Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors ORT America, Inc. New York, New York

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ORT America, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2020, 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Foundation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our 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 Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
 aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a
 going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Bbo USA, LLP

March 25, 2022

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2020	_
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments, at fair value (Notes 2 and 5) Pledges and grants receivable, net (Notes 2 and 4) Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 2,192,908 7,070,549 11,459,325 291,830
Total Current Assets	21,014,612
Pledges and grants receivable, net, less current portion (Note 2 and 4) Investments in real estate partnerships, at cost (Note 2) Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts held by third parties (Notes 2 and 5) Due from affiliates (Note 16) Property and equipment, net (Note 2)	2,443,926 352,462 1,640,212 521,996 23,058
Total Assets	\$ 25,996,266
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Employees' severance payable, current portion (Note 11) Accrued postretirement benefit costs, current portion (Note 10) Accrued pension payable, current portion (Note 9) Grants payable - World ORT, current portion (Note 15)	\$ 519,021 18,842 38,999 1,340,000 812,236
Total Current Liabilities	2,729,098
Grants payable - World ORT, less current portion (Note 16) Employees' severance payable, less current portion (Note 11) Deferred rent payable (Note 8) Accrued postretirement benefit costs, less current portion (Note 10) Accrued pension payable, less current portion (Note 9) Split-interest agreement obligations (Note 12)	2,425,686 94,211 196,221 368,158 983,340 1,579,912
Total Liabilities	8,376,626
Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, and 14)	
Net Assets (Deficit) (Notes 2, 13, and 14) Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	(4,454,384) 22,074,024
Total Net Assets	17,619,640
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 25,996,266

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year end	led I	Decemi	ber 31,	2020
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Tear ended December 31, 2020			
	Without		
	Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Revenue, Public Support, and Other Support			
Contributions (Note 2)	\$ 5,205,438	\$ 637,557	\$ 5,842,995
Grant income (Note 2)	1,833,642	-	1,833,642
Membership dues (Note 2)	70,917	-	70,917
Legacies (Note 2)	2,634,311	-	2,634,311
Net investment income (Note 5)	302,846	212,406	515,252
Income from real estate partnerships (Note 2)	112,428		112,428
Change in value of split-interest agreements	,		,
(Note 12)	-	(149,107)	(149,107)
Special events (Note 2)	630,393	-	630,393
Miscellaneous	1,435,967	-	1,435,967
Net assets released from restrictions	.,,		.,,
(Notes 2 and 13)	1,399,901	(1,399,901)	-
Total Revenue, Public Support, and Other Support	13,625,843	(699,045)	12,926,798
Expenses Program services:			
ORT schools and grants	6,623,239		6,623,239
National activities	4,093,112	-	
	, ,	-	4,093,112
Communications and marketing	590,385		590,385
Total Program Services	11,306,736	-	11,306,736
Supporting services:			
Management and general	1,333,206	-	1,333,206
Fundraising	793,908	-	793,908
Total Supporting Services	2,127,114	_	2,127,114
Total Expenses	13,433,850	-	13,433,850
Change in Net Assets, before loss from unauthorized			
fund transfer and pension and other postretirement			
related costs, other than net periodic costs	191,993	(699,045)	(507,052)
Loss from Unauthorized Fund Transfer (Note 5)	(3,120,000)	-	(3,120,000)
Pension and Other Postretirement-Related Costs,			
other than net periodic costs	103,155	-	103,155
Change in Net Assets	(2,824,852)	(699,045)	(3,523,897)
Net Assets (Deficit), beginning of year	(1,629,532)	22,773,069	21,143,537
Net Assets (Deficit), end of year	\$ (4,454,384)	\$ 22,074,024	\$ 17,619,640

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2020

	 Program Services							Supporting Services					
	ORT Schools and Grants		National Activities		ınications Marketing		Total Program Services		Management and General		Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Total
Salaries Payroll taxes and employee benefits	\$ 89,678 16,974	\$	2,120,402 401,339	\$	217,354 41,140	\$	2,427,434 459,453	\$	663,796 125,640	\$	523,337 99,055	\$ 1,187,133 224,695	\$ 3,614,567 684,148
Total Salaries and Related Expenses	106,652		2,521,741		258,494		2,886,887		789,436		622,392	1,411,828	4,298,715
Custody account expense and filing fees Telephone Supplies Printing and publications Professional and consulting fees Postage and shipping fees Occupancy Travel Meetings, conferences, and events Computer system, and maintenance Local regions and chapters-at-large Insurance Equipment lease expense Legal fees Depreciation and amortization Miscellaneous expenses Unrelated business income tax	451 - 4,342 40 13,055 - 781 4,310 - 1,341 1,266 - 148 4,452		755 29,092 8,649 40,493 172,651 10,134 450,976 11,887 83,196 104,928 459,348 32,645 47,304 - 3,597 115,716		1,261 101,899 144,508 13,386 36,478 2,182 12,042 3,746 3,537 413 12,439		755 30,804 8,649 142,392 321,501 23,560 500,509 11,887 86,159 121,280 459,348 37,732 52,107 - 4,158 132,607		24,923 2,628 5,111 1,215 39,529 2,687 76,028 3,264 13,878 25,098 - 7,808 7,372 314,399 860 11,572 7,398		1,905 281 11,802 43,207 919 55,099 1,560 8,138 18,189 - 5,659 5,343 - 624 18,790	24,923 4,533 5,392 13,017 82,736 3,606 131,127 4,824 22,016 43,287 - 13,467 12,715 314,399 1,484 30,362 7,398	25,678 35,337 14,041 155,409 404,237 27,166 631,636 16,711 108,175 164,567 459,348 51,199 64,822 314,399 5,642 162,969 7,398
Subtotal	 136,838		4,093,112		590,385		4,820,335		1,333,206		793,908	 2,127,114	 6,947,449
Overseas and domestic program grants	6,486,401		-		-		6,486,401		-		-	-	6,486,401
Total Expenses	\$ 6,623,239	\$	4,093,112	\$	590,385	\$	11,306,736	\$	1,333,206	\$	793,908	\$ 2,127,114	\$ 13,433,850

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2020

Deferred revenue Deferred rent payable

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Net realized gain on investments Net unrealized gain on investments Net realized and unrealized gain on beneficial interests in perpetual trusts held by third parties Change in present value of contributions receivable 5,642 (209,428 (520,748 (520,748 (137,402 (137,402 (137,402) (137,402) (137,402)	7)
Depreciation and amortization 5,642 Net realized gain on investments (209,428 Net unrealized gain on investments (520,748 Net realized and unrealized gain on beneficial interests in perpetual trusts held by third parties (137,402)	
Net realized gain on investments (209,428 Net unrealized gain on investments (520,748 Net realized and unrealized gain on beneficial interests in perpetual trusts held by third parties (137,402)	
Net unrealized gain on investments Net realized and unrealized gain on beneficial interests in perpetual trusts held by third parties (520,748) (137,402)	<u>'</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain on beneficial interests in perpetual trusts held by third parties (137,402)	3)
perpetual trusts held by third parties (137,402	3)
Change in present value of contributions receivable (93,470	<u>'</u>)
))
Loss from unauthorized fund transfer 3,120,000)
Pension and other retirement benefits other than net periodic costs (103,155	i)
Decrease (increase) in assets:	
Pledges and grants receivables 3,000,341	
Due from affiliates 301,579)
Prepaid expenses and other assets 15,484	1
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts held by third parties (87,168	3)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (45,628	3)
Accrued pension payable (58,119))
Accrued postretirement benefit costs (13,420))
Employees' severance payable 1,359)
Grants payable, World ORT (2,777,096)

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(1,738,892)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Purchases of investments	(4,246,218)
Purchase of property and equipment	10,019
Proceeds from sale of investments	5,684,173
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,447,974
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	
Split-interest agreement obligation payments	(52,128)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(343,046)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash Equivalents, beginning of year

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash Equivalents, end of year

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

\$

(622,009)

2,535,954

2,192,908

8,243

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Nature of Organization

ORT America, Inc. (ORT) was incorporated in New York in 1969. ORT comprises one of the largest nongovernmental education and training organizations in the world, raising funds for a network of ORT schools and programs in the United States and around the world. ORT's worldwide operations help more than 200,000 students and beneficiaries of the programs each year in Israel, Latin America, the former Soviet Union, and other countries. Since its founding in 1880, ORT's programs have been providing individuals with the ability to help themselves by launching successful careers in science, technology, and other disciplines.

ORT is funded primarily by contributions from the general public.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of ORT have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Basis of Statement Presentation

ORT's net assets and its support, revenue and expenses are based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The amounts are classified in either of the two classes of net assets defined below and displayed in the statement of financial position, and the amounts of change in each of those classes of net assets are displayed in the statement of activities.

Without Donor Restrictions - This class consists of net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and are, therefore, available for the general operations of ORT. Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Gains and losses on investments are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by donors or by law. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. The net assets without donor restrictions are used to account for all resources over which the Board of Directors has discretionary control.

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

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions - Perpetual in Nature - This class consists of net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that must be maintained permanently by ORT. Generally, the donor of these assets would permit ORT to use all or part of the income earned on any related investments for general or specific purposes. Consistent with the terms of the New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA), those earnings will initially be classified as with donor restrictions in the accompanying statement of financial position, pending appropriation by the Board of Directors.

Notes to Financial Statements

Income from investment gains and losses, including unrealized gains and losses, dividends and interest, are reported as increases (decreases) in net assets without donor restrictions, unless the use of the income received is limited by donor-imposed restrictions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances in banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation subject to certain limitations. At times, these balances may exceed federally insured limits and this potentially subjects ORT to a concentration of credit risk. For financial reporting purposes, ORT considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents, with the exception of cash that is managed as part of ORT's long-term investment strategy.

Investments and Investment Income

Investments are reported at fair value based upon quoted market prices, except for the estimated fair value of the alternative investment, which, as a practical expedient, is based on the net asset value (NAV) or equivalent provided by the fund manager. The value is reviewed and evaluated by fund management and agrees with the valuation method and assumptions used in determining NAV or equivalent of this investment. The reported value may differ significantly from the value that would have been used had a ready market value for this investment existed. Investment income (expense) is reported in the statement of activities and consists of interest and dividend income and realized and unrealized gains and losses, less external and direct internal investment expenses.

Investment in Real Estate Partnerships

ORT has an interest in five real estate partnerships, which is recognized on the cost basis of accounting.

Contributions and Pledges and Grants Receivable

Contributions are recognized when a donor makes a promise to give to ORT and that promise is in substance unconditional. Conditional promises to give are recognized as contributions when substantially all conditions are met. Contributions received are measured at their fair value and reported as an increase in net assets at net realizable value. Contributions to be received over periods longer than a single year are discounted at an interest rate commensurate with the risk involved. Amortization of the discount is included in contributions revenue.

ORT provides for losses on receivable using the allowance method, which is based on experience, collection history, and other circumstances that may affect the donor's ability to meet its obligations. It is the policy of ORT to charge off uncollectible receivable when management determines that the receivable will not be collected. For the year ended December 31, 2020, ORT recorded a gain on property valuation of \$3,961.

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Pledges primarily represent promises from individuals, while grants represent promises from foundations and other entities. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in the future years are recorded at fair value discounted with risk-adjusted rates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Legacies are recorded as revenue at the time that an unassailable right to the gift has been established by the probate court and the proceeds are measurable in amount. The related legacies receivable are included in the statement of financial position as part of pledges and grants receivable, net.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost at the dates of acquisition or their fair values at the dates of donation. Improvements are capitalized while repair and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. Furniture and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line method over their estimated economic useful lives of five years, while leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the terms of the respective leases or the asset life.

Investment Risks

ORT's investments are concentrated in marketable securities, including equities, money market funds, and corporate and government debt, as well as mutual funds that invest in various types of debt and equity securities. Such investments are subject to various risks, including liquidity, market, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of these investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in market conditions in the near term could materially affect the value of investments reported in the financial statements.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The standard establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels on inputs that may be used to measure fair value.

Level 1 - This level consists of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - This level consists of observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 - This level consists of unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of assets or liabilities.

The following discussion describes the valuation methodologies used for financial assets measured at fair value. The techniques utilized in estimating the fair values are affected by the assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of the amount and timing of future cash flows. Care should be exercised in deriving conclusions about ORT's business, its value, or its financial position based on the fair value information of financial assets presented below.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on available market information and judgments about the financial asset, including estimates of timing, amount of expected future cash flows, and the credit standing of the issuer. In some cases, the fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets. In addition, the disclosed fair value may not be realized in the immediate settlement of the financial asset. In addition, the disclosed fair values do not reflect any premium or discount that could result from offering for sale at one time an entire holding of a particular financial asset. Potential taxes and other expenses that would be incurred in an actual sale or settlement are not reflected in amounts disclosed.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing ORT's programs and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis and by natural classification in the statement of functional expenses. Some costs are directly charged to each service area as they are clearly identified as program services or supporting services. Indirect costs are allocated to the different programs and supporting service areas benefited based on annual employee time allocations and full-time equivalent that have been calculated and reviewed by management.

Program services are categorized as follows:

ORT Schools and Grants - These are remittances and expenses related to the different international and domestic schools and projects.

National Activities - These are the events and programs that generate awareness and funds to support the mission of ORT other than ORT schools and grants.

Communications and Marketing - This department works simultaneously with national activities and events. It takes care of all publications, promotions, and strategies in delivering and making known ORT's mission, programs, and activities.

Supporting services are categorized as follows:

Management and General - These expenses relate to oversight, management, and administration.

Fundraising - These expenses relate to business development, and maintenance and engagement of donors of major gifts, planned giving, and community campaigns.

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, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Income Taxes

ORT is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and is classified as a publicly supported organization, as described in Section 509(a).

ORT is subject to unrelated business income tax on certain revenue generated by investment activities, which are not considered to be a substantially related activity, at the applicable federal and state corporate tax rates.

Under U.S. GAAP, an organization must recognize the financial statement effects of a tax position taken for tax return purposes when it is more likely than not that the position will not be sustained upon examination. ORT does not believe it has taken any materially uncertain tax positions, and accordingly, it has not recorded any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. ORT has filed and received income tax exemptions in the jurisdictions where it is required to do so. For the year ended December 31, 2020, there were no interest or penalties recorded or included in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. ORT is subject to routine audits by a taxing authority. As of December 31, 2020, ORT was not subject to any examination by a taxing authority.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), which is a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard that will supersede existing revenue recognition guidance. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The ASU is required to be applied retrospectively to each prior-reporting period presented or with the cumulative effect being recognized at the date of initial application. The provisions of ASU 2014-09 became effective January 1, 2020 and ORT applied Topic 606 retrospectively to each prior-reporting period presented for all contracts under the scope of the guidance. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Accounting Pronouncements Issued but Not Yet Adopted

Accounting for Leases

On February 25, 2016, the FASB issued 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 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. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of ASU 2016-02.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

Financial assets consist of ORT's cash and cash equivalents, investments, and net pledges receivable. The following represents ORT's financial assets, reduced by an amount not available for general use within one year because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions:

December 31, 2020

Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash Investments, at fair value Pledges and grants receivable	\$ 2,192,908 7,070,549 11,459,325
Total Current Assets	20,722,782
Less: those unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to contractual, board, or donor-imposed restrictions	(17,637,424)
Financial Assets Available to Meet Cash Needs for General Expenditures Within One Year	\$ 3,085,358

As part of ORT's liquidity management, ORT has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. The operating cash balance is monitored so as to not go below three months of the average personnel and operating requirements.

4. Pledges and Grants Receivable, Net

ORT facilitated a donation agreement between a donor and World ORT (ORT's worldwide operations) whereby the donor will make a contribution of \$1,472,000 to World ORT's Anieres Program (the Program) each calendar year from 2013 through and including 2021. An additional \$736,000 will be contributed by the donor during the life of the Program or in the last contribution payment for the Program but in all events before December 31, 2022, given all the conditions as defined in the agreement will be met during the life of the Program. Management has determined that the likelihood of World ORT not meeting the conditions in the agreement is remote and therefore the contribution shall be considered an unconditional promise to give. Based on the donor's ability to pay and ORT's past experience with the donor, management has determined that no allowance is needed for the receivable.

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Notes to Financial Statements

ORT received unconditional promises to give, restricted by time. Noncurrent contributions receivable have been discounted over the payment period using discount rates ranging from 2.8% to 3.5%. Outstanding pledges and grants receivable were as follows:

December 31, 2020

	Legacy	Pledges	Anieres	Others	Total
Amounts due in: Less than one year One to five years	\$10,894,136 -	\$ 1,712,738 235,926	\$ 277,359 \$ 2,208,000	207,222	\$13,091,455 2,443,926
	10,894,136	1,948,664	2,485,359	207,222	15,535,381
Less: Allowance for uncollectible contributions Discount on multi-year pledges and grants	(1,500,000)	(35,000)	-	-	(1,535,000)
receivable	(5,000)	(18,830)	(73,300)	-	(97,130)
Pledges and Grants Receivable, Net	\$ 9,389,136	\$ 1,894,834	\$ 2,412,059 \$	207,222	\$13,903,251

5. Investments (Including Beneficial Interests in Perpetual Trusts Held by Third Parties)

Investments (including beneficial interests in perpetual trusts held by third parties) consist of the following:

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Money market funds	\$ 230,880
Marketable equity securities	2,102,296
Mutual funds	1,164,268
Bonds	894,118
Pooled investment funds	4,287,538
State of Israel bonds	24,700
Investment in life insurance contract	6,961
Total Investments, at fair value	\$ 8,710,761

Net investment income consists of the following:

Year ended December 31, 2020

Interest, dividends, and changes in annuity values Realized gain Unrealized gain Insurance royalties Management fees	\$ 142,533 174,963 248,622 5,287 (56,153)
	\$ 515,252

Notes to Financial Statements

ORT is the named income beneficiary in multiple perpetual trusts, the corpus of which is not controlled by management of ORT. Under these arrangements, ORT has the irrevocable right to receive all or a portion of the income received on the underlying assets held in perpetuity. Accordingly, contribution revenue and related assets are recognized at fair value in the period in which ORT receives notice that the trust agreements convey an unconditional right to receive benefits. Income from the perpetual trusts is unrestricted.

Loss from Unauthorized Fund Transfer

ORT has been informed by its third-party custodian that the custodian effectuated an unauthorized transfer of funds from ORT's investment portfolio on July 10, 2020, in the amount of \$3,120,000. This transfer was not authorized by ORT and was made without documentation in contravention of the custodian's policies and procedures. This matter was reported by management to our Audit Committee and Board of Directors. An investigation was conducted by ORT's third-party custodian, which included reporting this incident to federal law enforcement agencies. Additionally, ORT has filed a claim against the custodian for the full amount of the funds wrongfully transferred from its investment account, plus damages and expenses related to the theft of funds. As of December 31, 2020, ORT recognized a loss from unauthorized fund transfer in the amount of \$3,120,000 as shown in the statement of activities.

In May 2021, ORT and the third-party custodian reached an agreement for the custodian to restore the full amount of the loss from unauthorized fund transfer including any lost earnings, net of management fees. The actual transfer of the funds began in May 2021 and was completed in July 2021 in a new investment fund designated by ORT. ORT will recognize a recovery from the unauthorized fund transfer for the same amount of the loss in 2020, and the lost earnings will be recorded as income in 2021 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The lost earnings recovered amounted to \$632,345.

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Notes to Financial Statements

6. Investments, at Fair Value

The following table sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy, ORT's investments at fair value:

December 31, 2020

	Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date Using					i		
	Lev	/el 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Money market funds	\$ 230	,880	\$	-	\$	-	\$	230,880
Bonds:								
Corporate	11	,529		573,589		-		585,118
Government agency		-		309,000		-		309,000
	11	,529		882,589		-		894,118
Marketable equity securities:								
Exchange-traded funds	1,898	,257		-		-		1,898,257
Common stock	134	,247		-		-		134,247
International equities	69	,792		-		-		69,792
	2,102	,296		-		-		2,102,296
Mutual funds:								
Fixed income	1,164	,268		-		-		1,164,268
Pooled investment funds		-	4	,108,386		179,152		4,287,538
State of Israel bonds		-		24,700		-		24,700
Investment in life insurance contract				_		6,961		6,961
Total Investments, at fair value	\$ 3,508	,973	\$ 5	,015,675	\$	186,113	\$	8,710,761

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. ORT's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment. Below are the valuation techniques used by ORT to measure different financial instruments at fair value and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the financial instrument is categorized.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value at December 31, 2020:

- Marketable equity securities, mutual funds, and money market funds listed on a national securities exchange are stated at the last reported sales or trade price on the day of valuation and are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.
- The fair value of bonds is based on the last reported bid price provided by broker-dealers, and is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Financial Statements

- The fair value of the life insurance contract is based on anticipated cash inflow and other significant unobservable inputs and is classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.
- Investments in pooled investment funds are valued at fair value based on the applicable percentage ownership of the investment funds' net assets as of the measurement date, as reported to ORT by the fund. In determining the fair value, ORT utilizes, as a practical expedient, the NAV provided by the fund manager (NAV of funds). The majority of investment funds value securities and other financial instruments on a fair value basis of accounting. The estimated fair values of certain investments of the underlying investment funds, which may include private placements and other securities for which prices are not readily available, are determined by the fund manager and may not reflect amounts that could be realized upon immediate sale, nor amounts that ultimately may be realized. Accordingly, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the value that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments. The fair value of ORT's investment pool generally represents the amount that ORT would expect to receive if it were to liquidate its investment in the investment pool, excluding any redemption charges that may apply.
- ORT categorized its investments in investment pools in the United Jewish Endowment Fund as a Level 2 fair value measurement because there may be a variety of circumstances in which the United Jewish Endowment Fund, in its discretion, may delay the remittance of funds to ORT after a withdrawal written notice is received from ORT. There is a possibility that ORT would not be able to redeem its investments within 90 days from the date of the redemption request.

The following table presents the reconciliation for Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

Year ended December 31, 2020

	Investment in Life Insurance Contract	Pooled Investment Funds
Balance, beginning of year Interest and dividends Net realized gain Net unrealized gain Investment fees Withdrawal of investments	\$ 6,961 18 - - - -	\$ 174,257 - 14,068 402 (1,399) (8,176)
Balance, end of year	\$ 6,979	\$ 179,152

Management examines all available information regarding the fair value of the individual assets in determining the appropriate level classification of the assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment consist of the following:

December 31, 2020

Leasehold improvements	\$	50,973
Furniture and equipment	*	125,835
Property and equipment of branches, net		1,288
		178,096
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(155,038)
	\$	23,058

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$5,642 for the year ended December 31, 2020 and is presented in the statement of functional expenses.

8. Lease Commitments

ORT has a lease agreement to rent office space located at 75 Maiden Lane, New York, New York, which expires on April 30, 2027. In addition, several of the regional and chapter offices are subject to operating leases.

Scheduled future minimum lease obligations under noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	New	York Offices	0	ther Offices	Total
2021	\$	401,703	\$	225,020	\$ 626,723
2022		412,750		131,719	544,469
2023		424,101		42,746	466,847
2024		435,763		14,873	450,636
2025		447,747		-	447,747
Thereafter		616,927		-	616,927
	\$	2,738,991	\$	414,358	\$ 3,153,349

Occupancy expenses were \$631,636 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The difference between rental payments made under these leases and rent expense calculated on a straight-line basis is recorded as deferred rent payable and is reflected in the accompanying statement of financial position.

ORT leases office equipment for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable operating lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2024 and provide for renewal. In the normal course of business, it is expected that these leases will be renewed or replaced by leases on other equipment.

The future minimum rental payment required under the operating lease agreement for office equipment is \$5,109 as of December 31, 2020, to be paid through 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements

Equipment lease expense (included in the statement of functional expenses) was \$64,822 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

9. Accrued Pension Payable

ORT administers three pension plans:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Women's American ORT. Inc. - ORT has a frozen defined benefit pension plan covering the former employees of Women's American ORT, Inc. (WAO), an entity that merged with ORT in 2007. The plan was frozen as a result of the cessation of benefit accruals effective December 31, 2002. The amortization of prior service costs was eliminated as a result of the partial termination.

Employee Pension Plan - American ORT. Inc. and Affiliated Organizations - The former employees of American ORT, Inc. (AOI) are covered by the Employee Pension Plan of American ORT, Inc. The plan was frozen as a result of the cessation of benefit accruals effective August 31, 2006.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan - ORT established a defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all of its employees. Pension expense under this plan was \$110,574 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The following tables summarize the benefit obligation, fair value of assets, and the funded status:

Year ended December 31, 2020

	WAO	AOI
Benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ (6,486,053) 5,229,161	\$ (8,948,567) 7,882,119
Funded Status, end of year	\$ (1,256,892)	\$ (1,066,448)
Amounts recognized as liabilities in the statement of financial position	\$ (1,256,892)	\$ (1,066,448)
Amounts recognized as cumulative changes in pension other than net periodic costs: Net loss Cumulative employer contributions in excess of net periodic benefit cost	\$ (3,158,289) 1,901,397	\$ (4,637,077) 3,570,629
Net Amount Recognized	\$ (1,256,892)	\$ (1,066,448)
Components of net periodic benefit costs: Interest cost Expected return on assets Amortization of net loss	\$ 175,509 (157,697) 149,688	\$ 252,385 (249,148) 224,010
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	\$ 167,500	\$ 227,247

Notes to Financial Statements

Changes in pension costs other than net periodic costs:

December 31, 2020

	WAO	AOI
Net gain Amortization of net loss	\$ 102,864 (149,688)	\$ (256,701) (224,010)
Net Other Than Periodic Benefits	\$ (46,824)	\$ (480,711)
Accumulated benefit obligation Employer contributions Benefits paid	\$ 6,486,053 26,717 (414,001)	\$ 8,948,567 1,769 (631,967)

Weighted-average assumptions to determine benefit obligations:

December 31, 2020

	WAO (%)	AOI (%)
Discount rate	2.15	2.15
Rate of compensation increase	N/A	N/A

Weighted-average assumptions to determine net periodic cost:

December 31, 2020

	WAO (%)	AOI (%)
Discount rate	3.00	3.00
Expected return on plan assets	4.50	4.50
Rate of compensation increase	N/A	N/A

Benefit payments, which reflect the expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid as follows:

Year ending December 31,		WAO		AOI
2021	\$	520,000	\$	820,000
2022	·	500,000	·	590,000
2023		470,000		580,000
2024		460,000		570,000
2025		440,000		560,000
2026-2030		1,970,000		2,530,000

ORT expects to contribute \$520,000 for WAO and \$820,000 for AOI in 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

The fair value of the plans' investments by asset category, are as follows:

December 31, 2020

	F	air Value Using Quo	ted Prices in A	ctive	Markets for Identica	l Assets
		WAO			AOI	
Mutual funds:						
Small cap	\$	785,595	15%	\$	1,191,931	15%
Large value		1,659,549	32		2,503,775	32
International		960,986	18		1,426,649	18
Fixed income		1,823,031	35		2,759,764	35
	\$	5,229,161	100%	\$	7,882,119	100%

The plans' investment policies are designed to ensure adequate plan assets are available to provide future payments of pension benefits to eligible participants. Taking into account the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, plan managers, with advice from the Pension Committee of the Board of Directors, formulate an investment portfolio composed of a combination of equity and debt securities.

The WAO and AOI plan consist of \$5,229,161 and \$7,882,119, respectively, of Level 1 investments.

10. Postretirement Benefit Costs

ORT has accrued for postretirement benefit costs of former AOI employees. Former AOI employees have a contributory postretirement medical and life insurance benefit plan, which covers specified nonunion employees, and their spouses and dependents, who retire after the attainment of age 60 with 15 or more years of service.

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Notes to Financial Statements

The following table sets forth the plan's combined unfunded status and amounts recognized in the statement of financial position:

December 31, 2020		
Benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$	(407,157) -
Funded Status, end of year	\$	(407,157)
Amounts recognized as liabilities in the statement of financial position	\$	(407,157)
Components of net periodic benefit cost: Interest cost Amortization of transition obligation Amortization of actuarial gain	\$	11,370 24,205
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	\$	35,575
Changes in pension costs other than net periodic costs: Actuarial loss Amortization of transition obligation Amortization of actuarial gain	\$	17,553 (24,205) -
Net Other than Periodic Benefit	\$	(6,652)
Employer contributions Plan participants' contributions Benefits paid	\$	42,343 700 (43,043)
Weighted-average assumptions to determine benefit obligations:		
December 31, 2020		(%)
Discount rate		1.93
Weighted-average assumptions to determine net periodic benefit cost:		
Year ended December 31, 2020		(%)
Discount rate		2.88
Benefit payments, which reflect the expected future service, as appropriational paid as follows:	te, are ex	spected to be
Year ending December 31,		
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030	\$	38,999 36,838 34,668 32,527 30,439 123,974

Notes to Financial Statements

ORT expects to contribute \$38,999 to the plan in 2021.

The assumed health care trend rate is as follows:

December 31, 2020

Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	5.750%
Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline	
(the ultimate trend rate)	3.784%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	2075

11. Employees' Severance Payable

ORT has accrued the present value of severance pay for former AOI employees, which provides for a maximum of 24 months for nonunion employees based upon the current year's salary. On March 31, 2004, AOI froze severance benefits for employees. The severance liability as of December 31, 2020 was \$113,053.

12. Split-Interest Agreements Obligations

ORT has numerous split-interest agreements that include charitable remainder trusts and gift annuities where ORT serves as trustee for the benefit of the individual beneficiaries. Under these agreements, ORT controls the donated assets and distributes to the donor or the donor's designee the income generated from those assets or set payments as stated in the agreements.

At the time of the gift, and adjusted annually, ORT records contribution revenue and a liability for amounts payable to beneficiaries using an actuarial calculation based on estimated mortality rates and other assumptions. Gains and losses resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions and accretions of the discount are recorded as increases or decreases in the respective net asset class in the statement of activities. The discount rates used in the calculation is 120% of the Applicable Federal Midterm Rate, rounded to the nearest 0.2% based on the commencement date of each annuity.

The financial statements include various split-interest agreements as follows:

December 31, 2020

Statement of activities:	
Contributions	\$ 17,980
Change in value of split-interest agreements	(149,107)
Statement of financial position:	
Investments	2,404,959
Liabilities under split-interest agreements	 1,579,912

Management has determined the asset balance at December 31, 2020 exceeded the reserve requirements of the New York State Insurance Commission, as well as the reserve requirements of the relevant regulatory bodies in all other states that require a reserve fund and in which ORT issues gift annuities. Reserves are included in liabilities under split-interest agreement obligations on the accompanying statement of financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements

13. Net Assets

With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following time and purpose:

December 31, 2020

Donor-imposed time and purpose restrictions Subject to appropriation and satisfaction of donor restrictions Restricted in perpetuity	\$ 11,882,532 4,993,781 5,197,711
	\$ 22,074,024

During the year ended December 31, 2020, net assets with donor restrictions in the amount of \$1,399,901 were released from restrictions by satisfying the restricted purposes for education.

Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions are as follows:

December 31, 2020

Board-designated net assets Undesignated	\$ 606,233 (5,060,617)
	\$ (4,454,384)

14. Endowment and Board-Designated Funds

The Endowment - ORT's endowment consists of approximately 24 individual special-purpose funds. As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence of donor-imposed restrictions or Board-designated net assets.

Interpretation of Relevant Law - NYPMIFA became law in September 2010. The Board of Directors will continue to adhere to NYPMIFA's requirement relating to ORT's seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters - ORT has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment and board-designated assets that attempt to provide a relatively predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the long-term, real purchasing power of endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that ORT must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s). Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to achieve a balanced return of current income and modest growth of principal, consistent with preservation of the purchasing power of the funds after satisfying any liquidity needs and expenses.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives - To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, ORT relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). ORT targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments specific to

Notes to Financial Statements

each investment pool to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints. Returns are compared to a blended benchmark for the overall portfolio and category-specific benchmarks corresponding to investment strategies used.

Spending Policy and How Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy - Expenditures from the board-designated net assets are released as approved by ORT's Board of Directors. The earnings on the net assets held in perpetuity are released from restricted funds and are used in accordance with donor stipulations, as described in Note 13.

ORT's endowment net assets had the following activity:

	R	nout Donor estrictions (Board esignated)	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment Net Assets, January 1, 2020	\$	608,335	\$ 10,194,889	\$ 10,803,224
Investment return: Investment income Investment fee Net change in asset value (realized and unrealized)		271 (187) 1,093	28,263 (19,508) 114,180	28,534 (19,695) 115,273
Total Investment Return		1,177	122,935	124,112
Contributions Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure		26,720 (30,000)	48,040 (174,370)	74,760 (204,370)
Changes in Net Assets		(2,103)	(3,395)	(5,498)
Endowment Net Assets, December 31, 2020	\$	606,232	\$ 10,191,494	\$ 10,797,726

15. Grants Payable - World ORT

As of December 31, 2020, ORT has received \$536,727, in contributions that are restricted to World ORT. Amounts received that are restricted to World ORT are deemed a commitment and paid to World ORT.

In addition, an amount of \$2,701,195 (stated at net present value) to be received from a donor for the Anieres Program will be transferred to World ORT when collected.

16. Related Party Transactions

On October 10, 2011, ORT and Women's American ORT Foundation (WAOF) entered into an exclusive license agreement as part of the trademark assignment and option agreement entered into by both parties on the same day. WAOF granted ORT the rights to continue to use the "ORT" trademark in its daily activities in exchange for a license fee. ORT is to pay WAOF a 3% royalty fee based on all gross donations received by ORT in the United States of America, with the annual royalty fee not to exceed \$170,000 and not to be less than \$84,000. The term of the license agreement is for 99 years, unless terminated earlier by either party as stipulated in the agreement. ORT recognized \$170,000 of royalty fees in the year ended December 31,2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

ORT charges WAOF for its share in certain audit and accounting services. For the year ended December 31, 2020, WAOF's allocated share is \$16,000. As of December 31, 2020, ORT due from its affiliate WAOF was \$208,718.

ORT received \$200,000 in contributions from WAOF for the year ended December 31, 2020.

As of December 31, 2020, ORT due from its World ORT affiliate was \$313,278 in relation to settlement reimbursements and other amounts.

17. Risks and Uncertainties

COVID-19 and CARES Act

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (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.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude of the impact that the pandemic will have on ORT's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, ORT is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2020.

ORT is dependent on its workforce to deliver its services. Developments such as social distancing and shelter-in-place directives have impacted ORT's ability to deploy its workforce effectively. On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the CARES Act) was enacted. The CARES Act contains measures designed to bring some economic and fiscal relief to companies, small businesses, and individuals facing financial difficulties due to the COVID-19 crisis. ORT has received a \$784,200 Paycheck Protection Program loan. Management used the loan proceeds in accordance with the terms of the CARES Act and received forgiveness from the small Business Administration on December 29, 2020 and recognized as miscellaneous income.

Although ORT cannot estimate the length or gravity of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak at this time, if the pandemic continues, it may have a material adverse effect on ORT's results of future operations, financial position and liquidity in fiscal year 2021.

18. Subsequent Events

ORT has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to December 31, 2020 for items that could potentially be recognized or disclosed in these financial statements. This evaluation was conducted through March 25, 2022, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

On January 2021, ORT received a second round of Paycheck Protection Program loan amounting to \$784,300. The forgiveness of the loan is dependent on ORT's future adherence to the forgiveness criteria.

Notes to Financial Statements

On March 10, 2021, President Biden signed the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act into law. The Foundation has not applied for, and does not expect to apply for, any of the American Rescue Plan Act funding or benefits.

On July 2021, ORT fully recovered the unauthorized withdrawal from UJEF inclusive of the interest earned, net of fees, plus the reimbursement of legal fees in 2021.