JEWISH COUNCIL FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

JEWISH COUNCIL FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS

DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

CONTENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Jewish Council for Public Affairs
New York, New York

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jewish Council for Public Affairs ("Organization"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Jewish Council for Public Affairs 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Jewish Council for Public Affairs, 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 Jewish Council for Public Affairs' ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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.

SobelCo

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jewish Council for Public Affairs' 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 Jewish Council for Public Affairs' 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 audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

Sobel & Co., LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Livingston, New Jersey
September 29, 2022

JEWISH COUNCIL FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,534,136	$ 891,300
Accounts receivable	255,736	264,109
Contributions receivable	125,593	152,100
Prepaid expenses and deposits	-	1,901
Property and equipment, net	8,039	9,383
Other assets - pension	67,507	-
Total Assets	$ 1,991,011	$ 1,318,793

	2021	2020
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 46,528	$ 83,024
Deferred revenue	5,195	23,444
Accrued pension costs	-	194,030
Total Current Liabilities	51,723	300,498
Total Liabilities	51,723	300,498
NET ASSETS:		
Without donor restrictions	667,429	317,265
With donor restrictions	1,271,859	701,030
Total Net Assets	1,939,288	1,018,295
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 1,991,011	$ 1,318,793

JEWISH COUNCIL FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Year Ended December 31, 2021			Year Ended December 31, 2020		
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUE:						
Grants	$ 5,000	$ 1,062,100	$ 1,067,100	$ 125,000	$ 814,249	$ 939,249
Government contributions	-	-	-	264,230	-	264,230
Registration and program revenue	43,694	492,612	536,306	125,007	141,445	266,452
National Federation/Agency allocations	495,382	-	495,382	595,271	-	595,271
Contributions	379,262	3,118	382,380	399,546	39,151	438,697
Community member agency service dues	239,676	-	239,676	244,276	-	244,276
Interest income	381	-	381	430	-	430
Other revenues	26,846	-	26,846	788	5,000	5,788
	1,190,241	1,557,830	2,748,071	1,754,548	999,845	2,754,393
Net assets released from restriction	987,001	(987,001)	-	1,061,695	(1,061,695)	-
Total Support and Revenue	2,177,242	570,829	2,748,071	2,816,243	(61,850)	2,754,393
EXPENSES:						
Program services	1,140,346	-	1,140,346	1,271,856	-	1,271,856
Supporting services:						
Management and general	745,083	-	745,083	826,312	-	826,312
Fundraising	147,291	-	147,291	139,438	-	139,438
Total Supporting Services	892,374	-	892,374	965,750	-	965,750
Total Expenses	2,032,720	-	2,032,720	2,237,606	-	2,237,606
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BEFORE OTHER CHANGES	144,522	570,829	715,351	578,637	(61,850)	516,787
OTHER CHANGES:						
Pension-related changes other than net periodic pension cost	205,642	-	205,642	203,934	-	203,934
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	350,164	570,829	920,993	782,571	(61,850)	720,721
NET ASSETS:						
Beginning of year	317,265	701,030	1,018,295	(465,306)	762,880	297,574
End of year	$ 667,429	$ 1,271,859	$ 1,939,288	$ 317,265	$ 701,030	$ 1,018,295

JEWISH COUNCIL FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS

STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

	Year Ended December 31, 2021				Year Ended December 31, 2020			
		Support Services				Support Services		
	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and related expenses	$ 879,278	$ 568,656	$ 132,145	$ 1,580,079	$ 834,477	$ 547,653	$ 133,797	$ 1,515,927
Professional fees and outside consulting	164,169	116,122	-	280,291	91,608	105,939	-	197,547
Office supplies and equipment leasing	7,619	25,758	1,191	34,568	13,382	28,046	2,146	43,574
Communications	14,464	5,876	2,260	22,600	10,983	4,571	1,761	17,315
Travel	2,531	2,281	-	4,812	8,975	3,736	1,439	14,150
Hotel, food and entertainment- plenum and meetings	26,637	-	-	26,637	277,841	-	-	277,841
Membership dues and subscriptions	12,876	4,292	-	17,168	2,122	707	-	2,829
Rent	-	-	-	-	-	106,329	-	106,329
Other occupancy expenses	-	11,046	-	11,046	-	18,357	-	18,357
Depreciation and amortization	1,752	712	274	2,738	1,840	764	295	2,899
Bad debt expense	-	-	11,421	11,421	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	31,020	10,340	-	41,360	30,628	10,210	-	40,838
Total Functional Expenses	$ 1,140,346	$ 745,083	$ 147,291	$ 2,032,720	$ 1,271,856	$ 826,312	$ 139,438	$ 2,237,606

JEWISH COUNCIL FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended December 31, 2021	2020
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY:		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Changes in net assets	$ 920,993	$ 720,721
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,738	2,899
Bad debt expense	11,421	-
Forgiveness of debt	(26,115)	-
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(3,048)	127,734
Contributions receivable	26,507	(95,333)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,901	37,906
Other assets - pension	(67,507)	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(10,381)	(63,005)
Deferred revenue	(18,249)	(88,471)
Accrued pension costs	(194,030)	(271,796)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	644,230	370,655
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,394)	(5,190)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	642,836	365,465
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of year	891,300	525,835
End of year	$ 1,534,136	$ 891,300
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION:		
Forgiveness of debt	$ 26,115	$ -

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION:

Jewish Council for Public Affairs ("JCPA" or "Organization") serves as the representative voice of the organized American Jewish community in addressing the principal mandate of the Jewish community relations field, expressed in three interrelated goals:

I. To protect, preserve and promote a just American society, one that is democratic and pluralistic, one that furthers harmonious interreligious, interethnic, interracial and other intergroup relations;

II. To support Israel's quest for peace and security; and,

III. To advocate for human rights around the world for all people.

These goals are pursued in a nonpartisan manner, informed by Jewish values. History teaches that Jewish security is inexorably linked to the strength of democratic institutions. Thus, the Jewish community has a direct stake – along with an ethical imperative – in assuring that America remains a country wedded to the Bill of Rights and committed to the rule of law, whose institutions continue to function as a public trust.

JCPA reflects a unique and inclusive partnership of national member agencies, local community relations councils and committees, and the federations of which they are a component part or an affiliated agency. It convenes the "common table" around which member agencies, through an open, representative, inclusive and consensus-driven process meet to identify issues, articulate positions, and develop strategies, programs and approaches designed to advance the public affairs goals and objectives of the organized Jewish community.

The work of JCPA, especially in matters relating to democratic pluralism and social justice, reflects the profound Jewish commitment to "tikkun olam," the repair of the world. It expresses the conviction of the organized Jewish community that it must be active in the effort to build a just society. JCPA has the responsibility to enhance the capacity of member agencies to effectively pursue the public affairs agenda. This responsibility requires JCPA to provide coordination; support and guidance for public affairs initiatives undertaken by national and local member agencies; to advocate on behalf of the public affairs policies of the organized Jewish community; and, to respond to those member-identified needs that strengthen their individual and collaborative capacity to advance the communal public affairs agenda.

JCPA's primary sources of revenues are grants, contributions, dues and allocations.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Basis of Accounting:
The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Statement Presentation:
Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met, either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time, and other net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the Organization. Generally, the donors of the assets to be maintained permanently permit the Organization to use all or part of the income earned on any related investments for general or specific purposes. When a restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and are reported in the statements of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions with restrictions that are met in the same reporting period as they are received are reported as unrestricted support.

Receivables:
Receivables are stated at the amount the Organization expects to collect from outstanding balances, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Such an estimate is based on management's assessment of the aged basis of its receivables, current economic conditions, subsequent receipts and historical information. Receivables are written off against the allowance for doubtful accounts when all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted. Management had determined no allowance was necessary as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. Management, did however, determine that approximately $11,000 in receivables were uncollectable during the year ended December 31, 2021, and, as such, recorded the amount as bad debt expense on the statements of functional expenses. All receivables are due within one to two years of the statement of financial position date.

Property and Equipment:
Property and equipment acquisitions are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Items in excess of $1,000 with an estimated useful life of greater than one year are capitalized. Depreciation is charged to expense on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each asset.

The estimated useful lives for each major depreciable classification of property and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	2–25 years
Furniture and fixtures	2–20 years
Computers and equipment	2–7 years

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Long-lived Asset Impairment:
The Organization evaluates the recoverability of the carrying value of long-lived assets whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If a long-lived asset is tested for recoverability and the undiscounted, estimated future cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the asset cost is adjusted to fair value and an impairment loss is recognized as the amount by which the varying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

Deferred Revenue:
Deferred revenue represents membership fees received in advance of their applicable year.

Grants and Contributions:
Contributions are recognized as revenue when they are received or unconditionally pledged. Conditional contributions are not recognized until conditions are substantially met or explicitly waived by the donor or grantor. Unconditional promises to give due in subsequent years are reported at the present value of their net realized value, using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the monies from the promises are to be received.

All contributions are available for use unless specifically restricted by the donor. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restriction. Contributions with restrictions that are met in the same reporting period as they are received are reported as support without donor restrictions.

Revenue from government grants is considered a conditional contribution and is not recognized until the conditions related to this revenue are substantially met or explicitly waived.

Registration and Program Revenue, Allocations, and Dues:
The Organization derives a significant amount of revenue from registration and program revenue, allocations and dues. Revenues are recognized when the programs are delivered to its program participants in an amount that reflects the consideration the Organization expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services.

Registration and program revenue is recognized at the time the events occur.

The Jewish federations ("Federations") support the Organization through allocations from their annual campaigns. The Organization requests allocations from federations. These requests are based on a percentage of those federations' campaigns as reported to the Jewish Federations of North America, Inc. as well as prior years' allocation history. Allocation revenue is earned over time, in the year it is awarded to the Organization.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Registration and Program Revenue, Allocations, and Dues: (Continued)
The Organization has two groups of member agencies that provide support – national agencies (16 in total, e.g., ADL, Hadassah and the religious denominations) and local agencies (125 in total, the Jewish Community Relations Councils). Each is charged dues – national agencies based on the agency's overall budget, and local agencies based on community size. These revenues are recognized over time.

There are no significant financing components or variable considerations.

In-kind Revenue:
Amounts are reported in the financial statements for voluntary donations of services when those services create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills provided by individuals possessing those skills and which typically would be purchased if not provided by donation. Donated property, goods and services are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. There was no in-kind revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Organization also regularly receives services from volunteers who are not acting in a professional capacity; such volunteer services do not meet the criteria for financial statement recognition and are not included in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates:
In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes:
The Organization is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, is not liable for federal and state income taxes.

The Organization follows standards that provide clarification on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the Organization's financial statements. The guidance prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the recognition and measurement of a tax position taken, or expected to be taken, in a tax return, and also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, disclosure and transition. The Organization's policy is to recognize interest and penalties on unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. No interest and penalties were recorded during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, there were no significant income tax uncertainties.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements:
In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued an accounting pronouncement, *Leases*, which requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and lease liability on the statement of financial position for all leases with a term longer than 12 months. Under this new pronouncement, a modified retrospective transition approach or a cumulative-effect adjustment transition approach may be used, and the new standard is applied to all leases existing at the date of initial application. An organization may choose to use either (1) its effective date, or (2) the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements as its date of initial application. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier adoption is permitted subject to certain limitations. The Organization is currently evaluating the effect the provisions of this standard will have on the financial statements.

Subsequent events:
The Organization has evaluated its subsequent events and transactions occurring after December 31, 2021 through September 29, 2022, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. As discussed in Note 5, the Organization terminated the defined benefit plan in March 2022.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Leasehold improvements	$ -	$ 104,148
Furniture and equipment	124,495	124,495
Computer equipment	247,524	246,129
	372,019	474,772
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(363,980)	(465,389)
Property and Equipment, net	$ 8,039	$ 9,383

NOTE 4 - LINE OF CREDIT:

The Organization had a revolving line of credit that provided for maximum borrowings of $250,000 and bearing interest at the Bank of America rate plus 0.75%. The line will expire on October 29, 2022. There were no outstanding balances on the line of credit at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

NOTE 5 - PENSIONS:

The Organization sponsors a noncontributory defined-benefit pension plan ("Plan"), which has been frozen since March 31, 2009. The Plan covers all employees who have attained the age of 21 and have been employed by JCPA for one year or more. It has been the Organization's policy to fund pension costs annually. The benefit formula is calculated as the accrued benefit cost as of December 31, 1997, plus 1.75 percent of average compensation, times the years of service as a participant after December 31, 1997, to a maximum of 30 years.

The components of the net periodic benefit costs are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2021	**2020**
Interest cost	$ 55,502	$ 57,133
Expected return on Plan assets	(95,446)	(82,403)
Amortization of recognized actuarial losses	7,086	14,765
Total Net Periodic Benefit Costs	$ (32,858)	$ (10,505)

The key assumptions used to determine the net periodic benefit costs are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2021	**2020**
Discount rate	3.22%	3.22%
Expected long-term rate on Plan assets	6.25%	6.25%
Changes in the benefit obligation:		
Benefit obligations at beginning of year	$ 1,763,876	$ 1,809,748
Interest costs	55,502	57,133
Benefits paid other than for settlement	(146,771)	(98,571)
Actuarial loss	(59,078)	(4,434)
Benefit Obligation at End of Year	$ 1,613,529	$ 1,763,876

NOTE 5 - PENSIONS: (Continued)

	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2020
Change in Plan assets:		
Fair value of Plan assets at beginning of year	$ 1,569,846	$ 1,343,922
Actual return on Plan assets	234,924	267,138
Employer contributions	23,037	57,357
Benefits paid	(146,771)	(98,571)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at End of Year	$ 1,681,036	$ 1,569,846
(Un)funded Status at End of Year	$ 67,507	$ (194,030)
Accumulated Benefit Obligation	$ 1,613,529	$ 1,763,876
Net Gain	$ 205,642	$ 203,934
Amounts recognized in the statements of financial position consist of:		
Noncurrent asset (liability)	$ 67,507	$ (194,030)

Fair Value Measurements:
In determining fair value, the Plan utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible, as well as considers counterparty credit risk in its assessment of fair value.

Financial assets carried at fair value at December 31, 2021 and 2020, are classified in the table below by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	December 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash surrender value of life insurance	$ -	$ -	$ 23,171	$ 23,171
Mutual funds:				
Equity income fund	617,580	-	-	617,580
Growth company fund	655,012	-	-	655,012
U.S. bond index fund	375,838	-	-	375,838
Fidelity Government Cash reserves	9,435	-	-	9,435
	$ 1,657,865	$ -	$ 23,171	$ 1,681,036

NOTE 5 - PENSIONS: (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

	December 31, 2020			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Cash surrender value of life insurance	$ -	$ -	$ 10,587	$ 10,587
Mutual funds:				
Equity income fund	553,898	-	-	553,898
Growth company fund	549,272	-	-	549,272
U.S. bond index fund	448,731	-	-	448,731
Fidelity Government Cash reserves	7,358	-	-	7,358
	$ 1,559,259	$ -	$ 10,587	$ 1,569,846

Following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodology used at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Registered Investment Companies/Mutual Funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Registered investment companies/mutual funds held by the Plan are open-end funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value and to transact at that price. Registered investment companies/mutual funds held by the Plan are deemed to be actively traded. (Level 1 input) including cash surrender value of life insurance (Level 3 input).

Money Market Fund: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which individual securities are traded. (Level 1 input).

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

The following table sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of Level 3 assets as of:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	**2020**
Balance, Beginning of year	$ 10,587	$ 4,625
Changes in value	12,584	5,962
Balance, End of Year	$ 23,171	$ 10,587

In December 2021, the Organization elected to terminate the defined benefit plan effect March 31, 2022. The Organization paid a lump sum distribution of $1,605,614 in March 2022.

NOTE 5 - PENSIONS: (Continued)

JCPA also has adopted a 403(b) Savings Plan, covering all eligible employees. JCPA contributes 3% of all eligible employees' compensation effective the first day of service with JCPA. Employees become vested after 1 year (1,000 hours) of service. The 403(b) Savings Plan expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, was $41,292 and $28,338, respectively, and is recorded to salaries and related expenses on the statements of functional expenses.

NOTE 6 - PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM LOAN:

The Organization obtained a Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loan under the CARES Act in April 2020 for $264,230.

The Organization recorded the PPP funds received as a conditional government grant and recognized the revenue as the conditions set forth by the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA") were satisfied. As of December 31, 2020, all amounts received under the PPP were expected and recognized as revenue on the statements of activities and changes in net assets. The Organization received formal forgiveness of the PPP loan for its full amount from the Small Business Administration in March 2021. The SBA reserves the right to audit loan forgiveness for the years from the date forgiveness was awarded.

NOTE 7 - NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS:

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following:

	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2020
Resetting the Table	$ 1,190,336	$ 605,332
Criminal Justice Reform	29,525	43,700
Partners for Peace	1,998	1,998
Time restriction	50,000	50,000
	$ 1,271,859	$ 701,030

Net assets with donor restrictions released consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Satisfaction or purpose restrictions:		
Resetting the Table	$ 972,826	$ 846,974
Criminal Justice Reform	14,175	214,721
	$ 987,001	$ 1,061,695

NOTE 8 - FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES:

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis on the statements of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program services and support services. Management and general expenses are those not directly identifiable with any specific function, but which provide for the overall support and direction of the Organization.

The financial statements contain certain categories of expense that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include salaries and related expenses, office supplies and equipment leasing, and travel, which are allocated based on time studies. All other expenses are direct costs.

NOTE 9 - LEASE AGREEMENTS:

The Organization subleased office space from the Jewish Federations of North America, Inc. ("JFNA") that expires in December 2021 with monthly rental payments of approximately $9,600. Rental expense for the year ended December 31, 2020, was $106,329 and is recorded to rent on the statements of functional expenses. The Organization did not pay rent for the year ended December 31, 2021, due to COVID-19.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the management of JFNA forgave rent owed by the Organization in 2020 in the amount of $26,115 and is recorded in other income on the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

The Organization also has operational leases for various equipment, which expire in 2022.

Future minimum lease payments due under existing lease agreements as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Year	Amount
2021	$ 22,663
2022	3,746
Total	$ 26,409

NOTE 10 - CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK:

The Organization maintains cash deposits with a financial institution. Accounts at the institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $250,000. At times, the balances in these accounts may be in excess of federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts because of uninsured deposits.

The Organization is dependent on allocations from individual federations.

NOTE 11 - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES:

The Organization is actively monitoring the COVID-19 outbreak and its potential impact on the employees, volunteers, donors, clients, and operations. It is not known at this time how the effect the virus will have on operations and/or financial results. The potential impact of COVID-19 is not foreseeable due to various uncertainties, including the severity of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, and actions that may be taken by governmental authorities.

NOTE 12 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY:

The following represents the Organization's financial assets, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year of the most recent statement of financial position date because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions or internal designations that will not be met within one year.

	December 31,	
	2021	**2020**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,534,136	$ 891,300
Accounts receivable	255,736	264,109
Contributions receivable	125,593	152,100
Total financial assets	1,915,465	1,307,509
Less amounts not available to be used within one year:		
Net assets with donor restrictions	(1,271,859)	(701,030)
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures r over the next 12 months	$ 643,606	$ 606,479

The Organization manages its liquidity and reserves following three guiding principles: operating within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability, maintaining adequate liquid assets to fund near-term operating needs, and maintaining sufficient reserves to provide reasonable assurance that long-term obligations will be discharged. To achieve these targets, the Organization forecasts its future cash flows and monitors its reserves monthly. The Organization also has a revolving line of credit available for $250,000, if it is needed.