



















**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
**Statement of Functional Expenses**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Program Services				Supporting Services		Total
	Core 2-1-1 Services	Special N.J. State Programs	Disaster	Other Contracts	Total Program Services	General and Administration	
Salaries and wages	\$ 341,139	\$ 1,269,933	\$ 69,666	\$ 137,516	\$ 1,818,254	\$ 181,733	\$ 1,999,987
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	84,850	315,868	17,328	34,205	452,251	45,202	497,453
Total salaries and related benefits	425,989	1,585,801	86,994	171,721	2,270,505	226,935	2,497,440
Contracted call center services	224,063	3,092,013	21,347	140,941	3,478,364		3,478,364
Professional fees	46,429	158,892	2,254	111,254	318,829	25,748	344,577
Occupancy	3,614	13,435	745	1,470	19,264	2,127	21,391
Operating lease expense	18,778	69,901	3,835	7,569	100,083	10,003	110,086
Office expense - supplies	1,351	2,973			4,324	206	4,530
Client assistance	164,320	5,419		49,619	219,358		219,358
Telephone	7,030	202,508	48,236	9,860	267,634	675	268,309
Postage	1,002	3,260			4,262	740	5,002
Marketing - outreach	9,800	1,020	1,335		12,155	4,116	16,271
Technology - computer expense	13,325	112,946	11,695	32,531	170,497	349	170,846
Travel	928	696	999	99	2,722		2,722
Staff training	1,622	7,802	1,308	429	11,161	1,800	12,961
Insurance	1,651	6,809	206		8,666	1,193	9,859
Meals and entertainment		61			61	5,435	5,496
Interest						6,665	6,665
Miscellaneous	6,407				6,407	3,768	10,175
Total expenses before depreciation and amortization	926,309	5,263,536	178,954	525,493	6,894,292	289,760	7,184,052
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,334	16,140	886	1,749	23,109	2,310	25,419
Total expenses	\$ 930,643	\$ 5,279,676	\$ 179,840	\$ 527,242	\$ 6,917,401	\$ 292,070	\$ 7,209,471

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022**

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ 402,992	\$ 322,454
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	27,367	25,419
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Contracts receivable	204,175	(576,153)
Contributions receivable	(64,983)	73,268
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	56,140	(46,912)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	229,570	241,884
Deferred revenue	145,816	(232,562)
Deferred rent	(4,532)	(47,098)
Operating lease assets and liabilities	(4,532)	44,908
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>996,545</u>	<u>(194,792)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of intangible assets	(173,150)	
Purchase of equipment	(77,540)	(2,106)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(250,690)</u>	<u>(2,106)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Principal repayments of note payable	(15,804)	(15,647)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(15,804)</u>	<u>(15,647)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	730,051	(212,545)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	941,702	1,154,247
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 1,671,753</u>	<u>\$ 941,702</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 17,731</u>	<u>\$ 6,665</u>
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Repayment of related party loan through reduction of receivable	<u>\$ 74,315</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>
Supplemental disclosures of noncash transactions:		
In-kind donation of equipment	<u>\$ 7,762</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2023 and 2022**

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1. Nature of Organization

NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation (the "Organization"), is a member organization with its sole member being the United Ways of New Jersey, Inc. ("UWNJ"). The Organization 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2023 and 2022**

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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:

Net assets without donor restrictions 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.

Net assets with donor restrictions 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.

**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2023 and 2022**

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The Organization received commitment of support from members and affiliates to fund program expenditures of \$499,801 and \$513,820 that have not been fully recognized at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, because qualifying expenditures have not yet been incurred, with advance payments of \$175,203 and \$162,801 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, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Deferred revenue, beginning of year	\$ 307,740	\$ 540,302
Revenue recognized that was included in deferred revenue at the beginning of year	(307,740)	(540,302)
Increase in deferred revenue due to cash received during the period	<u>453,556</u>	<u>307,740</u>
Deferred revenue, end of year	<u><u>\$ 453,556</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 307,740</u></u>

Disaggregation of Revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by timing of satisfaction of performance obligations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Performance obligations satisfied at a point in time	<u><u>\$ 8,422,863</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,314,007</u></u>

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.

**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
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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 and Contributions Receivable

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 credit losses as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 credit losses at December 31, 2023 and 2022 as management deemed all contributions receivable to be fully collectible. There were no amounts deemed by management to be credit losses during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
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Allowance for Credit Losses

In June 2016, the FASB issued guidance (FASB ASC 326) which significantly changed how entities will measure credit losses for most financial assets and certain other instruments that aren't measured at fair value through change in net assets. The most significant change in this standard is a shift from the incurred loss model to the expected loss model. Under the standard, disclosures are required to provide users of the financial statements with useful information in analyzing an entity's exposure to credit risk and the measurement of credit losses. Financial assets held by the Organization that are subject to the guidance in FASB ASC 326 were contracts receivable.

The Organization adopted the standard effective January 1, 2023. The impact of the adoption was not considered material to the financial statements and primarily resulted in new/enhanced disclosures only.

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.

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts previously reported have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

#### 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. Fundraising includes the direct costs of special events and the allocation of employees' salaries and other costs involved in carrying on the special events activities based on 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.

#### In-Kind Contributions

The Organization follows the provisions of FASB ASU 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets* (Topic 958), which requires nonprofits to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line in the statement of activities apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. Contributed services are recognized as revenue if the services create or enhance non-financial assets or require specialized skills provided by individuals possessing those skills, and typically need to be purchased if they had not been donated. Contributed services are recorded at the fair value of the services provided. Contributed services and promises to contribute services that do not meet the above criteria are not recognized as revenues and are not reported in the accompanying financial statements.



**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
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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, 2023 and 2022, the Organization recorded in-kind contributions in the amount of \$7,762 and \$0, respectively, which represent donated equipment.

Leases

The Organization applies FASB ASC 842 to determine whether an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. The Organization leases their office building. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use (ROU) assets and operating lease liabilities on the statement of financial position.

ROU assets represent the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent their obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As most of their leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Organization uses a risk-free rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. The lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Organization will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Organization's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed subsequent events and transactions that occurred after December 31, 2023 through the date of the independent auditors' report and the date the financial statements were available to be issued, March 4, 2024. The financial statements include all events or transactions, including estimates, required to be recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
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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 as well as a revolving line of credit with a bank.

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, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Financial assets at year end:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,671,753	\$ 941,702
Contracts receivable	1,228,218	1,432,393
Contributions receivable	235,078	244,410
Deposits	19,688	19,688
Total financial assets	<u>3,154,737</u>	<u>2,638,193</u>
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Security deposit	<u>(19,688)</u>	<u>(19,688)</u>
Financial assets not available to be used within one year	<u>(19,688)</u>	<u>(19,688)</u>
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year	<u><u>\$ 3,135,049</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,618,505</u></u>

**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
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4. Property and Equipment

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (Years)</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Leasehold improvements	*	\$ 83,606	\$ 81,606
Furniture and fixtures	7	17,100	17,100
Computer equipment	3	196,655	121,116
		<u>297,361</u>	<u>219,822</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation		(113,581)	(86,215)
		<u>\$ 183,780</u>	<u>\$ 133,607</u>

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

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$27,367 and \$21,336, respectively.

5. Intangible Assets

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (Years)</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Website	3	\$ 173,150	
Software	3	21,000	\$ 21,000
Less: accumulated amortization		(21,000)	(21,000)
		<u>\$ 173,150</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$0 and \$4,083, respectively.

6. Related Party Transactions

The Organization is a member organization with its sole member being the 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, 2023 and 2022.

**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
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During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, interest charged under the line of credit amounted to \$17,731 and \$6,665, respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance on the line of credit amounted to \$268,226 and \$342,541, respectively, and is included in related party payable in the statement of financial position.

7. Concentrations of Credit Risk and Funding Dependency

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, 2023 and 2022, State of New Jersey cost-reimbursement contracts accounted for approximately 85% and 83% of total support and revenue, respectively, and represented 84% and 85% of contracts receivable outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the local United Ways had committed to the Organization grants to be paid to them which represent 100% of contributions receivable. 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. Leases

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. 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.

Lease terms may include renewal or extension options to the extent they are reasonably certain to be exercised. Because the Organization is not reasonably certain to exercise these renewal options, the optional periods are not included in determining the lease term, and associated payments under these renewal options are excluded from lease payments used to determine the lease liabilities. The Organization's leases do not include termination options for either party to the lease, guaranteed residual values or restrictive financial or other covenants. The operating lease provides for increases in future minimum annual rental payments. Additionally, the operating lease agreement requires the Organization to pay a pro rata share of property taxes and common area charges.

**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
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Future minimum lease payments related to the operating lease for office space are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2024	\$ 118,125
2025	118,125
2026	118,125
2027	118,125
2028	118,125
Thereafter	19,688
Total undiscounted cash flows	610,313
Less: present value discount	(44,188)
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 566,125</u>

Other information related to the Organization's operating lease for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 114,844	\$ 112,500
ROU assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities		\$ 754,084
Weighted-average remaining lease term in years for operating leases	5.17	6.17
Weighted-average discount rate for operating leases	3.00%	3.00%

Lease expense from operating leases was \$112,500 and \$110,086 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

9. Risk Management

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. Retirement Plan

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. Administrative Expense Ratio

The Organization uses the data reported in the statement of functional expenses to calculate its administrative expense ratio. The administrative expense ratio was 4.9% and 4.1% for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
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12. Refundable Advance

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. In June 2021, the Organization received forgiveness for \$178,774 of the PPP funds which is recognized as forgiveness of refundable advance on the statement of activities during the year ended December 31, 2021. The remaining funds, in the amount of \$61,848, were converted to a note payable (see Note 13).

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

13. Note Payable

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, 2023 and 2022 was \$22,009 and \$37,813, respectively. Future minimum payments on the note are as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ 15,971
2025	6,038
	<u>\$ 22,009</u>

The Organization also entered a promissory note in the amount of \$500,000 with Provident Bank on June 30, 2023. The note acts as a revolving line of credit and expires in July 2025. The interest rate on the note is subject to change from time to time based on changes in the prime rate of the Wall Street Journal. There was no balance due as of December 31, 2023.

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, 2023, 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 March 4, 2024.

**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 control that is less severe than a material 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 financial statements. 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.

*Nisiroccia LLP*

Mt. Arlington, New Jersey  
March 4, 2024



**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
**Schedule of Findings and Responses**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2023**

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I. Summary of Auditors' Results:

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

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.

**NJ 2-1-1 Partnership, a NJ Nonprofit Corporation**  
**Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2023**

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Status of Prior Year Findings:

There were no audit findings in the prior year.