NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation

Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees of the NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation Cedar Knolls, NJ 07981

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation (the "Organization"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years 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 NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Organization'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 Organization'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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 2022 on our consideration of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters.

The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nisiroccia LLP Mt. Arlington, New Jersey

April 29, 2022

NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	2021			2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,154,247	\$	583,873
Contracts receivable		856,240		844,738
Contributions receivable		357,678		231,555
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		19,697		16,634
Property and equipment, net		152,837		174,050
Intangible assets, net		4,083		11,083
Deposits		19,688		19,688
Total assets	\$	2,564,470	\$	1,881,621
Liabilities:				
	\$	F74 012	\$	422.275
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue	Ş	574,913 540,302	Ş	423,275 191,013
Related party payable		340,302		412,541
Deferred rent		47,098		412,341
Refundable advance		47,058		240,622
Note payable		53,460		240,022
Total liabilities		1,598,314		1,317,228
		1,550,514		1,517,220
Net assets without donor restrictions		966,156		564,393
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	2,564,470	\$	1,881,621

NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation Statement of Activities Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	2020		
Revenue and Support:				
Local United Way contracts	\$ 366,433	\$	369,935	
United Way Worldwide			55,000	
State of New Jersey:				
2-1-1 Contract	2,336,940		1,968,671	
LIHEAP contract	1,522,013		1,287,707	
COVID-19	431,858		604,029	
Contact Tracing	376,098		17,671	
Addiction Services Hotline contract	192,284		147,690	
Diabetes initiative	157,354		118,755	
Renew New Jersey	100,373		83,184	
Disaster preparedness	94,616		91,188	
Department of Labor & Workforce Development	21,066		27,594	
Emergency Rental			26,633	
Census Grant			25,000	
Other service contracts	678,924		466,421	
Contributions	8,235		29,878	
In-kind contributions	20,805		10,000	
Forgiveness of refundable advance	178,774			
Other	48,013		3,217	
Total revenue and support	 6,533,786		5,332,573	
Expenses:				
Program services:				
Core 2-1-1 services	926,786		854,346	
Special N.J. state programs	1,687,131		1,333,074	
Disaster	1,044,226		920,344	
Other contracts	2,220,483		1,873,056	
Total program services	 5,878,626		4,980,820	
Supporting services:				
General and administration	253,397		245,071	
Total expenses	 6,132,023		5,225,891	
Change in net assets	401,763		106,682	
Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning of year	 564,393		457,711	
Net assets without donor restrictions, end of year	\$ 966,156	\$	564,393	

NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program Services			Supporting Services	
	Core 2-1-1	Special N.J.	-	Other	Total Program	General and	
	Services	State Programs	Disaster	Contracts	Services	Administration	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 363,733	\$ 406,027	\$ 301,431	\$ 528,595	\$ 1,599,786	\$ 140,336	\$ 1,740,122
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	92,788	103,577	76,895	134,845	408,105	35,736	443,841
Total salaries and related benefits	456,521	509,604	378,326	663,440	2,007,891	176,072	2,183,963
Contracted call center services	177,807	972,253	434,595	1,166,529	2,751,184		2,751,184
Professional fees	115,114	65,889	19,945	187,941	388,889	42,027	430,916
Occupancy	31,924	35,636	26,456	46,393	140,409	12,317	152,726
Office expense - supplies	1,476	1,494	702	1,621	5,293	378	5,671
Client assistance	72,770			36,844	109,614		109,614
Telephone	9,209	70,948	77,796	61,207	219,160	1,061	220,221
Postage		2,291		544	2,835	1,810	4,645
Marketing - outreach	6,712		13,347		20,059	1,212	21,271
Technology - computer expense	41,008	16,262	86,583	39,717	183,570	1,007	184,577
Travel	1,072		973		2,045		2,045
Staff training	2,407	3,274	202	5,233	11,116	156	11,272
Insurance	1,355	2,897	414	2,444	7,110	1,076	8,186
Meals and entertainment						4,257	4,257
Interest						5,369	5,369
Miscellaneous	3,514				3,514	4,379	7,893
Total expenses before depreciation							
and amortization	920,889	1,680,548	1,039,339	2,211,913	5,852,689	251,121	6,103,810
Depreciation and amortization expense	5,897	6,583	4,887	8,570	25,937	2,276	28,213
Total expenses	\$ 926,786	\$ 1,687,131	\$ 1,044,226	\$ 2,220,483	\$ 5,878,626	\$ 253,397	\$ 6,132,023

NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Services			Supporting Services	
	Core 2-1-1	Special N.J.	-	Other	Total Program	General and	
	Services	State Programs	Disaster	Contracts	Services	Administration	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 382,487	\$ 355,426	\$ 114,438	\$ 414,129	\$ 1,266,480	\$ 118,750	\$ 1,385,230
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	107,776	100,163	32,242	116,715	356,896	33,453	390,349
Total salaries and related benefits	490,263	455,589	146,680	530,844	1,623,376	152,203	1,775,579
Contracted call center services	133,087	656,706	462,134	1,060,901	2,312,828		2,312,828
Professional fees	78,770	79,135	38,831	108,317	305,053	35,688	340,741
Occupancy	34,252	31,814	10,252	37,098	113,416	29,578	142,994
Office expense - supplies	2,233	2,075	667	2,417	7,392	693	8,085
Client assistance				52,111	52,111		52,111
Telephone	43,629	77,216	67,489	49,605	237,939	1,524	239,463
Postage	1,554	1,099			2,653		2,653
Marketing - outreach	23,324	4,981	12,253	3,212	43,770	1,365	45,135
Technology - computer expense	31,566	11,957	177,646	12,669	233,838	8,071	241,909
Travel	405				405	14	419
Staff training	2,599	2,578	1,193	4,138	10,508	659	11,167
Insurance	1,901	1,767	568	2,059	6,295	590	6,885
Meals and entertainment	1,981				1,981	1,271	3,252
Interest						6,686	6,686
Miscellaneous	1,232	1,146	369	1,508	4,255	4,743	8,998
Total expenses before depreciation							
and amortization	846,796	1,326,063	918,082	1,864,879	4,955,820	243,085	5,198,905
Depreciation and amortization expense	7,550	7,011	2,262	8,177	25,000	1,986	26,986
Total expenses	\$ 854,346	\$ 1,333,074	\$ 920,344	\$ 1,873,056	\$ 4,980,820	\$ 245,071	\$ 5,225,891

NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ 401,763	\$ 106,682
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to		
net cash provided by operating activities:	20 21 2	26.006
Depreciation and amortization	28,213	26,986
Forgiveness of refundable advance	(178,774)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Contracts receivable	(11 502)	(124 540)
Contributions receivable	(11,502) (156,123)	(124,549)
		10,840
Prepaid expenses	(3,063) 151,638	97,327
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue	349,289	4,294
Deferred rent	(2,679)	4,294 (2,678)
Refundable advance	(2,079)	240,622
Net cash provided by operating activities	578,762	 359,524
	 576,762	 333,324
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of equipment	 	 (29,319)
Net cash used in investing activities	 	 (29,319)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Principal repayments of note payable	 (8,388)	
Net cash used in financing activities	 (8,388)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	570,374	330,205
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 583,873	 253,668
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,154,247	\$ 583,873
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 5,369	\$ 6,686
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Repayment of related party loan through		
reduction of receivable	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Refundable advance converted to note payable	\$ 61,848	
Supplemental disclosures of noncash transactions:		
In-kind donation of professional services	\$ 20,805	\$ 10,000

1. <u>Nature of Organization</u>

NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation (the "Organization"), a subsidiary of the United Ways of New Jersey, Inc. ("UWNJ"), was formed on January 1, 2012. The Organization's purpose is to provide all residents of New Jersey with a single, easy to use system for information and assistance; to make critical connections between individuals and families seeking health and/or human services and the organizations best able to meet their needs; to offer both confidential telephone support to people in crisis and personalized information and referrals to those needing assistance or wishing to contribute to their community.

The Organization administers the 2-1-1 system in New Jersey through the operation of a call center designated to maintain a 24-hour, 7-day a week statewide voice and data system so that every New Jersey resident has immediate access to community and governmental resources to assist in his/her needs. The system facilitates access to health, government and human services and continually enhances its information and referral network. The system also enhances community planning for needed services and improves service delivery through documentation and dissemination of information about human needs.

The Organization's revenue and support consists primarily of cost-reimbursement vendor contracts obtained from State, County, and Federal sources and contributions from local United Way organizations.

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

A summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Organization in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is set forth below:

Accounting Method

The financial statements of the Organization are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Presentation

The Organization prepares its financial statements in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), Accounting for Contributions Received and Made, and Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. FASB ASC, Accounting for Contributions Received and Made requires that unconditional promises to give be recorded as receivables and revenue and requires the Organization to distinguish between contributions received for each net asset category in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions. FASB ASC, Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities establishes standards for external financial reporting by not-for-profit organizations and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into two net asset categories according to externally (donor) imposed restrictions: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

<u>Net assets without donor restrictions</u> are resources representing the portion of expendable funds available for support of the Organization's programs and general operations. These resources are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

<u>Net assets with donor restrictions</u> represent amounts with donor or certain grantor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the Organization to use all or part of the income earned on any related investments for general or specific purposes. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Revenue and Support Recognition

The Organization recognizes contributions and pledges when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. The Organization's state contracts and grants are conditioned upon certain performance requirements.

A portion of the Organization's revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable contracts and grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/ or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the Organization has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position.

Additionally, commitment of support from members and affiliates to fund program expenditures to be made in a subsequent period is accounted for as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position. Revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the grant as services are performed and funding is earned.

The Organization received commitment of support from members and affiliates to fund program expenditures of \$549,650 and \$553,152 that have not been fully recognized at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, because qualifying expenditures have not yet been incurred, with advance payments of \$183,217 and \$191,013, respectively, included with deferred revenue in the statement of financial position.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The following table provides information about significant changes in the contract liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	 2021	 2020
Deferred revenue, beginning of year	\$ 191,013	\$ 186,719
Revenue recognized that was included in deferred		
revenue at the beginning of year	(191,013)	(186,719)
Increase in deferred revenue due to cash received		
during the period	 540,302	 191,013
Deferred revenue, end of year	\$ 540,302	\$ 191,013

Disaggregation of Revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by timing of satisfaction of performance obligations for the years ended December 31,

	2021		2020
Performance obligations satisfied			
at a point in time	\$ 6,325,972	ç	5,292,695

Revenue from performance obligations satisfied at a point in time consists of local United Way contracts, State of New Jersey revenue, and other service contracts related to the services provided in relation to the Organization's programs.

Income Taxes

The Organization is a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and, therefore, is exempt from federal income taxes on income that is related to its tax-exempt purposes pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code. The Organization is also exempt under Title 15 of the State of New Jersey *Corporations and Associations Not-for-Profit Act*. Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income tax has been presented in the accompanying financial statements.

The Organization follows the provisions of FASB ASC, *Income Taxes*. The standard prescribes a minimum recognition threshold and measurement methodology that a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements.

It also provides guidance for derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition as they relate to those tax positions. The Organization is subject to audit by tax authorities, including a review of its nonprofit status, which management believes would be upheld upon examination.

As required by law, the Organization files informational returns with both the United States federal and New Jersey State jurisdictions on an annual basis - Form 990 with the Internal Revenue Service, and Form CRI-300R with the State of New Jersey. These returns are subject to examination by these authorities within certain statutory periods from the latest filing date for federal and for New Jersey.

Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investing instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Contracts, Contributions Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Contracts receivable are amounts due from State, County, or Federal government agencies for expenses incurred by the Organization in connection with contractual agreements. Payment is due 30 days from the date of the expenditure reimbursement request. After 30 days, any outstanding amounts are considered delinquent at which time management investigates the situation. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, as management deemed all contracts receivable to be fully collectible.

Contributions receivable reflect allocations made by local United Way organizations to the Organization to maintain a voice and data system so that every local resident has immediate access to community and governmental resources to assist in his/her needs. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to contributions receivable. Amounts which are deemed uncollectible are determined on a case-by-case basis. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2021 and 2020 as management deemed all contributions receivable to be fully collectible. There were no amounts deemed by management to be bad debts during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost when purchased or at fair value at date of gift, when donated. The Organization capitalizes additions of property and equipment in excess of \$2,000 cost per unit; the fair value of donated fixed assets is similarly capitalized. Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, if without donor restrictions, are transferred to net assets without donor restrictions, or, if restricted, to deferred amounts restricted for fixed asset acquisitions.

Depreciation of assets is provided for by the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs, and renewals of minor items are charged to earnings as incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

The Organization continually evaluates whether current events or circumstances warrant adjustments to the carrying value or estimated useful lives of fixed assets in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*.

Intangible Assets

In accordance with FASB ASC, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other – Internal-Use Software*, internal-use software costs are capitalized in the year purchased. Costs incurred during the preliminary and post implementation and operation stages are expensed as incurred. Capitalized costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life.

Deferred Rent

The Organization records rent expense on a straight-line basis on its office lease which contains a six-month rent-free period and a fixed rental increase after 5 years. The difference between rent expense and payments made under the lease are reflected as deferred rent. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, deferred rent amounted to \$47,098 and \$49,777, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In accordance with FASB ASC, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, fair value is defined as a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. The objective of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions (that is, an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability). A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability either occurs in the principal market (or in its absence, the most advantageous market) for the asset or liability.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Cash and cash equivalents, contracts receivable, contributions receivable, prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses, deferred rent, and deferred revenue: The carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Note payable and related party payable: The carrying amount reported in the statement of financial position approximates fair value because the Organization believes it can obtain similar loans at similar terms.

Refundable advance: The Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") advance, a government grant which may be forgiven or converted to a loan at a future point in time and upon which imputed interest does not apply, is carried at cost. However, the Organization received partial forgiveness of the PPP advance and converted the remaining advance to an amortizable loan and therefore, the Organization has determined it approximates fair value.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly certain costs have been allocated among program and supporting services benefited.

Expenses are charged to programs based on direct expenditures incurred. Any program expenditures not directly chargeable are allocated based on estimates made by management. Program costs are those related to information and referral, training, and outreach programs. Management and general expenses relate to administrative expenses associated with those programs and are allocated based on salary costs, infrastructure costs, and other methods considered by management to be reasonable.

The expenses that are allocated include occupancy and depreciation expense, which are allocated on a square footage basis, as well as salaries and wages, payroll taxes and employee benefits, professional fees, telephone, postage, technology – computer expense, staff training, insurance, meals and entertainment, and miscellaneous, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. Client assistance, marketing – outreach, travel are allocated on a direct program basis with some direct general and administrative costs while office expense – supplies is allocated on a labor dollars basis and interest is allocated on a direct general and administrative basis.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and changes therein, and disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities and accompanying notes. It is reasonably possible that the Organization's estimates may change in the near term.

Contributed Services, Materials, Equipment, and Intangible Assets

The Organization recognizes contributed services at their fair value if the services have value to the Organization and require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would have been purchased if not provided by contributors. If these criteria are met, the related amounts are reported as both in-kind contribution revenue and expense in the statement of activities. The Board of Trustees makes significant contributions of time relative to general management and operations of the Organization.

The value of this contributed time is not reflected in these financial statements since it does not meet criteria for recognition under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Contributed equipment and materials, if any, are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their fair value at the date of donation. Intangible gifts-in-kind are recorded at their estimated fair value as a contribution and as an asset or expense in the period received or when unconditionally promised. The intangible asset is amortized ratably and charged to the related expense over the term of the promise.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Organization recorded in-kind contributions in the amount of \$20,805 and \$10,000 which represent donated professional services.

New Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*. ASU 2016-02 requires all lessees to record a lease liability at lease inception, with a corresponding right of use asset, except for short-term leases. The new standard requires lessors to account for leases using an approach that is substantially equivalent to existing guidance. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The amendments in this update should be applied retrospectively. The Organization is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets* (Topic 958), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, with early adoption permitted. The FASB ASU requires nonprofits to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets along with expanded disclosure requirements. The FASB issued the update in an effort to improve transparency in reporting nonprofit gifts-in-kind. Management is evaluating the impact this ASU will have on its financial statements.

Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed subsequent events and transactions that occurred after December 31, 2021 through the date of the independent auditors' report and the date the financial statements were available to be issued, April 29, 2022. The financial statements include all events or transactions, including estimates, required to be recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

3. Liquidity and Availability

A significant amount of the Organization's revenue is paid quarterly, in arrears, through a variety of contracts with the State of New Jersey and various local United Way agencies throughout the state. The Organization meets its liquidity needs through a combination of favorable payment terms with its largest vendor and a line of credit with Bergen County's United Way.

The Organization manages its liquidity and strives to operate within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability, maintaining adequate liquid assets to fund near-term operating needs. If less than one month's operating expenses are available at any given time, a short-term increase is made to the line of credit balance.

In addition to these available financial assets, a significant portion of the Organization's annual expenditures will be funded by current year operating revenues including contributions, grant income, and program service revenue.

The table below presents financial assets available for general expenditures within one year as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Financial assets at year end:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,154,247	\$ 583,873
Contracts receivable	856,240	844,738
Contributions receivable	357,678	231,555
Deposits	19,688	19,688
Total financial assets	2,387,853	1,679,854
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Security deposit	(19,688)	(19,688)
Financial assets not available to be used within one year	(19,688)	(19,688)
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures		
within one year	\$ 2,368,165	\$ 1,660,166

4. <u>Property and Equipment</u>

Property and equipment and their related estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Estimated		
	Useful Life		
Assets	(Years)	 2021	 2020
Leasehold improvements	*	\$ 79,500	\$ 79,500
Furniture and fixtures	7	17,100	17,100
Computer equipment	3	 121,116	 121,116
		 217,716	 217,716
Less: accumulated depreciation		 (64,879)	 (43,666)
		\$ 152,837	\$ 174,050

* Lesser of estimated useful lives or term of the lease, excluding any optional renewal periods.

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 totaled \$21,213 and \$19,986, respectively.

5. <u>Intangible Assets</u>

intangible assets and their related estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Estimated				
	Useful Life				
<u>Assets</u>	(Years)	_	2021	_	2020
Software	3		21,000		21,000
Less: accumulated amortization			(16,917)		(9,917)
		\$	4,083	\$	11,083

Amortization expense for both of the the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 totaled \$7,000.

6. <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

The Organization is a subsidiary of UWNJ. The Organization and UWNJ share certain common Board members, including the current President of Bergen County's United Way ("BCUW"). The Organization receives cash advances and short-term loans under a revolving line of credit from BCUW for the purpose of funding ongoing operations.

Borrowings under the line are unsecured, bear interest at a floating rate not to exceed 3% per annum and are repayable based on mutually agreeable terms. The interest rate was 1.55% as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, interest charged under the line of credit amounted to \$5,369 and \$6,686, respectively, and is included in management and general expense. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the outstanding balance on the line of credit amounted to \$382,541 and \$412,541, respectively, and is included in related party payable in the statement of financial position.

7. <u>Concentrations of Credit Risk and Funding Dependency</u>

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash. The Organization maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which at times may be in excess of federal insurance limits. The Organization has not experienced any such losses in such accounts. Management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash.

During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, State of New Jersey costreimbursement contracts accounted for approximately 80% and 82% of total support and revenue, respectively, and represented 71% and 90% of contracts receivable outstanding at the statement of financial position date.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the local United Ways had committed to the Organization grants to be paid to them which represent 100% of contributions outstanding as of both December 31, 2021 and 2020. These grants are dependent upon approval of disbursed monies by the granting agencies. Accordingly, there is no guarantee that such funding will continue. However, management believes that there will be no disruption to its funding.

8. <u>Leases</u>

As of September 2018, the Organization leases office space under an operating lease with an original expiration date of February 28, 2029. The lease provides for a 5% increase in the annual base rent at year six of the lease agreement. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, all rental payments, including fixed rent increases, are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The difference between the straight-line rent expense and the required lease payments is reflected as a deferred rent liability in the accompanying statement of financial position.

In addition, during the first six months of the lease, no rent was charged to the Organization and this rent abatement period was taken into consideration when recording the rent expense.

Future minimum lease payments related to the operating lease for office space are as follows:

Year	Amount
2022	\$ 112,500
2023	112,500
2024	117,188
2025	118,125
2026	118,125
Thereafter	255,937
	\$ 834,375

Base rent expense charged to operations for these leases amounted to \$109,297 and \$111,921 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

9. <u>Risk Management</u>

The Organization is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Organization maintains commercial insurance to protect itself from such risks.

10. <u>Retirement Plan</u>

The Organization has a defined contribution retirement plan covering substantially all eligible employees. The plan is funded solely by employee contributions pursuant to a salary reduction agreement.

11. <u>Administrative Expense Ratio</u>

The Organization uses the data reported in the statement of functional expenses to calculate its administrative expense ratio. The administrative expense ratio was 4.1% and 4.6% for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

12. <u>Risks and Uncertainties</u>

The COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak has caused business disruption through government mandated and voluntary closings and has contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. Therefore, the Organization expects this matter may have an impact on its future operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

13. <u>Refundable Advance</u>

In April 2020, the Organization received \$240,622 under the United States Small Business Administration's Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). The PPP funding is legally structured as a forgivable loan by the SBA. In order to achieve forgiveness of the loan, the Organization must spend the funding for specific purposes and also must generally maintain its full-time equivalent level of staffing over a defined time period. The Organization has accounted for the PPP funding as a conditional contribution in the financial statements by applying ASC Topic 958-605, *Revenue Recognition*. Revenue is recognized only when conditions are met. PPP funding is subject to audit and acceptance by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Small Business Administration, or lender; as a result of such audit, adjustments could be required to the recognition of revenue. As of December 31, 2020, the refundable advance amounted to \$240,622. In June 2021, the Organization received forgiveness for \$178,774 of the PPP funds. The remaining funds, in the amount of \$61,848, will be presented as a note payable (see Note 14).

The Small Business Administration reserves the right to audit Paycheck Protection Program funding forgiveness for six years from the date that forgiveness was awarded.

14. <u>Note Payable</u>

The Organization entered into a note payable agreement with the SBA in the amount of \$61,848 which expires in May 2025. Outstanding balances on the note accrue interest at 1%. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2021 was \$53,460. Future minimum payments on the note are as follows:

Year Ended	 Amount	
2022	\$ 15,647	
2023	15,803	
2024	15,971	
2025	 6,039	
	\$ 53 <i>,</i> 460	



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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Trustees of the NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation Cedar Knolls, NJ 07981

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation (the "Organization") which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

To the Board of Trustees of the NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

ivoccia LLP

Mt. Arlington, New Jersey April 29, 2022

I. <u>Summary of Auditors' Results:</u>

An unmodified report was issued on NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation's financial statements.

The audit did not disclose any material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in the internal controls of NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation.

The audit did not disclose any noncompliance which is material in relation to the financial statements of NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation.

II. <u>Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are required to be Reported in Accordance with</u> <u>Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards:</u>

The audit did not disclose any findings required to be reported under Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

III. Findings and Responses for Federal and State Awards:

None noted.

Status of Prior Year Findings:

There were no audit findings in the prior year.