Alexander Muss Institute for Israel Education, Inc.

Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2021

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Contents

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
Alexander Muss Institute for Israel Education, Inc.
Rockville Center, New York

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Alexander Muss Institute for Israel Education, Inc. (AMIIE), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of AMIIE as of December 31, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of AMIIE and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about AMIIE's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 U.S. 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 consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 AMIIE'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 consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about AMIIE's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the 2020 consolidated financial statements of AMIIE, and our report, dated November 14, 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements from which it has been derived.

BDO USA LLP

November 14, 2022

Alexander Muss Institute for Israel Education, Inc.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
(with comparative totals for 2020)

December 31,		2021		2020
Assets				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	**5,288,281**	$	4,533,111
Investments, at fair value		**154,049**		137,680
Accounts receivable		**273,753**		357,707
Prepaid expenses and other assets		**211,146**		31,245
Inventory		**13,774**		2,830
Beneficial interest in net assets held by Jewish National Fund, United States		**11,742,796**		12,624,692
Total Current Assets		**17,683,799**		17,687,265
Land Held for Investment		**17,710**		17,710
Fixed Assets, Net		**4,263,214**		4,946,511
Total Assets	$	**21,964,723**	$	22,651,486
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued payroll and related expenses	$	**2,448,158**	$	2,577,925
Deferred income		**2,111,234**		1,823,624
Total Liabilities		**4,559,392**		4,401,549
Commitments and Contingencies				
Net Assets				
Without donor restrictions		**5,284,821**		6,642,936
With donor restrictions		**12,120,510**		11,607,001
Total Net Assets		**17,405,331**		18,249,937
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$	**21,964,723**	$	22,651,486

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Alexander Muss Institute for Israel Education, Inc.

Consolidated Statement of Activities
(with comparative totals for 2020)

Year ended December 31,

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total 2021	Total 2020
Revenue				
Tuition and fees	$ 9,168,871	$ 9,870	**$ 9,178,741**	$ 5,296,830
Less: financial aid awards	(1,368,253)	-	**(1,368,253)**	(1,245,932)
Net Tuition and Fees	7,800,618	9,870	**7,810,488**	4,050,898
Contributions	75,113	-	**75,113**	4,042,020
Change in value of beneficial interest in net assets held by Jewish National Fund, United States	-	593,656	**593,656**	(87,480)
Net investment income	389,000	23,253	**412,253**	13,987
Other revenue	50,553	-	**50,553**	53,581
Net assets released from restrictions	113,270	(113,270)	**-**	-
Total Revenue	8,428,554	513,509	**8,942,063**	8,073,006
Expenses				
Program services:				
Education	8,960,135	-	**8,960,135**	6,691,345
Supporting services:				
Management and general	800,472	-	**800,472**	857,544
Total Expenses	9,760,607	-	**9,760,607**	7,548,889
Change in Net Assets, before other changes	(1,332,053)	513,509	**(818,544)**	524,117
Loss on Foreign Currency Translation	(26,062)	-	**(26,062)**	(122,933)
Change in Net Assets	(1,358,115)	513,509	**(844,606)**	401,184
Net Assets, beginning of year	6,642,936	11,607,001	**18,249,937**	17,848,753
Net Assets, end of year	$ 5,284,821	$ 12,120,510	**$ 17,405,331**	$ 18,249,937

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Alexander Muss Institute for Israel Education, Inc.

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses
(with comparative totals for 2020)

Year ended December 31,

	Program Services	Supporting Services	Total	
	Education	Management and General Expenses	**2021**	2020
Salaries and wages	$ 3,343,201	$ 330,646	**$ 3,673,847**	$ 4,100,940
Employee benefits	197,445	46,314	**243,759**	637,120
Total Salaries and Benefits	3,540,646	376,960	**3,917,606**	4,738,060
Advertising and promotion	15,943	-	**15,943**	300
Professional fees	57,977	65,378	**123,355**	68,134
Office expense	43,175	5,336	**48,511**	71,532
Information technology	30,276	24,771	**55,047**	75,793
Occupancy	6,075	16,425	**22,500**	40,846
Travel	4,871	-	**4,871**	34,547
Conferences, conventions, and meetings	72,072	-	**72,072**	15,330
Bank charges and fees	-	205,657	**205,657**	170,234
Depreciation	857,189	105,945	**963,134**	710,705
Insurance	61,374	-	**61,374**	12,521
Housing	2,079,660	-	**2,079,660**	588,661
Transportation	411,053	-	**411,053**	268,102
Student services	260,534	-	**260,534**	120,463
Security	115,570	-	**115,570**	45,143
Dormitory maintenance	263,984	-	**263,984**	134,973
Trips	1,021,095	-	**1,021,095**	255,640
Miscellaneous	118,641	-	**118,641**	197,905
Total	$ 8,960,135	$ 800,472	**$ 9,760,607**	$ 7,548,889

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Alexander Muss Institute for Israel Education, Inc.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
(with comparative totals for 2020)

Year ended December 31,		**2021**		2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Change in net assets	$	**(844,606)**	$	401,184
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		**963,134**		710,705
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		**(16,369)**		(7,477)
Change in value of beneficial interest in net assets held by Jewish National Fund, United States		**87,480**		87,480
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Accounts receivable		**83,954**		196,260
Inventory		**(10,944)**		-
Prepaid expenses and other assets		**(179,901)**		265,431
Beneficial interest in net assets held by Jewish National Fund, United States		**794,416**		(756,515)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		**(129,767)**		(1,110,303)
Deferred income		**287,610**		(183,756)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		**1,035,007**		(396,991)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of fixed assets		**(279,837)**		(755,710)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		**(279,837)**		(755,710)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**755,170**		(1,152,701)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		**4,533,111**		5,685,812
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	$	**5,288,281**	$	4,533,111

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

1. Nature of Organization

Alexander Muss Institute for Israel Education, Inc. (AMIIE) provides an Israel educational experience to students. This experience brings 4,000 years of Israel's history to life.

AMIIE d/b/a Alexander Muss High School in Israel, or AMHSI, is a Section 501(c)(3) Florida not-for-profit organization registered to do business in New York and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code). AMIIE is also exempt from state and local income taxes.

On January 30, 2014, AMIIE's by-laws were amended and restated, authorizing Jewish National Fund (Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael), Inc.'s (JNF) board of directors to appoint all members of the AMIIE Board of Directors.

A related entity, Jewish National Fund-USA, Inc. (JNF-USA), was incorporated on September 4, 2018. JNF-USA is the parent organization of AMIIE, effective January 1, 2019.

On April 27, 1998, the American Seminar in Israel Ltd. (the Seminar), a property-holding company associated with AMIIE - Israeli Branch, entered into voluntary liquidation. According to the Memorandum of Association of the Seminar, upon its liquidation, it is obliged to give or to transfer the assets remaining after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, to some other institution having objectives similar to the objectives of the Seminar, such institution to be determined by the members of the Seminar. The members of the Seminar have resolved to approve the transfer by the liquidator of the Seminar, without consideration of all the assets of the Seminar, to AMIIE - Israeli Branch. The Seminar was liquidated on December 31, 2006.

The Seminar's assets, recorded on its books at a value of $562,051 (cost of $1,214,599 less accumulated depreciation of $652,548), were transferred to AMIIE - Israeli Branch at a nominal value of $1.

2. Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of AMIIE and the Seminar (collectively, the School). All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Financial Statement Presentation

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

Net asset classifications are defined as follows:

Without Donor Restrictions – This classification consists of the part of net assets that is not restricted by donor-imposed stipulations.

With Donor Restrictions - This classification consists of net assets resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets, whose use by the School is limited by donor-imposed stipulations, time, and/or purpose restrictions. The School reports gifts of cash and other assets as revenue with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of donated assets. When a donor restriction expires—that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished—the net assets are reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions.

Some net assets with donor restrictions include a stipulation that assets provided be maintained permanently (perpetual in nature) while permitting the School to expend the income generated by the assets, in accordance with provisions of additional donor-imposed stipulations or a board-approved spending policy.

See Note 8 for more information on the composition of net assets with donor restrictions and the release of restrictions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Financial Instruments and Fair Value

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

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

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

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

Investment income, including realized and unrealized gains and losses, earned on net assets with donor restrictions upon which restrictions have been placed by donors, is reflected in the consolidated statement of activities. Investment return is reported net of direct internal and external investment expenses.

Inventory

Inventory, which consists of books and supplies, is stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Beneficial Interest in JNF

The School follows the provisions of ASC 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. ASC 958 requires that a specified beneficiary (AMIIE) recognize its rights to the assets held by a recipient organization (JNF) when the recipient organization raises or holds contributions on behalf of the specified beneficiary.

Fixed Assets, Net

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment under capital lease obligations is amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment. Such amortization is included in depreciation in the consolidated financial statements. The current estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Building and building improvements	5–25
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3–25

Gifts of long-lived assets, such as land, buildings, or equipment, are reported as without donor restrictions, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, expirations of donor restrictions are reported when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The School follows the provisions of ASC 360-10-35, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets,* which requires the School to review long-lived assets, including property and equipment and intangible assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when the estimated future cash flows from the use of the asset are less than the carrying amount of that asset. For the year ended December 31, 2021, there have been no such losses.

Contributions

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give (pledges), are reported as revenues in the period received or pledged at their net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give, which are to be received after one year, are discounted using an appropriate discount rate (credit adjusted) commensurate with the risks involved. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue, in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided in the net asset class in which the contribution receivable resides, based on management's assessment of the aged basis of its receivables, current economic conditions, subsequent receipts, and historical information. Receivables are charged to bad debt when they are deemed to be uncollectible, based upon a periodic review of the accounts by management. The School writes off any amounts that are no longer considered to be recoverable, and any payments subsequently received on such receivables are recorded as income in the period received.

Contributions with purpose or time restrictions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, and subsequently, released when the restrictions on which they depend are met. Contributions subject to donor-imposed stipulations that the corpus be maintained in perpetuity are also recognized as increases in net assets with donor restrictions.

Conditional promises to give and intentions to give are not recognized until they become unconditional—that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

Functional Expenses

The costs of providing services have been summarized on a functional basis. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program and supporting services benefited. See Note 11 for additional information.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comparative Financial Information

The consolidated financial statements are not comparative but include certain prior-year, summarized comparative information. With respect to the consolidated statement of activities, the prior-year information is presented in total, not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the School's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, from which the summarized information was derived.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term, based upon the markets' fluctuations, and that such changes could affect the School's consolidated financial statements. The School maintains its cash in various bank deposit accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits; however, the School does not anticipate nonperformance by these financial institutions.

Income Taxes

The School qualifies as a tax-exempt, not-for-profit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code and as a non-profit corporation in New York State. Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes is required. The School has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) not to be a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code. There was no unrelated business income for 2021.

The School adopted the provisions of ASC 740, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*. Under ASC 740, an organization must recognize the tax benefit associated with tax positions taken for tax return purposes when it is more likely than not that the position will not be sustained. The implementation of ASC 740 had no impact on the School's consolidated financial statements. The School does not believe there are any material uncertain tax positions and, accordingly, it will recognize any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The School has filed for and received income tax exemptions in the jurisdictions where it is required to do so. Additionally, the School has filed IRS Form 990 tax returns, as required, and all other applicable returns in jurisdictions when it is required. For the year ended December 31, 2021, there were no interest or penalties recorded or included in the consolidated statement of activities. The School is subject to routine audits by taxing authorities.

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency is translated in accordance with ASC 830, *Foreign Currency Matters*. Under the provisions of ASC 830, the local currency used in the School's foreign operations is considered to be the functional currency of these operations. Assets and liabilities denominated in New Israeli Shekels (NIS) are translated to U.S. dollars (USD) using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position. Revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are translated using the exchange rate at the time of the transaction. Gains or losses on foreign currency translation are recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The cumulative foreign currency translation loss is included in net assets without donor restrictions.

Accounting Pronouncement Issued but Not Yet Adopted

Leases

On February 25, 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases*, which will require lessees to recognize a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis, and to recognize a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. The standard is effective for non-public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and the School is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of ASU 2016-02.

Reclassification

Certain prior-year balances have been reclassified to be consistent with the current-year consolidated financial statement presentation.

4. Revenue Recognition

The School adopted ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606)*, on January 1, 2020. The standard outlines a five-step model whereby revenue is recognized as performance obligations within a contract are satisfied. The five-step model is outlined below:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligation in the contract.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The School recognizes revenue when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to outside parties in the amount that reflects the consideration to which the School expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASC 606 also requires new and expanded disclosures regarding revenue recognition to ensure an understanding as to the nature, amounts, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

The results of ASC 606 did not have a material impact on the financial position, changes in net assets, cash flows, business processes, controls, or systems of the School.

Revenue with customers is comprised of the following:

December 31, 2021		
Tuition and fees revenue	$	7,810,488
Total Revenue, subject to ASC 606		7,810,488
Total Other Revenue, not subject to ASC 606[(1)]		1,131,575
Total Operating Revenue	$	8,942,063

(1) Other revenues not subject to ASC 606 include contributions, change in value of beneficial interest in net assets held by Jewish National Fund, investment income, and other revenue.

Contract balances from contracts with customers are as follows:

December 31, 2021		Contract Liabilities
Beginning of year	$	1,823,624
End of year		2,111,234

Tuition and Fees Revenue

Tuition and fees include funds collected from students in exchange for the ability to attend sessions at AMHSI. The performance obligation for tuition revenues consists of providing classes to the student. Tuition revenue is recognized in the period when the services have been provided to the student and the performance obligation has been fulfilled. Any portion of tuition and fees collected in advance is reflected as deferred income until the performance obligation is fulfilled, which is typically within one year.

5. Beneficial Interest in Net Assets Held by Jewish National Fund, United States

In September 2013, an agreement was entered into between JNF and AMIIE (the Agreement) that amended AMIIE's by-laws, effective January 30, 2014, authorizing JNF's board of directors to appoint all members of the AMIIE Board of Directors. The provisions of the Agreement further established the creation of a new $5 million fund with funds received from the chair of the AMIIE Board (the Muss Fund) and a separate matching fund of $5 million pledged from JNF (the JNF Fund). The financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) represent the fair value of the beneficial interest in net assets. The funds are held and administered by JNF and restricted for the administration and operation of AMHSI for specific purposes, as outlined in the Agreement. As of December 31, 2021, the Muss Fund and the JNF Fund totaled $6,198,773 and $5,000,000, respectively.

Because JNF has oversight over AMIIE and holds significant resources that must be used for its benefit, JNF and AMIIE are considered to be financially interrelated under ASC 958-20. In accordance with this guidance, JNF records an asset and contribution revenue when it receives assets from a donor on behalf of AMIIE, and AMIIE records its respective interest in the net assets of JNF and the changes in its interest using a method similar to the equity method of accounting. As of December 31, 2021, AMIIE has recorded a beneficial interest in net assets held by JNF of $11,742,796 on the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position. Additionally, AMIIE received additional funds of approximately $234,118 from JNF during 2021 that are included as part of contributions revenue in the accompanying consolidated statement of activities.

6. Investments, at Fair Value

Investments held by the School as of December 31, 2021 consist of funds managed by the Greater Miami Jewish Federation (GMJF). Such non-exchange traded investments are carried at fair value, as determined by GMJF, and are categorized as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

The methods and procedures used to value these investments may include, but are not limited to: (1) performing comparisons with prices of comparable or similar securities, (2) obtaining valuation-related information from issuers, and/or (3) obtaining other analytical data relating to the investment and using other available indications of value, absent readily available market values.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the School believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The table below sets forth a summary of changes in fair value of Level 3 assets:

Year ended December 31, 2021		
Balance, beginning of year	$	137,680
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		16,369
Balance, end of year	$	154,049

7. Fixed Assets, Net

Fixed assets, net, consist of the following:

December 31, 2021		
Building and building improvements	$	11,485,671
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		628,414
		12,114,085
Less: accumulated depreciation		(7,850,871)
Total Fixed Assets, Net	$	4,263,214

Total depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was $963,134.

8. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

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

December 31, 2021		
Restricted for specific purposes:		
Goldstein Building	$	170,000
Scholarships		597,688
Beneficial interest in net assets of JNF		11,198,773
Restricted in perpetuity:		
Scholarships		154,049
	$	12,120,510

During 2021, net assets in the amount of $113,270 were released from restrictions principally in support of scholarships, capital projects, and beneficial interest in net assets held by JNF.

9. Endowment Funds

General

The School's endowment consists of donor-restricted endowment funds established principally for the award of scholarships for participants for Israel programs and the acquisition of educational technology. 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.

Interpretation of Relevant Law

AMIIE is a Florida State not-for-profit corporation operating with its principal office located in the state of New York. AMIIE is subject to the enacted Florida Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (FUPMIFA), which sets forth the standards under which endowment funds generally are to be managed, accumulated, and appropriated for expenditure, consistent with explicit donor restrictions or stipulations where they exist. AMIIE classifies as net assets with donor restrictions held in perpetuity, unless otherwise stipulated by the donor: (a) the original value of gifts donated to its permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to its permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to its permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the funds.

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund not restricted in perpetuity is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until such amounts are appropriated for expenditure by AMIIE in a manner consistent with the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment is established and the standard of prudence prescribed by FUPMIFA.

In accordance with FUPMIFA, AMIIE considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate for expenditure or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: the purpose, duration, and preservation of the endowment fund; expected total return on endowment investments; general economic conditions; the possible effects of inflation and deflation; other resources of AMIIE; and the investment policy of AMIIE.

Return Objectives, Strategies Employed, and Spending Policy

The objective of the School is to maintain, over a period of time, the value of the amounts contributed. To this end, the endowment funds are managed by GMJF and are invested for total return in a diversified portfolio of stocks, bonds, and alternative investments, so as to prudently achieve long-term return objectives. The School's endowment funds spending policy is to disburse annually an amount equal to 5% of a fund's average year-end balances for the prior three calendar years. As a measure of prudence, no such disbursements were made in 2021, given the losses sustained by these funds in prior periods due to market conditions.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund is as follows:

December 31, 2021

	With Donor Restrictions
Donor-restricted funds	$ 154,049

The endowment consists of funds managed by GMJF. Such nonexchange-traded investments are carried at fair value, as determined by GMJF, and are categorized as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

Changes in endowment net assets are as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2021

		With Donor Restrictions
Endowment Net Assets, beginning of year	$	137,680
Investment return		16,369
Endowment Net Assets, end of year	$	154,049

From time-to-time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level the donor requires the School to retain as a fund of permanent duration. At December 31, 2021, the fair value of the funds was above the required level.

10. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

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

December 31, 2021

Cash and cash equivalents	$	5,288,281
Investments, at fair value		154,049
Accounts receivable		273,753
Beneficial interest in JNF		11,742,796
Total Financial Assets Available Within One Year		17,458,879
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:		
Restricted by donors with purpose restrictions		(11,966,461)
Restricted by donors in perpetuity		(154,049)
Total Amounts Available for General Expenditures Within One Year	$	5,338,369

Liquidity Management

The School has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its investment in renovation of school buildings and equipment upgrades, general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due. In addition, the School invests some cash in excess of such requirements in short-term bank deposits, all of which can be liquidated within 12 months. Furthermore, JNF provides support to the School to help cover operating expenses.

11. Methods Used for Allocation of Expenses

Direct expenses are assigned to the various programs and supporting services based upon actual costs incurred. The consolidated financial statements also report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to one or more programs or supporting functions of the School. Those expenses are allocated based upon various allocation factors, including square footage occupied, and time and effort. Depreciation is allocated based on estimated use of square footage. Other expenses, such as salaries and wages, are allocated based on estimates of time and effort.

12. Risks and Uncertainties: COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the COVID-19 outbreak) and the risks to the international community as the virus spread globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

On March 13, 2020, amid the understanding of the severity of the COVID-19 outbreak, the School decided to organize a charter flight to send students home. Upon the students' arrival to their homes, the School continued teaching some students through online learning. However, the School was forced to issue refunds to its spring 2020 semester students and to cancel its summer programs. The campus re-opened on August 30, 2020, and students returned for the fall 2020 semester.

13. Subsequent Events

The School's management has performed subsequent events procedures through November 14, 2022, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, and there were no subsequent events requiring adjustments to the consolidated financial statements or disclosures, as stated herein.