952	2,594	180,169	126,766	-	8,474	135,240	315,409
Specific assistance	15,109,014	2,260,106	6,811	17,375,931	1,594	3	5	1,602	17,377,533
Membership dues	74,893	581,484	1,726	658,103	43,274	-	400	43,674	701,777
Repairs and maintenance	1,840,306	199,284	10,767	2,050,357	65,690	127	281	66,098	2,116,455
Interest	735,358	102,523	-	837,881	308,396	-	-	308,396	1,146,277
Medicaid facility tax assessment (Note 2J)	1,172,208	-	-	1,172,208	-	-	-	-	1,172,208
General insurance	1,839,094	1,163,455	43,875	3,046,424	145,994	5,744	12,504	164,242	3,210,666
Depreciation and amortization (Note 7)	2,607,588	1,169,528	152,602	3,929,718	1,871,969	1,492	3,310	1,876,771	5,806,489
Amortization of debt financing costs (Note 2I)	96,229	-	-	96,229	-	-	-	-	96,229
Bad debt expense (Note 2F)	132,563	4,676,251	-	4,808,814	-	-	-	-	4,808,814
Miscellanous	236,393	46,682	617	283,692	286,979	1,872	26,102	314,953	598,645
Total Expenses	\$ 112,111,822	\$ 92,729,242	\$ 3,218,244	\$ 208,059,308	\$ 26,141,174	\$ 731,689	\$ 1,117,182	\$ 27,990,045	\$ 236,049,353

JEWISH BOARD OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	£ 44 400 040
Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	\$ 11,199,948
to net cash used by operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	5,806,489
Postretirement related changes other than net periodic pension costs	893,532
Bad debt expense	4,808,814
Amortization of debt financing costs	96,229
Change in value of split-interest agreements	4,067
Loss on sale of property and equipment	94,860
Value of contributed property	(18,624,450)
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	4,321,705
Subtotal	(2,598,754)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(6,215,648)
Contributions receivable	(55,370)
Deferred charges and other assets	(524,656)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	4 704 700
Accounts and accrued expenses	1,701,708
Accrued salaries and related benefits Accrued vacation	(3,690,007) (58,367)
Accrued pension and postretirement benefits	331,834
·	•
Deferred rent	(398,732)
Due to government agencies and deferred revenues	(3,636,032)
Net cash used by operating activities	(3,944,076)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of investments	(5,429,511)
Proceeds from sales of investments	14,194,728
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	53,675
Purchases of fixed assets	(10,184,447)
Net cash used by investing activities	(1,365,555)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Repayment of bank lines of credit	(25,700,000)
Proceeds from borrowings of bank lines of credit	25,200,000
Repayments of IDA bonds payable	(990,000)
Repayments of other long-term debt	(1,107,322)
Proceeds from borrowings of other long-term debt	3,515,403
Net cash provided by financing activities	918,081
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,391,550)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	11,411,264
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,019,714
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 1,146,277</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL NON-CASH INFORMATION	
Donated Property	\$ 18,624,450

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

For more than 140 years, the Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, Inc. ("The Jewish Board") has been helping New Yorkers realize their potential and live as independently as possible. The Jewish Board promotes resilience and recovery by addressing all aspects of an individual's life including mental and physical health, family, housing, employment and education. Across the five boroughs and in Westchester, The Jewish Board serves more than 43,000 New Yorkers from all religious, ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds each year.

The Jewish Board provides a comprehensive array of mental health, family support, and developmental disabilities services. Our mental health clinics and satellites located in all five boroughs annually serve more than 10,000 New Yorkers struggling with a range of mental and behavioral health issues. We also provide community-based treatment and residential services to children and adults living with mental illness. We provide domestic violence services to women and families via emergency and transitional shelters. Our Jewish community service programs, which reach out to Jews in need, offer counseling and support across a range of issues along the life cycle, from divorce and bereavement to illness and addiction. The Jewish Board's renowned Martha K. Selig Institute trains The Jewish Board staff and outside practitioners to meet the highest standards of care and the most challenging needs of the New York City community.

The Jewish Board is a Section 501(c)(3) not-for-profit corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and has been classified as a publically supported charitable organization under Section 509(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and qualifies for the maximum charitable contribution deduction by donors. The Jewish Board is also exempt from state and local taxes. The Jewish Board's revenues are earned primarily from Medicaid, New York State and New York City government sources for services provided, with additional support provided from philanthropy.

In June 2015, The Jewish Board assumed responsibility for operating approximately 65 behavioral health programs formerly operated by a bankrupt nonprofit organization in New York City. These programs generated approximately \$50 million in gross revenue for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Effective October 15, 2015, The Jewish Board and The Shield Institute (a New York nonprofit corporation), a nonprofit organization that was previously consolidated by The Jewish Board in the financial statements, executed a disaffiliation agreement. The financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 do not include The Shield Institute since The Jewish Board has no control or economic interest over The Shield Institute. The Jewish Board does not consider the activities of The Shield Institute for the period July 1, 2015 to October 15, 2015 to be material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Based on the two changes in The Jewish Board's structure, as noted above, comparative financial statements are not presented.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. Basis of Accounting The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The Jewish Board adheres to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").
- **B.** Basis of Presentation The Jewish Board maintains its net assets under the following three classes:

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This represents net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and that have no time restrictions. Such resources are available for support of The Jewish Board's operations over which the Board of Trustees has discretionary control.

<u>Temporarily Restricted</u>- This represents net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met by actions of The Jewish Board or by the passage of time. In addition, earnings from endowment assets are classified as temporarily restricted until appropriated for operations by the Board of Trustees. When a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished or endowment earnings are appropriated for operations, such temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Permanently Restricted</u> - This represents net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by The Jewish Board. Generally, the donors of these assets permit The Jewish Board to use all or part of the income earned on related investments for unrestricted or donor-specified purposes. Under New York law, these earnings that might otherwise be donor unrestricted are considered temporarily restricted until appropriated by the Board of Trustees.

- C. Cash and Cash Equivalents The Jewish Board considers highly liquid debt instruments with maturities of three months or less, when acquired, to be cash and cash equivalents. Program participant funds included in the cash and cash equivalents amounted to approximately \$502,000 as of June 30, 2016. Such amounts are also included as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.
- D. Investments and Fair Value Measurements Investments are stated at fair value. Alternative investments are stated at fair value as estimated by the investment managers or general partners. Values may be based on historical cost, appraisals, or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment. Certain investments (see Note 6) are stated at Net Asset Value ("NAV") which approximates fair value. Fair value measurements are based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In order to increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements, a fair value hierarchy prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three levels, as described in Note 6.
- E. Contributions 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 future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated 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. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until the conditions are substantially met.
- **F.** Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables The Jewish Board determines whether an allowance for uncollectible receivables should be provided for accounts receivable and contributions receivable. Such estimate is based on management's assessment of the aged basis of its receivables, current economic conditions, creditworthiness of its donors, historical experience, and collections subsequent to year end. As of June 30, 2016, The Jewish Board determined an allowance of \$2,500,000 was necessary for accounts receivable.
- G. Property and Equipment Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization. These amounts do not purport to represent replacement or realizable values. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful lives of the improvements or the term of the lease. Property and equipment is capitalized by The Jewish Board provided its cost is \$5,000 or more and its useful life is greater than one year.
- H. Split-Interest Agreements The Jewish Board is the beneficiary of a number of split-interest agreements with donors. Under these agreements, The Jewish Board controls the donated assets and distributes to the donor or donor's designee income generated from those assets until such time as stated in the agreements (usually upon the death of the donor or donor's designee). At such time, The Jewish Board will be able to utilize the remaining assets. At the time of the gift, The Jewish Board records contribution revenue and a liability for amounts payable to third-interest-party beneficiaries using an actuarial calculation based on estimated mortality rates and other assumptions that could change in the near term. The liability is adjusted annually. The fair value of investments held under split-interest agreements as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$259,607 and consisted of investments in money market funds and bond mutual funds. As of June 30, 2016, the assets and liabilities of \$259,607 associated with these agreements are included in deferred charges and other assets and accounts and accrued expenses payable in the accompanying statement of financial position.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- I. Deferred Financing Costs Costs incurred to obtain financing and fees, as well as certain closing costs, have been capitalized. Deferred financing costs amounted to \$1,035,212 as of June 30, 2016, and are reported in deferred charges and other assets in the accompanying statement of financial position. These costs are amortized using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.
- J. Government Support The Jewish Board derives its revenue from, among other sources, cost reimbursement contracts and fees for service programs with federal, New York State, and New York City government agencies. The Jewish Board's Residential Treatment Center receives funding for its foster care services through foster care contracts principally entered into with New York City and various adjacent counties. The Jewish Board's Residential Treatment Facilities and Developmental Disabilities programs receive funding for their services through direct payments from governmental entities.

Revenues from evaluation and education services (early childhood programs) are principally cost-based. The revenues for such services are recorded at tuition rates established by governmental payors (principally the New York State Education Department and the New York City Department of Education). The Medicaid facility tax assessment is an add-on to the rate for the Intermediate Care Facilities ("ICF") programs and recorded as an income and expense in the accompanying financial statements.

- K. Donated Services The Jewish Board receives certain contributed services that meet the criteria under U.S. GAAP for recognition as contributions and expense. Such services (primarily volunteer caseworkers) are recorded in the financial statements at fair value (approximately \$249,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016). Other volunteers have donated time to The Jewish Board's programs and supporting services. No amounts have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements for those services as they do not meet the recognition criteria under U.S. GAAP.
- L. Functional Expenses The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statements of activities and functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting service benefited, as indicated in the statement of functional expenses.
- M. Operating and Non-Operating Activities The Jewish Board includes in its definition of operations all revenues and expenses that are an integral part of its programs and supporting activities, including all contributions except for endowments that have been permanently restricted by donors. Investment income, including realized and unrealized gains and losses earned in excess of (or less than) the amount used for operations, and donated property are recognized as non-operating activities.
- **N. Deferred Rent** The Jewish Board leases real property under various operating leases. The leases include rent escalations. Since the rent increases over time, The Jewish Board records an adjustment to rent expense each year to reflect its straight-lining policy. Straight-lining of rent gives rise to a timing difference that is reflected as deferred rent in the accompanying statement of financial position.
- O. 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 disclosures at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of the following as of June 30, 2016:

Due from the City of New York	\$ 13,029,446
Due from the State of New York	16,524,543
Due from other sources	 8,284,003
	37,837,992
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	 (2,500,000)
	\$ 35,337,992

NOTE 4 – CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

Contributions receivable are recorded net of a discount (at a risk adjusted rate) to reflect the present value of future cash flows and are scheduled to be collected as follows as of June 30, 2016:

One year or less	\$ 1,201,267
One to five years	1,066,500
More than five years	 150,000
	2,417,767
Less: Discount to present value at 3.25%	 (98,636)

2,319,131

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following as of June 30, 2016:

Money market funds Equities Mutual funds Alternative investments	\$ 3,043,274 11,240,554 67,193,753 20,153,449
	\$ 101 631 030

Supplementary pension plan investments in the amount of approximately \$1,976,000 are included in the investments as of June 30, 2016.

Alternative investments consist of the following:

Diversified inflation hedges – The fund's investment objective is to provide strong relative performance versus broad equity and fixed income markets during rising inflation environments.

Hedge funds – The fund invests primarily in offshore investment funds, investment partnerships and pooled investment vehicles. The investment in the fund is recorded at fair value based on financial data, which is generally at an amount equal to net asset value per share or the fund's proportionate interest in the net assets.

Limited partnerships - Limited partnerships invest primarily in a collection of diversified hedge fund strategies from a variety of underlying managers. Investments consist of hedge funds and other funds focusing on long/short equity, relative value, credit, event driven opportunities, distressed investment and multi-strategy approaches.

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The components of investment activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 follows:

	Realized gains Unrealized losses Net realized and unrealized activity Interest and dividends Investment fees	\$ 2,182,585 (6,504,290) (4,321,705) 2,184,754 (494,579)
		\$ (2,631,530)
Designation of inve	estment activity:	
	Amount used for operations Amount considered non-operating	\$ 4,688,000 (7,319,530)
		\$ (2,631,530)

The current spending policy of The Jewish Board is discretionary and approved by the Board through the annual budget approval process.

Investments generally are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. As such, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 6 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In determining fair value, The Jewish Board utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible in its assessment of fair value.

The fair value hierarchy defines three levels as follows:

Level 1: Valuations based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in an active market that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs.

Level 2: Valuations based on observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in inactive markets; or model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated with observable market data.

Level 3: Valuations based on unobservable inputs are used when little or no market data is available. The fair value hierarchy gives lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

Investments in equity securities and mutual funds (except included under Level 2) are valued using market prices in active markets (Level 1). Level 1 instrument valuations are obtained from real-time quotes for transactions in active exchange markets involving identical assets. See Note 2D for the valuation on alternative investments. Mutual funds included under Level 2 are valued at net asset value.

The availability of observable market data is monitored to assess the appropriate classification of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in economic conditions or model-based valuation techniques may require the transfer of financial instruments from one fair value level to another. In such instances, the transfer is reported at the end of the reporting period. For the year ended June 30, 2016, there were no transfers in or out of levels 1, 2 or 3.

NOTE 6 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Financial assets carried at fair value as of June 30, 2016 are classified in the table as follows:

	 Level 1	Level 2	 Level 3	Total
ASSETS CARRIED AT FAIR VALUE:	 			_
Investments:				
Money market funds	\$ 3,043,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,043,274
Equities				
Domestic	9,825,621	-	-	9,825,621
International	1,414,934	-	-	1,414,933
Mutual funds				
Domestic	25,715,094	-	-	25,715,094
International	3,137,936	-	-	3,137,936
Corporate bonds	6,096,586	-	-	6,096,586
International funds	-	9,775,422	-	9,775,422
Global multi-asset	-	22,468,715	-	22,468,715
Alternative investments				
Diversified inflation hedges	-	-	4,130,353	4,130,353
Hedge funds	-	-	9,621,012	9,621,012
Limited partnerships	 	 	 6,402,083	 6,402,084
TOTAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE:	\$ 49,233,445	\$ 32,244,137	\$ 20,153,448	\$ 101,631,030

The following investments are valued at net asset value, which equals fair value:

		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption <u>Frequency</u>	Redemption Notice Period
Global multi-asset fund International funds Diversified inflation funds Hedge funds Limited partnerships	\$ 22,468,715 9,775,422 4,130,353 9,621,012 6,402,083 52,397,585	None None None None	Immediately Immediately Immediately Immediately Immediately	N/A N/A 10 days 10-90 days 90 days

The reconciliation for the year ended June 30, 2016 of Level 3 investments measured at estimated fair value follows:

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 23,241,755
Unrealized loss on investments	(291,993)
Other investment gains	172,143
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements (net)	(2,968,457)
Balance, end of year	\$ 20,153,448

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following as of June 30, 2016:

		Estimated
		Useful Lives
Land	\$ 17,012,605	-
Building and building improvements	103,963,604	15-50 years
Leasehold improvements	6,536,209	5-40 years
Furniture and equipment	36,242,802	3-10 years
Construction in progress (see below)	338,560	-
	164,093,780	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(92,179,550</u>)	
	\$ 71,914,230	

Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$5,806,489 for the year ended June 30, 2016. During the year ended June 30, 2016, The Jewish Board also sold property and equipment for \$53,675 with a net book value of \$148,535, resulting in a loss of \$94,860.

The Jewish Board recognizes contribution revenue for donations of property at their fair value at the time of the donation. The property is recorded, based on donor stipulations, as unrestricted, temporarily restricted or permanently restricted revenue when received. During the year ended June 30, 2016, The Jewish Board received donated property (building and land) transferred by the New York State Office of Mental Health. The property was appraised by a third party appraiser at approximately \$22 million at the time of the transfer. The Jewish Board also assumed approximately \$3.4 million of bonds payable related to the property. The difference between the debt and the fair value of the property was recorded as donated property in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which amounted to \$18.6 million. From the total donated property of \$18.6 million, the amount equal to the outstanding debt is recorded as temporarily restricted and will be released each year equal to the debt payments.

Construction in progress consists of renovations at various facilities with an estimated cost of completion of approximately \$841,000.

NOTE 8 – IDA BONDS PAYABLE

In August 2000, Civic Facility Revenue Bonds (the "2000 Bonds"), aggregating \$15,820,000, were issued by the New York City Industrial Development Agency ("IDA"). All of The Jewish Board's rights, title, and interest in various premises leased by The Jewish Board were assigned to the IDA. Further, The Jewish Board immediately leased back these facilities at a rate and term equivalent to the debt service requirements of the 2000 Bonds. The IDA is prohibited from selling the facilities without the explicit consent of The Jewish Board. All the facilities will be returned to The Jewish Board on December 15, 2025, or at such time that the bond obligations have been fully satisfied.

The proceeds from the 2000 Bonds, net of issuance costs, were deposited into a project fund (the "Project Fund") for the purpose of financing or refinancing the acquisition, reconstruction, renovation and equipping of the Mishkon Facility, the Intermediate Care Facility, the Individualized Residential Alternative Facilities, the Flagship Building, the Geller House, the Kaplan House, the J.W. Beatman Center, the Ittleson Center and the headquarters of The Jewish Board.

The Jewish Board has guaranteed the payment of principal or redemption price and interest on the 2000 Bonds and has granted to the trustee (Bank of America) of the 2000 Bonds a security interest in their total operating revenues. Pursuant to the 2000 Bond Agreement, the bond trustee for the 2000 Bonds entered into an intercreditor agreement. In the event that there are insufficient total operating revenues to meet the payment obligations with respect to the 2000 Bonds, the bond trustee will receive a pro rata portion of the total operating revenues available. The 2000 Bonds are also secured by a bank letter of credit, for which no amounts are outstanding. The Jewish Board pays an annual fee of 1.75% (approximately \$250,000) of the total outstanding bonds to maintain the letter of credit.

NOTE 8 - IDA BONDS PAYABLE (continued)

Interest payments on the bonds are based on a variable interest rate, which amounted to 0.07% as of June 30, 2016.

The 2000 Bonds require The Jewish Board to comply with certain terms and conditions. The Jewish Board was in compliance with all applicable financial covenants as of June 30, 2016.

The Jewish Board redeemed \$1,480,000 of these obligations in connection with the sale of its headquarters building in 2009.

The remaining balance of the 2000 Bonds is subject to redemption by the IDA prior to maturity from mandatory Sinking Fund Installments on July 1 of the years and in the principal amounts set forth below:

2016-2017	\$ 1,035,000
2017-2018	1,090,000
2018-2019	1,140,000
2019-2020	1,195,000
2020-2021	1,255,000
Thereafter	 7,280,000
	\$ 12,995,000

NOTE 9 – OTHER LONG TERM DEBT

The following are various mortgages and a note secured by the applicable underlying properties or as otherwise noted. Since payments on these long-term loans are generally flow-through amounts under funding contracts with the applicable state organization, the interest rates disclosed are not indicative of an out-of-pocket debt service obligation. Payments disclosed below includes principal and interest. Details as of June 30, 2016 follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	Due Date
Mortgage payable to the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York ("DASNY") in semi-annually installments of \$23,615. The interest rate is 9.34%. (a)	\$ 64,018	2018
Mortgage payable to DASNY in semi-annually installments of \$35,000. The interest rate is 6.43%. (a)	276,000	2019
Mortgage payable to DASNY in semi-annual installments of \$80,000. The interest rate is 5.32% (b) .	773,600	2019
Note payable to a bank, in monthly installments of \$23,065. The interest rate is 3.89%. The loan is collateralized with equipment and machinery. (b)	1,360,823	2021
Mortgage payable to DASNY in semi-annual installments of \$37,235. The interest rate is 5.05%. (a)	794,200	2023
Mortgage payable to DASNY in semi-annual installments of \$138,933. The interest rate is 7.15%. (a)	1,591,686	2023
Mortgage payable to DASNY in semi-annual installments of \$259,630. The interest rate is 4.95%. (a)	3,217,432	2023
Mortgage payable to a bank, in monthly installments of \$7,553. The interest rate is 4.46% (b)	906,783	2029

NOTE 9 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)	<u>Amount</u>	Due Date
Mortgage payable to DASNY in semi-annual installments of \$60,350. The interest rate is 5.01%. (a)	1,344,673	2032
Mortgage payable to DASNY in semi-annual installments of \$98,547. The interest rate is 4.02%. (a)	2,554,211	2034
State aid grant payable to DASNY in monthly installments of \$425. No interest is imputed. (a)	122,320	2040
Total	<u>\$_13,005,746</u>	

- (a) Non-recourse long term debt secured by the property.
- **(b)** Pursuant to the credit agreement, The Jewish Board is required to maintain certain financial covenants. As of June 30, 2016, The Jewish Board was in compliance with these covenants.

Required future annual principal payments are payable as follows for the years ending after June 30, 2016:

2017	\$ 1,365,280	į
2018	1,427,551	
2019	1,475,221	
2020	1,245,852	
2021	1,150,828	,
Thereafter	6,341,014	
	\$ 13,005,746	<u>.</u>

NOTE 10 – BANK LINES OF CREDIT

The following are the bank lines of credit as of June 30, 2016:

		Amount	Expiration Date
Unsecured line of credit amounting to \$30,000,000 with TD Bank. The interest rate is 1.75% above the LIBOR 30-day rate (0.1866%). The effective interest rate is 2.2% as of June 30, 2016.	\$	6,500,000	2017
Unsecured line of credit amounting to \$15,000,000 with Wells Fargo. The interest rate is 1.95% on the outstanding balance and 0.25% on the unused portion.		8,500,000	2017
	\$ 1	15,000,000	

There are certain financial covenants associated with the bank lines of credit. As of June 30, 2016, The Jewish Board was in compliance with those covenants.

NOTE 11 - ACCRUED POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Jewish Board maintains an accrued postretirement benefit plan for its employees who have attained age 45 and were employed prior to January 1, 2013.

The unfunded status as of June 30, 2016 follows:

Change in benefit obligation:	
Benefit obligation at beginning of the year	\$ 10,818,276
Interest cost	432,548
Service cost	270,254
Actuarial loss	889,631
Benefits paid	(494,452)
Benefit obligation at end of the year	11,916,257
Fair value of plan assets	
Unfunded status	<u>\$ 11,916,257</u>

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Interest cost Service cost Amortization of actuarial gain	\$	432,548 270,254 (3,901)
Net periodic cost	<u>\$</u>	698,901

The amounts recognized in the change in unrestricted net assets for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Net actuarial loss Amortization of actuarial gain	\$ (889,631) (3,901)
	\$ (893,532)

As of June 30, 2016, the amounts recognized in unrestricted net assets consist of a cumulative actuarial loss of \$889,631.

The weighted assumptions used as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Benefit Obligation:	
Discount rate	4.31%
Expected return on plan assets	N/A
Rate of compensation increase	N/A
Net periodic pension cost:	
Discount rate	3.11%
Expected return on plan assets	N/A
Rate of compensation increase	N/A

NOTE 11 - ACCRUED POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The projected future benefit payments are approximately as follows as of June 30, 2016:

2017	\$ 746,000
2018	699,000
2019	688,000
2020	677,000
2021	672,000
Thereafter	 3,481,000

\$ 6,963,000

To illustrate the impact of the health care cost trend for the postretirement plan, increasing the assumed medical care cost trend rates by 1% in each year would increase the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation by \$150,457 as of June 30, 2016, and the aggregate of the service and interest cost components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the year then ended by \$7,417. Decreasing the assumed health care cost trend rates by 1% would decrease the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation by \$140,152 as of June 30, 2016, and the aggregate of the service and interest cost components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the year then ended by \$6,643.

NOTE 12 – 403(b) PENSION PLAN AND OTHER

- A. 403(b) Plan The Jewish Board offers a 403(b) retirement plan covering all employees. All employees can make salary reduction contributions. The Jewish Board does not make any contributions to the plan.
- B. The Jewish Board maintains a Supplementary Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP") under Internal Revenue Code Sections 457(b) and 457(f) for certain employees. The Jewish Board contributed approximately \$164,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016 to the SERP. The fair value of the plans' assets and resulting liabilities aggregated to approximately \$1,976,000 as of the June 30, 2016. Plan assets are included in investments and the related liability is included in other pension liabilities in the accompanying statement of financial position.

NOTE 13 – MULTIEMPLOYER PENSION PLAN

The UJA-Federation and The Jewish Board participate in a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible union and non-union employees of these entities as well as eligible employees of participating affiliated agencies of UJA-Federation. The name of the plan is the Retirement Plan for Employees of the United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York, Inc. and Affiliated Agencies and Institutions (the "Plan"). The Plan is filed under the Employer Identification Number 51-0172429 and the three-digit pension plan Number 333.

The Plan follows the single employer funding requirements and is not required to file an annual zone certification under the Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA") and disclosures concerning a financial improvement plan or a rehabilitation plan are not applicable. The Plan is at least 80% funded using the most recent financial information as of October 1, 2015, the beginning of the Plan year. All employees with a minimum of 1,000 hours worked in a year are eligible to participate. The Jewish Board's share of the retirement plan expense amounted to \$4,500,549 for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Jewish Board has recorded a liability for this Plan amounting to \$808,347 for the year ended June 30 2016 that is included in accrued salaries and related benefits in the accompanying statement of financial position.

NOTE 14 - PERMANENTLY AND TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

A. Permanently restricted net assets:

Endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowment funds. 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 Board of Trustees of The Jewish Board has adopted the New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("NYPMIFA"). NYPMIFA moved away from the "historical dollar value" standard, and permits charities to apply a spending policy to endowments based on certain specified standards of prudence. In accordance with NYPMIFA, The Jewish Board classifies as permanently restricted net assets, (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) 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 permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Board of Trustees in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by NYPMIFA. The Jewish Board recognizes that NYPMIFA creates a rebuttable presumption of imprudence if it appropriates more than 7% of a donor-restricted permanent endowment fund's fair value (averaged over a period of not less than the preceding five years) in any year.

The Jewish Board's investments include the permanently restricted endowment that must be held in perpetuity. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets with a moderate level of risk. To satisfy the long-term rate-of-return objective, The Jewish Board relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved both through capital appreciation and current yield. The Jewish Board employs a diversified asset allocation to achieve consistency of returns and to minimize risk. Interest earned in relation to the endowment funds is recorded as unrestricted, since it is appropriated and spent in the year it is earned.

Investments to be held in perpetuity amounted to \$6,565,209 as of June 30, 2016. The income generated is expendable to support the general operating activities of The Jewish Board once appropriated. During the year ended June 30, 2016, no earnings were appropriated for operations.

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the value of the initial and subsequent donor gift amounts. Such situations are commonly referred to as being "underwater." When an underwater endowment fund exists, it is classified as a reduction of unrestricted net assets. As of June 30, 2016, the endowment funds that were underwater amounted to \$120,068.

The change in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2016 follows:

	 Unrestricted	 Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	 Total
Investment activity (loss)	\$ (120,068)	\$ (36,932)	\$ -	\$ (157,000)
Amount appropriated by the Board of Trustees	 	 	 	
Net change	(120,068)	(36,932)	-	(157,000)
Balance, beginning of year	 	 36,932	 6,565,209	 6,602,141
Balance, end of year	\$ (120,068)	\$ 	\$ 6,565,209	\$ 6,445,141

NOTE 14 - PERMANENTLY AND TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS (continued)

B. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets:

As of June 30, 2016, temporarily restricted net assets were restricted for the following purposes:

Residential	\$ 3,816,404
Community services	10,135,348
Education	650,421
Other	 17,641
	\$ 14,619,814

Time restricted net assets of approximately \$1.2 million is included under community services.

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the following restricted purposes:

Residential	\$ 188,708
Community services	129,322
Other	 3,000
	\$ 321 030

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. The Jewish Board has a number of operating lease agreements. As of June 30, 2016, annual minimum rentals payable for real and personal property, principally under long-term noncancellable operating leases expiring at varying dates through 2026, are as follows:

	Real Property	Vehicles and Equipment	Total
2017	\$ 16,269,000	\$ 668,000	\$ 16,937,000
2018	10,696,000	527,000	11,223,000
2019	6,903,000	235,000	7,138,000
2020	5,495,000	-	5,495,000
2021	3,011,000	-	3,011,000
Thereafter	9,624,000		9,624,000
	\$ 51,998,000	<u>\$ 1,430,000</u>	\$ 53,428,000

Rent expense amounted to the following for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Real property	\$ 21,612,390
Vehicles and equipment	905,789
	\$ 22.518.179

- B. The Jewish Board is subject to legal proceedings and claims which have arisen in the ordinary course of its business and which have not been fully adjudicated. Management does not believe there will be a material adverse effect upon the financial position of The Jewish Board.
- C. The Jewish Board receives a significant portion of its revenue for services provided from third-party government reimbursement agencies. These revenues are based on predetermined rates based on cost reimbursement principles and are subject to audit and retroactive adjustment by the government. The Jewish Board, when appropriate, records an estimated liability to funding sources for excess reimbursement over allowable costs and underspending of interim rates. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, an audit was initiated by the New York State Office of the Medicaid Inspector General ("OMIG") and the results are as yet not determinable.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

The Jewish Board received in the form of additional Medicaid funding for its clinic and other related services called a Comprehensive Outpatient Services ("COPS") add-on. The COPS add-on was derived from a formula calculated by the New York State Office of Mental Health ("OMH"). After certain revenue thresholds were achieved for some services, a COPS Medicaid liability became due for payments received in excess of those revenue amounts. Effective October 2013, the COPS funding was discontinued statewide and the final reconciliation is complete and The Jewish Board is currently awaiting further action including future repayment terms. As of June 30, 2016, the COPS liability included in due to funding sources in the accompanying statement of financial position amounted to approximately \$5.8 million.

The Jewish Board receives certain funding for its programs in the form of operational grants, which usually pertain to a period of one year or longer. This support is restricted to operations within the terms of the grants and, accordingly, recognition of grant support is deferred until qualifying expenditures are incurred. Any excess of grant support over expenses incurred is recorded as due to funding sources, in the accompanying statement of financial position.

D. The Jewish Board believes it has no uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2016 in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 740, "Income Taxes," which provides standards for establishing and classifying any tax provisions for uncertain tax positions.

NOTE 16 – CONCENTRATIONS

- A. Cash and cash equivalents that potentially subject The Jewish Board to a concentration of credit risk include cash accounts with banks that exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance limits. Cash accounts are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor. As of June 30, 2016, there was approximately \$7.4 million of cash and cash equivalents held by banks that exceeded FDIC limits.
- B. Certain full-time employees of The Jewish Board are covered by collective bargaining agreements as of June 30, 2016. These agreements stipulate wage levels and differentials, participation in group benefits, multi-employer pension plans and certain agreements with regard to paid time off and leave policies, work hours and schedules, personnel policies and discipline. As of June 30, 2016, The Jewish Board estimated approximately 47% of its employees are covered under collective bargaining agreements.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated for potential recognition and disclosure, events subsequent to the date of the statement of financial position through November 22, 2016, the date the financial statements were issued.