(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017



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CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Jewish World Watch Encino, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jewish World Watch (a California nonprofit public benefit corporation), which comprises the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2017, 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 these 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.

Auditor's 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.

Irvine

Encino

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Jewish World Watch Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Jewish World Watch as of December 31, 2017, 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.

July 16, 2018

Los Angeles, California

Gursey | Schneider LLP

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Statement of Financial Position
December 31, 2017

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Contributions receivable, current Prepaid expenses	\$ 886,383 171,782 4,926
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,063,091
OTHER ASSETS Property and equipment, net Rent deposit Contributions receivable, non-current	2,029 5,650 25,000
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	 32,679
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,095,770
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred event income Grants payable	\$ 18,197 1,180 106,365
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 125,742
NET ASSETS Unrestricted Temporarily restricted	 476,944 493,084
TOTAL NET ASSETS	 970,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 1,095,770

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
REVENUES Contributions and voluntary			
membership dues	\$ 784,770	\$ 417,599	\$ 1,202,369
Interest income Net assets released from restrictions	225 823,333	(823,333)	225
TOTAL REVENUES	1,608,328	(405,734)	1,202,594
EXPENSES			
Program services	1,353,217	-	1,353,217
Management and general	178,790	-	178,790
Fundraising	107,400		107,400
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,639,407		1,639,407
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(31,079)	(405,734)	(436,813)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	508,023	898,818	1,406,841
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 476,944	\$ 493,084	\$ 970,028

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation) Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Accounting fees	\$ -	\$ 29,883	\$ -	\$ 29,883
Advertising	1,596	387	209	2,192
Automobile	1,761	428	230	2,419
Bank charges	-	13,970	-	13,970
Consultants and contract services	28,483	461	33,515	62,459
Depreciation	488	118	64	670
Design fees	-	-	2,297	2,297
Dues and subscriptions	834	203	109	1,146
Equipment rental and maintenance	10,771	2,616	1,408	14,795
Events	77,857	-	-	77,857
Grants and program allocations	675,672	-	-	675,672
Insurance	3,985	968	521	5,474
Miscellaneous	10,838	2,634	1,416	14,888
Office	5,734	1,393	749	7,876
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	59,293	14,407	7,749	81,449
Postage and shipping	7,836	1,904	1,024	10,764
Printing	20,171	4,900	2,636	27,707
Rent	49,104	11,930	6,417	67,451
Salaries	363,451	88,305	47,497	499,253
Taxes and licenses	-	150	-	150
Telephone	4,409	1,072	576	6,057
Travel and meals	23,408	1,233	-	24,641
Web maintenance	7,526	1,828	983	10,337
	\$ 1,353,217	\$ 178,790	\$ 107,400	\$ 1,639,407
% of Total Expenses	82.5%	10.9%	6.6%	100.0%

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in net assets	\$ (436,813)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	
used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	670
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Contributions receivable	(9,555)
Prepaid expenses	15,169
Rent deposit	(1,216)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(942)
Deferred event income	(8,112)
Grants payable	 25,476
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(415,323)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,301,706
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 886,383

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 — NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Jewish World Watch ("JWW"), a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, was incorporated in 2005. JWW works to end genocide and mass atrocities worldwide by educating and mobilizing individuals, advocating for policy changes, and funding projects to support and rebuild conflict-affected communities. Since inception, JWW has raised more than \$19 million to further the cause to fight against genocide and mass atrocities and to support programs that have impacted hundreds of thousands of people in places like Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. JWW's support primarily comes from individual donor contributions, voluntary membership dues from affiliated synagogues, and grants.

LOCAL ACTION:

Education: JWW raises awareness of ongoing mass atrocities around the world, and helps communities and individuals learn what they can do to get involved. Through various educational programs, JWW works to create a better informed community ready to take action.

Advocacy: JWW works with elected officials and leaders in government to recommend and support concrete policy changes that will aid the U.S. government in preventing and responding to genocide and mass atrocities. This is done through direct engagement with members of Congress and the administration, the State Department, USAID, and others. JWW creates and cultivates grassroot efforts through petitions, letter writing and social media campaigns, and works with a variety of coalition partners.

ON THE GROUND PROJECTS

Projects: In addition to creating and supporting impactful programs that empower communities to create changes locally, JWW provides funding for projects that support and build resilience in conflict-affected communities. These include, among many others, providing psychosocial support and vocational training for survivors of rape in the Democratic Republic of Congo; offering emergency aid to the Rohingya of Myanmar following a campaign of government-led violence against them, providing fresh-water wells to the South Sudanese refugees living in camps in Uganda, and teaching water-efficient farming techniques to combat food insecurity among Darfuris living in refugee camps in Chad.

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Financial Presentation — The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Net Asset Accounting — To ensure observance of certain constraints and restrictions placed on the use of resources, the accounts of JWW are maintained in accordance with the principles of net assets accounting. This is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into net asset classes that are in accordance with specified activities or objectives. Accordingly, all financial transactions have been recorded and reported by net asset class as follows:

Unrestricted — These generally result from revenues generated by receiving unrestricted contributions, providing services, and receiving income from investments less expenses incurred in providing program related services, raising contributions, and performing administrative functions.

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Temporarily Restricted — JWW reports gifts of cash and other assets as temporarily restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or the purpose of the restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from purpose or time restrictions.

Permanently Restricted — These net assets are received from donors who stipulate that resources are to be maintained permanently, but permit JWW to expend part of the income (or other economic benefits) derived from the donated assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For financial statement purposes, JWW considers cash on hand, deposits in bank, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value at December 31, 2017.

Contributions Receivable — Contributions receivables are recorded when accrued and are stated at the amount management expects to collect. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual receivables. At December 31, 2017, no valuation allowance was deemed necessary. Management does not discount the non-current portion of contributions receivable as such amounts reflecting the discount for net present value discount are not material.

Contributions are expected to be collected in the years as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	
2018	\$ 171,782
2019	 25,000
	\$ 196,782

Prepaid Event Costs and Expenses — Prepaid event costs and expenses consist office rent and insurance premiums. These prepaid expenses are expensed in the period the services or goods are used.

Property and Equipment — Property and equipment are stated at cost if purchased or at fair value at the date of donation if donated. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the related assets on a straight-line basis as follows:

Office equipment 3 – 5 Years

Leasehold improvements Lesser of lease term or useful life

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred. Property and equipment are capitalized if the cost of an asset is greater than or equal to \$1,000 and the useful life is greater than one year. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations for the respective period.

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

JWW reviews its long-lived assets such as property and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the book value of the assets may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the sum of the undiscounted future cash flow is less than the carrying amount of the assets, in which case a write-down is recorded to reduce the related asset to its estimated fair value. No impairment losses were recognized on long-lived assets during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Deferred Event Income — Deferred event income represents funds received for the Global Soul 2018. The event income will be recognized when Global Soul takes place in 2018.

Grants Payable and Expenditures — Unconditional grants are charged against operations when authorized by JWW's Grant Committee and when the grant agreement is executed. The actual payment of the grant may not necessarily occur in the year of authorization. Cancellations of grants occur when the grantees do not meet the terms under which the grants were awarded.

Contributed Goods and Services — Contributions of donated non-cash assets are recorded at fair value in the period received. Contributed services are recognized if the services received (a) increase or enhance long-lived assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation.

JWW receives a significant amount of contributed time from volunteers that does not meet the two recognition criteria described above. Accordingly, the value of this contributed time is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. JWW did not receive any in-kind contribution revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Functional Expenses — The costs of providing the various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. During the year, such costs are accumulated into separate groupings as either direct or indirect. Indirect or shared costs are allocated among program and support services by a method that best measures the relative degree of benefit. JWW uses proportional salary dollars to allocate indirect costs.

Advertising — Advertising costs are recognized in the period incurred. Advertising costs were \$2,192 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes — JWW is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. JWW is required to evaluate its tax positions and recognize a liability for any positions that would not be considered "more likely than not" to be upheld under a tax authority examination. If such issues exist, JWW's policy will be to recognize any tax liability so recorded, including applicable interest and penalties, as a component of income tax expense.

JWW's federal income tax and informational returns for tax years 2014 and subsequent remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service. The returns for California remain subject to examination by the California Franchise Tax Board for years 2013 and subsequent.

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Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Concentrations of Risk — JWW maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times may exceed federally insured limits. Accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2017, JWW had \$639,307 in one money market account which is not insured by the FDIC.

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, two donors comprised approximately 13% of current year contributions and two donors comprised approximately 84% of contributions receivable. JWW considers these two concentrations to be a low risk. These are recurring donors and the Organization has not experienced any problems with collecting contributions from these donors.

Related Parties — JWW's board members are actively involved in raising funds for the Organization. During the year ended December 31, 2017, JWW received approximately \$158,488 in contributions from board members and their related foundations (\$40,000 of this total is temporarily restricted to specific programs).

Recently Issued Accounting Standards – In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-02, "Leases" (Topic 842). This ASU requires a lessee to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability under most operating leases in its balance sheet. For non-public entities, the standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 and interim periods beginning the following year. Early adoption is permitted. The new standard must be adopted using a modified retrospective transition, and provides for certain practical expedients during the period of adoption. Transition will require application of the new guidance at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. Management is currently evaluating the impact this change in accounting standards will have on the JWW's financial statements and related disclosures.

Also, on August 18, 2016, FASB issued new rules for nonprofit organizations under ASU 2016-14 "Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958), Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities" ("NFP"). This ASU changes the financial reporting format for nonprofit organization financial statements to simplify the way in which NFPs quantify and qualify their financial performance, their liquidity and cash flows, and their classification of net assets.

Five changes in ASU 2016-14 are:

- The existing three-class system of classifying net asset as unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted will be replaced with a simpler two-class structure. Going forward, NFPs will differentiate net assets solely between those net assets with donor restriction and net assets without donor restrictions. NFPs will still be required to disclose the nature and amounts of donor-imposed restrictions.
- 2. The presentation of required disclosure of underwater endowment funds will change. When the fair market value of a donor-restricted endowment is less than the original gift amount or the amount the NFP is required to maintain by the donor or by law, NFPs will be required to also report the amount of the deficiency and their governing boards' policies or decisions to reduce or spend from these funds.
- 3. NFPs will be required to disclose in financial statement notes qualitative information regarding how they will manage available liquid resources to meet cash needs for general expenses for the year following the balance sheet date. In addition, NFPs will be required to provide on the face of financial statements or in disclosure notes detailed quantitative information regarding their availability of financial assets at the balance sheet date to meet cash needs for the next year.

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

- 4. Expenses by both their natural classification and their functional classification will be presented either on the face of the statement of activities, as a separate statement or in the notes to the financial statements. In addition to this change in the presentation of expenses, the method used to allocate costs among program and supporting activities functions is required to be disclosed.
- 5. NFP's may continue to present the statement of cash flows using either the direct or indirect method of reporting. However, under the new reporting standard, NFPs employing the direct method to report cash flow will no longer be required to provide a reconciliation of net income to the cash amounts presented under the indirect method.

The effective date of ASU 2016-14 will be for annual financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Application to interim financial statements is permitted but not required in the initial year of application.

Subsequent Events — Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 16, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3 — PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2017:

	2017	
Office equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 26,332 18,128	
Less: accumulated depreciation	44,460 (42,431)	
Total property and equipment	\$ 2,029	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$670. During the year ended December 31, 2017, JWW disposed of \$17,662 of fully depreciated leasehold improvements and office equipment.

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2017

NOTE 4 — TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets as of December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

Project Pool Programs	\$ 47,168
Children in Conflict Programs	50,000
Congo Initiative Grant	20,000
Solar Cooker Anonymous Grant	85,016
Sons of Congo	22,602
Education and Advocacy	188,205
Time Restricted	40,000
All Other < \$20,000	40,093
	\$ 493,084

During the year ended December 31, 2017, net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the following restricted purposes:

Project Pool Programs	\$ 454,295
Children in Conflict Programs	35,608
Congo Initiative Grant	10,000
Fellowships	14,100
New Hope for Congo Hospital	19,235
Solar Cooker Anonymous Grant	42,922
South Sudan	75,196
Women in Crisis / Panzi Foundation	53,376
Education and Advocacy	102,168
Released Due to Passage of Time	5,000
All Other < \$10,000	11,433
	 _
	\$ 823,333

JWW allocates funds received from donors earmarked for humanitarian and disaster relief work into a project pool. Funds from the project pool are used to support other specifically designed programs listed above.

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

JWW leases its Encino, California office under a non-cancelable operating lease that expires on April 30, 2020. The future rental commitments under this lease are summarized as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	
2018	\$ 70,200
2019	73,800
2020	 25,000
	\$ 169,000

Total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$67,451.