



Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Good Plus Foundation, Inc.
New York, NY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Good Plus Foundation, Inc. (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 the Organization 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). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

BDO USA, LLP
April 29, 2022

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.
Statements of Financial Position

<i>December 31,</i>	2021	2020
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,943,954	\$ 2,040,945
Cash- restricted	48,879	52,873
Investments	3,021,635	2,622,977
Contributions receivable	20,000	46,685
Inventory	886,958	1,335,541
Prepaid expenses and other assets	60,451	50,037
Property and equipment, net	21,864	15,156
Website, net	10,000	15,000
Total Assets	\$ 6,013,741	\$ 6,179,214
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 207,390	\$ 266,114
Paycheck Protection Program loan payable	-	246,115
Total Liabilities	207,390	512,229
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	5,757,472	5,604,114
With donor restrictions	48,879	62,871
Total Net Assets	5,806,351	5,666,985
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 6,013,741	\$ 6,179,214

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

Statements of Activities

<i>Year ended December 31,</i>	2021	2020
Changes in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		
Contributions	\$ 2,170,077	\$ 2,224,569
Contributions in-kind	10,208,389	10,284,424
Special events income, net of expenses of \$219,322 and \$0 in 2021 and 2020, respectively	618,164	-
Forgiveness of debt - Paycheck Protection Program	246,115	-
Investment income (loss), net	146,700	(1,847)
	13,389,445	12,507,146
Net Assets Released from Restriction		
Satisfaction of program restrictions	721,548	1,497,890
Total Revenue, Gains and Other Support Without Donor Restrictions	14,110,993	14,005,036
Expenses		
Program	12,621,195	13,280,913
General and administrative	742,770	602,463
Fundraising	593,670	603,102
Total Expenses	13,957,635	14,486,478
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	153,358	(481,442)
Changes in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions		
Contributions	707,556	1,435,220
Net assets released from restrictions	(721,548)	(1,497,890)
Change in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	(13,992)	(62,670)
Change in Net Assets	139,366	(544,112)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	5,666,985	6,211,097
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 5,806,351	\$ 5,666,985

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Program				Subtotal	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Total
	Education	Fatherhood	Nurse-Family Partnership/Helping Mothers/Health	Crisis Intervention				
Salaries	\$ 71,716	\$ 337,604	\$ 270,235	\$ 162,477	\$ 842,032	\$ 320,165	\$ 405,469	\$ 1,567,666
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	15,357	70,451	56,838	33,703	176,349	64,841	82,506	323,696
Program supplies, in-kind	1,044,833	3,656,917	3,134,500	2,612,084	10,448,334	-	-	10,448,334
Program supplies	30,357	78,636	121,003	57,781	287,777	-	-	287,777
Cash grants	56,000	94,000	171,500	-	321,500	-	-	321,500
Depreciation and amortization	703	2,683	2,530	1,495	7,411	6,641	2,447	16,499
Repairs and maintenance	2,095	3,252	8,982	2,441	16,770	215	251	17,236
Occupancy	44,408	61,622	173,360	42,976	322,366	4,553	5,372	332,291
Telephone	1,189	3,383	4,294	2,495	11,361	32	15	11,408
Insurance	4,331	6,373	14,753	3,857	29,314	913	1,245	31,472
Office expense	8,187	24,227	28,767	16,772	77,953	19,848	17,670	115,471
Utilities	1,974	2,828	7,067	1,856	13,725	193	220	14,138
Delivery	5,952	16,326	22,918	9,973	55,169	-	-	55,169
Professional fees	748	4,284	3,348	2,754	11,134	116,731	66,324	194,189
Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,151	12,151
Professional fees, in-kind	-	-	-	-	-	208,638	-	208,638
Total Expenses	\$ 1,287,850	\$ 4,362,586	\$ 4,020,095	\$ 2,950,664	\$ 12,621,195	\$ 742,770	\$ 593,670	\$ 13,957,635

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2020

	Program				Subtotal	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Total
	Education	Fatherhood	Nurse-Family Partnership/Helping Mothers/Health	Crisis Intervention				
Salaries	\$ 73,073	\$ 364,080	\$ 238,238	\$ 64,361	\$ 739,752	\$ 255,349	\$ 406,990	\$ 1,402,091
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	14,702	71,861	47,849	12,921	147,333	47,539	77,414	272,286
Program supplies, in-kind	1,453,113	3,912,228	4,471,117	1,341,335	11,177,793	-	-	11,177,793
Program supplies	73,980	97,296	157,796	29,872	358,944	-	-	358,944
Cash grants	42,000	117,000	156,000	-	315,000	-	-	315,000
Depreciation and amortization	1,625	4,134	4,419	1,141	11,319	15,027	57	26,403
Repairs and maintenance	1,999	2,889	8,203	2,053	15,144	305	241	15,690
Occupancy	43,572	60,302	168,172	41,623	313,669	4,444	5,251	323,364
Telephone	1,753	4,589	5,417	1,637	13,396	292	26	13,714
Insurance	2,416	6,203	6,500	1,702	16,821	2,035	4,286	23,142
Office expense	9,076	25,238	27,046	7,788	69,148	38,118	18,950	126,216
Utilities	1,262	1,746	4,858	1,203	9,069	181	152	9,402
Delivery	7,541	24,223	24,865	7,655	64,284	-	689	64,973
Professional fees	3,192	13,041	10,142	2,866	29,241	104,850	33,768	167,859
Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,709	54,709
Printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	569	569
Professional fees, in-kind	-	-	-	-	-	134,323	-	134,323
Total Expenses	\$ 1,729,304	\$ 4,704,830	\$ 5,330,622	\$ 1,516,157	\$ 13,280,913	\$ 602,463	\$ 603,102	\$ 14,486,478

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31,	2021	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 139,366	\$ (544,112)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	16,499	26,403
Accrued interest receivable	(163)	-
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	(44,309)	43,857
Realized loss (gain) on investments	(43,466)	33,902
Donated investments	(52,412)	-
Donated goods - contributions	(9,999,751)	(10,150,101)
Goods utilized in program expenses	10,448,334	11,177,793
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protections Program loan	(246,115)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Contributions receivable	26,685	88,315
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(10,414)	(4,030)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(58,724)	75,775
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	175,530	747,802
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(18,207)	(7,533)
Proceeds from sales of investments	1,892,022	3,064,652
Redemption of certificate of deposit	-	303,374
Purchases of investments	(2,150,330)	(3,159,156)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities	(276,515)	201,337
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program loan payable	-	246,115
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(100,985)	1,195,254
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	2,093,818	898,564
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,992,833	\$ 2,093,818
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash	\$ 1,943,954	\$ 2,040,945
Cash - restricted	48,879	52,873
Total	\$ 1,992,833	\$ 2,093,818

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. The Organization

Good Plus Foundation, Inc. (the “Organization”) was incorporated on February 26, 2001. On July 25, 2017, the board of directors approved the change of the Organization’s name from The Baby Buggy, Inc. to Good Plus Foundation, Inc. The Organization’s mission is to work to dismantle multi-generational poverty by pairing tangible goods with innovative services for low-income fathers, mothers and caregivers, creating an upward trajectory for the whole family. The Organization is an exempt organization for federal income tax purposes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and under the corresponding provisions of the New York State tax laws. The Organization has been classified to be a publicly supported organization and not a private foundation under Section 509(a) and is qualified for deductible contributions as provided in Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi). The Organization’s primary source of income is contributions.

The Organization focuses on the following major segments:

Education - The Organization’s educational program includes working in conjunction with agencies such as Early Head Start and Head Start that offer free, high-quality education for young children, as well as a range of health and family support services for their parents.

Fatherhood - The Organization’s Fatherhood Initiative provides clothing, gear, and products for children of low-income, non-custodial fathers enrolled in fathering programs at 13 organizations in New York City, Los Angeles and Baltimore. These programs help fathers feel empowered to embrace fatherhood and the responsibilities that accompany it and to provide poor fathers the tools they need to keep their children safe and healthy. The Organization also offers financial education workshops and benefits screening to help improve the family’s overall and financial well-being.

Health - The primary focus is Nurse-Family Partnership (“NFP”) programs in New York City, Jersey City, Los Angeles, Dallas, Detroit and Houston. NFP pairs poor first-time moms with a visiting nurse from the 20th week of pregnancy until her child’s second birthday. Demonstrated impacts include better maternal health, lower rates of child abuse and childhood accidents, longer intervals between births, and better maternal employment and graduation rates.

Intervention - The Organization donates to programs that provide services for at-risk children and families who are living in poverty and faced with challenging circumstances. These programs offer case management, counseling, advocacy, and parenting workshops, as well as crisis intervention when necessary.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Organization’s financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). In the statement of financial position, assets and liabilities are presented in order of liquidity or conversion to cash and their maturity resulting in the use of cash, respectively.

Financial Statement Presentation

The classification of the Organization’s net assets and its support, revenues, and expenses is based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. It requires that the amounts for each of the two classes of net assets - with donor restrictions or without donor restrictions - be displayed in a statement of financial position and that the amount of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in a statement of activities.

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

These classes are defined as follows:

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions consist of contributions and other inflows of assets whose use is subject to donor-imposed restrictions that are more specific than broad limits reflecting the nature of the not-for-profit entity, the environment in which it operates, and the purposes specified in its articles of incorporation or bylaws or comparable documents. Donor-imposed restrictions may be temporary in nature, such as stipulating that resources may be used only after a specified date or limited to specific programs or services. Certain donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature.

Net Assets without Donor Restrictions consist of contributions and other inflows of assets whose use is not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. This net asset category includes both contributions not subject to donor restrictions and exchange transactions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices. Investment income (loss) includes dividends, interest, and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments carried at fair value, and is recorded net of investment fees. Investment income (loss) is recorded as income without donor restrictions in the statement of activities.

Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable represent unconditional promises to give by donors and are recorded at net realizable value. Unless material, the Organization does not discount long-term receivables. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Organization had contributions receivable of \$20,000 and \$46,685, respectively. The Organization uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible contributions receivable. Such allowance is based on management's assessment of the creditworthiness of its donors, the age of the receivables, as well as current economic conditions and historical information. The Organization has determined that no allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is necessary as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Inventory

Purchased inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market value, with cost being determined by the first-in, first-out method. Contributed inventory is stated at the value placed by the donors on the date of donation.

Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are being depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The Organization has established a \$1,000 threshold above which assets are capitalized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Impairment

The Organization reviews long-lived assets to determine whether there has been any permanent impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If the sum of the expected future undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying amount

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

of the assets, the Organization recognizes an impairment loss. No impairment losses were recognized for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Revenue Recognition

Transfers of cash or other assets or settlement of liabilities that are both voluntary and nonreciprocal are recognized as contributions. Reciprocal transfers in which each party receives and sacrifices goods or services with approximate commensurate value are recognized as exchange transactions.

Contributions may either be conditional or unconditional. A contribution is considered conditional when the donor imposes both a barrier and a right of return. Conditional contributions are recognized as revenue on the date all donor-imposed barriers are overcome or explicitly waived by the donor. Barriers may include specific and measurable outcomes, limitations on the performance of an activity and other stipulations related to the contribution.

A donor has a right of return of any assets transferred or a right of release of its obligation to transfer any assets in the event the Organization fails to overcome one or more barriers. Assets received before the barrier is overcome are accounted for as refundable advances.

Unconditional contributions may or may not be subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Donor-imposed restrictions limit the use of the donated assets but are less specific than donor-imposed conditions. Unconditional contributions without donor restrictions are recognized as revenue or support in changes in net assets without donor restrictions when received or promised. Contributions subject to donor restrictions are recognized in changes in net assets with donor restrictions. When a purpose restriction is satisfied or when a time restriction expires, the contribution is reported as net assets released from restrictions and is recognized in changes in net assets without donor restrictions.

The Organization applies Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, to exchange transactions when applicable. Most of the Organization's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were from non-exchange transaction revenue sources including contributions, in-kind contributions and investment income.

Topic 606 applies to the portion of the Organization's special events income that is determined to be an exchange transaction. The Organization conducts special events in which a portion of the gross proceeds paid by the participant represents payment for the direct cost of the benefits received by the participant at the event. Unless a verifiable, objective means exists to demonstrate otherwise, the fair value of meals and entertainment provided at special events is measured at the actual cost to the Organization. The direct costs of the special events which ultimately benefit the donor rather than the Organization are recorded as exchange transaction revenue and exchange transaction expense. All proceeds received in excess of the direct costs are recorded as special events income in the accompanying statements of activities.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Organization reported special events income of \$837,486 and expense of \$219,322. There were no special events income or expense for the year ended December 31, 2020. The direct costs of special events include expenses for the benefit of the donor. For example, meal and facility rentals are considered direct costs of special events.

In-Kind Contributions

The Organization receives contributions of donated non-cash assets that are an integral part of its operations. Such assets are recognized as income as contributions in-kind and expensed as in-kind at their values based on market values of items donated or on current prices at the time of donation. Contributions are recorded in the period received.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Donated Services

Donated services are recognized as revenue, if the services received create or enhance non-financial assets, require specialized skills provided by individuals possessing those skills and typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Accordingly, the Organization does not record the value of those volunteer hours that do not meet the criteria for recognition under U.S. GAAP.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

Expenses that can be directly identified with the program or supporting service to which they relate are charged accordingly. Other expenses by function have been allocated among program and supporting service classifications using payroll allocation.

Marketing

The Organization expenses marketing costs as incurred. The Organization incurred \$12,151 and \$54,709 of marketing costs for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which is included in the accompanying statements of functional expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Organization files informational returns in the federal and New York State jurisdictions. The Organization is generally no longer subject to income tax examinations by the Internal Revenue Service or New York State for returns filed before 2018.

The accounting standard for uncertainty in income taxes 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, disclosure, and transition.

The Organization does not expect a significant increase or decrease to the total amounts of unrecognized tax positions during the year ended December 31, 2021. However, the Organization may be subject to audit by tax authorities. The Organization believes that it has appropriate support for the positions taken on its tax returns. Nonetheless, the amounts ultimately paid, if any, upon resolution of the issues raised by the taxing authorities may differ materially from the amounts accrued for each year. Management believes that its nonprofit status would be sustained upon examination.

Should there be interest on underpayments of income tax, the Organization would classify it as interest expense. The Organization would classify penalties in connection with underpayments of income tax as other expense.

Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated events through April 29, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fair Value Measurements and Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Accounting standards establish a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring the most observable units be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Organization. Unobservable inputs reflect the Organization's assumption about inputs used by market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuation based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Organization has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Valuation based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 - Valuation based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Lease Accounting

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*, which will require lessees to recognize a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. The standard is effective for non-public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The Organization is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-02.

Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments

In June 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standards update which will replace the current incurred loss impairment methodology in GAAP with a methodology that reflects the expected credit losses. The update is intended to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about expected credit losses. This update is effective on a modified retrospective basis for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Early adoption is permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 including interim periods in those fiscal years. The Organization is currently evaluating the effect the update will have on its financial statements.

Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-For-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets* (Topic 958). The update requires not-for-profits to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item on the statement of activities, and to disclose information regarding each type of contributed nonfinancial assets. The update is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

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beginning after June 15, 2022, with early application permitted. The Organization is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2020-07.

3. Investments

Determination of Fair Values

The valuation methodologies used to determine the fair values of assets and liabilities under the “exit price” notion reflect market-participant objectives and are based on the application of the fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable market inputs over unobservable inputs. The Organization determines the fair values of mutual funds, exchange traded and closed-end funds, corporate bonds, and preferred stock based on quoted market prices.

The preceding method described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair value. Furthermore, although the Organization believes its valuation methods are 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 Organization's investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risks associated with these investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of these investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position and activities.

The following tables present by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's investments at fair value as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. As required by fair value measurement accounting standards, investments are classified in their entirety based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The investments are all classified as net assets without donor restrictions.

	Fair Value on a	Quoted Market Prices in Active Market for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
December 31, 2021				
Exchange traded and closed-end funds	\$ 741,726	\$ 741,726	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual funds	2,169,649	2,169,649	-	-
Corporate bonds	17,703	17,703	-	-
Preferred stock	92,557	92,557	-	-
	\$ 3,021,635	\$ 3,021,635	\$ -	\$ -

	Fair Value on a	Quoted Market Prices in Active Market for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
December 31, 2020				
Exchange traded and closed-end funds	\$ 592,295	\$ 592,295	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual funds	2,030,682	2,030,682	-	-
	\$ 2,622,977	\$ 2,622,977	\$ -	\$ -

Good Plus Foundation, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

The components of the activity of the Organization's investments as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

December 31,	2021	2020
Investments, beginning of year	\$ 2,622,977	\$ 2,606,232
Purchases of investments	2,150,330	3,159,156
Sales of investments	(1,892,022)	(3,064,652)
Accrued interest receivable	163	-
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	43,466	(33,902)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments reported at fair value	44,309	(43,857)
Donated investments	52,412	-
Investments, end of year	\$ 3,021,635	\$ 2,622,977

4. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Organization maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. The Organization's management meets monthly to address projected cash flows to meet its operational expenditures. The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the statements of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

December 31,	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,992,833	\$ 2,093,818
Investments	3,021,635	2,622,977
Contributions receivable	20,000	46,685
Total financial assets available within one year	5,034,468	4,763,480
Less: amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to:		
Restricted by donors with time and purpose restrictions	(48,879)	(62,871)
Total financial assets available to management for general expenditures within one year	\$ 4,985,589	\$ 4,700,609

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5. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net consist of the following as of December 31,:

	2021	2020	Estimated Useful Lives
Equipment	\$ 103,438	\$ 85,231	3-5 Years
Less: accumulated depreciation	(81,574)	(70,075)	
	<u>\$ 21,864</u>	<u>\$ 15,156</u>	

Depreciation expense was \$11,499 and \$11,403 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

6. Website, Net

Development costs related to the Organization's website amounting to \$50,000 have been capitalized as of December 31, 2016 and an additional \$25,000 was capitalized during 2019. These costs are amortized over the estimated life of five years using the straight-line method. Amortization expense was \$5,000 and \$15,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 totaled \$65,000 and \$60,000, respectively.

7. Inventory

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, inventory consists of clothing and essential baby gear amounting to \$886,958 and \$1,335,541, respectively.

8. In-Kind Contributions

During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Organization recognized total in-kind contributions of \$10,208,389 and \$10,284,426, respectively. Included in these amounts are donated legal, events and professional services amounting to \$208,638 and \$134,324, respectively. In-kind contributions consist of goods and specialized services donated by corporations and individuals which are recorded on the date of donation.

9. Retirement Plan

The Organization adopted a 403(b) retirement plan (the "Plan") which covers eligible employees who work more than 20 hours per week and have completed six months of service. The Plan is a defined contribution plan. Employees are eligible to make elective deferrals beginning on their date of hire. Those employees who have completed two years of continuous employment and are employed on the last day of the Plan year are also eligible for a discretionary non-elective employer contribution. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, pension expense for the Organization was \$31,769 and \$24,625, respectively and is included on the statement of functional expenses under payroll taxes and fringe benefits.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

In January 2019, the Organization signed a non-cancelable operating lease for office space in New York, which expires on December 31, 2022.

In February 2018, the Organization signed a non-cancelable operating lease for office and storage space for their Los Angeles operations, which expired on April 30, 2021. In June 2021, the Organization signed

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a non-cancelable operating lease for a new office space for their Los Angeles operations, which expires on October 31, 2026.

At December 31, 2021, future minimum lease payments were as follows:

Year ended December 31,		
2022	\$	350,931
2023		149,062
2024		153,533
2025		158,139
2026		135,061
	\$	946,726

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$332,291 and \$323,364 respectively.

11. Concentrations

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash deposits. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, one company donated approximately \$2,533,000 in products to the Organization, which amounted to approximately 25% of the Organization's total corporate in-kind contributions for the year.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, one company donated approximately \$1,270,000 in products to the Organization, which amounted to approximately 14% of the Organization's total corporate in-kind contributions for the year.

12. Paycheck Protection Program Loan Payable

In April 2020, the Organization received loan proceeds in the amount of \$246,115 (the "PPP Loan"), under the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). The PPP was established as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") which was enacted March 27, 2020. The PPP Loan was in the form of a promissory note, dated April 8, 2020, signed by the Organization, with an original maturity of April 8, 2022, and bore interest at a rate of 0.98% per annum.

On April 30, 2021, the Organization received notification from the Small Business Administration ("SBA") that the Organization's forgiveness application of their PPP Loan and accrued interest was approved in full, and the Organization has no further obligations related to their PPP Loan. Accordingly, the Organization recorded forgiveness of debt of the PPP loan totaling \$246,115 in the accompanying statements of activities for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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13. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes at December 31,:

	2021	2020
Time restricted	\$ 35,000	\$ -
LA operations	13,879	10,000
Crisis and disaster fund	-	51,509
Mother and fatherhood	-	1,362
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 48,879	\$ 62,871

Net assets were released from donor restrictions as follows during the years ended December 31,:

	2021	2020
LA operations	\$ 121,118	\$ 75,000
Purchases of equipment/software and furnishings	12,000	5,000
Time restricted	-	100,000
Mother and fatherhood	51,362	33,638
Trauma support	-	25,000
Crisis and disaster fund	337,068	1,259,252
Distribution of goods and cash grants	200,000	-
Total released from restrictions	\$ 721,548	\$ 1,497,890