Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

The report accompanying these financial statements was issued by BDO USA, P.C., a Virginia professional corporation and the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee.



Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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Tel: 212-885-8000 Fax: 212-697-1299 www.bdo.com BDO 200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10166 USA

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Good Plus Foundation, Inc. New York, New York

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Good Plus Foundation, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, 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 available to be issued.

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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, P.C.

May 8, 2024

Statements of Financial Position

December 31,	2023	2022
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Cash - restricted Investments, at fair value Contributions receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses and other assets Property and equipment, net Right-of-use (ROU) assets, operating lease Capitalized software costs	\$ 1,302,410 99,396 3,661,210 128,404 2,228,854 91,462 22,753 1,689,178 40,000	\$ 1,393,775 96,742 3,258,064 190,460 1,879,164 59,792 21,292 543,381 5,000
Total Assets	\$ 9,263,667	\$ 7,447,670
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Operating lease liabilities	\$ 178,003 1,722,467	\$ 102,528 551,871
Total Liabilities	1,900,470	654,399
Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 4, 9, 10, 11 and 12)		
Net Assets Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	7,263,801 99,396	6,696,529 96,742
Total Net Assets	7,363,197	6,793,271
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 9,263,667	\$ 7,447,670

Statements of Activities

Year ended December 31,	2023	2022
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		
Revenue, Gains, and Other Support Contributions Contributions of nonfinancial assets Special events income, net of expenses of \$528,650 and	\$ 1,861,369 17,641,597	\$ 2,348,984 13,543,661
\$17,242 in 2023 and 2022, respectively Fee for service Investment income (loss), net	1,627,409 153,740 330,172	829,560 65,960 (81,764)
	21,614,287	16,706,401
Net Assets Released from Restriction Satisfaction of program restrictions	412,391	481,512
Total Revenue, Gains, and Other Support Without Donor Restrictions	22,026,678	17,187,913
Expenses Program General and administrative Fundraising	19,632,476 1,121,244 705,685	14,831,094 840,611 577,151
Total Expenses	21,459,405	16,248,856
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	567,273	939,057
Change in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions Contributions Net assets released from restrictions	415,044 (412,391)	529,375 (481,512)
Change in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	2,653	47,863
Change in Net Assets	569,926	986,920
Net Assets, beginning of year	6,793,271	5,806,351
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 7,363,197	\$ 6,793,271

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2023

			Program			_		
	Education	Fatherhood	Mothers	Crisis Intervention	Subtotal	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Total
Salaries	\$ 99,783	\$ 400,314	\$ 272,957	\$ 157,801	\$ 930,855	\$ 510,785	\$ 465,005	\$ 1,906,645
Payroll taxes and fringe	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. , ,
benefits	28,901	86,928	69,962	36,744	222,535	91,399	97,163	411,097
Program supplies, in-kind	3,422,877	5,990,034	5,134,315	2,567,157	17,114,383	-	-	17,114,383
Program supplies	63,479	129,788	110,308	64,574	368,149	-	-	368,149
Cash grants	76,600	87,600	136,000	-	300,200	-	-	300,200
Depreciation and amortization	995	2,996	2,408	1,266	7,665	18,171	3,372	29,208
Repairs and maintenance	3,650	10,569	9,017	5,301	28,537	2,817	4,251	35,605
Occupancy	48,596	131,778	112,566	64,991	357,931	38,606	59,973	456,510
Telephone	2,951	6,931	6,107	3,360	19,349	873	879	21,101
Insurance	1,815	5,469	4,395	2,310	13,989	5,787	6,153	25,929
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	24,799	-	24,799
Office expense	18,700	47,630	43,812	31,679	141,821	43,033	33,517	218,371
Utilities	2,496	6,164	5,269	2,969	16,898	2,290	3,621	22,809
Delivery	7,475	13,517	11,538	5,985	38,515	10	13	38,538
Professional fees	5,215	15,187	12,295	6,460	39,157	271,771	24,077	335,005
Marketing	102	178	153	76	509	-	6,906	7,415
Printing	166	501	403	212	1,282	530	755	2,567
Tickets and experiences,								
in-kind	884	-	29,817	-	30,701	-	-	30,701
Professional fees, in-kind	-	-	-	-	-	110,373	-	110,373
Total Expenses	\$ 3,784,685	\$ 6,935,584	\$ 5,961,322	\$ 2,950,885	\$ 19,632,476	\$ 1,121,244	\$ 705,685	\$21,459,405

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2022

			Program			_		
	Education	Fatherhood	Mothers	Crisis Intervention	Subtotal	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Total
Salaries	\$ 78,267	\$ 370,497	\$ 272,796	\$ 178,655	\$ 900,215	\$ 421,714	\$ 423,971	\$ 1,745,900
Payroll taxes and fringe	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. , ,
benefits	16,015	74,655	55,521	36,485	182,676	85,014	90,406	358,096
Program supplies, in-kind	1,246,630	4,363,203	3,739,889	3,116,574	12,466,296	-	-	12,466,296
Program supplies	35,896	124,319	115,258	79,662	355,135	8	2	355,145
Cash grants	23,400	62,800	185,600	-	271,800	-	-	271,800
Depreciation and amortization	614	2,513	2,091	1,365	6,583	7,580	2,624	16,787
Repairs and maintenance	4,271	14,230	10,384	5,795	34,680	458	420	35,558
Occupancy	46,066	107,328	146,082	49,530	349,006	5,059	5,431	359,496
Telephone	1,651	5,788	5,380	3,739	16,558	99	43	16,700
Insurance	2,344	4,828	5,458	1,993	14,623	1,269	1,310	17,202
Interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	8,490	-	8,490
Office expense	8,700	32,630	28,812	21,679	91,821	38,098	27,663	157,582
Utilities	2,443	7,120	5,163	2,715	17,441	295	253	17,989
Delivery	9,118	22,660	19,698	13,307	64,783	89	90	64,962
Professional fees	3,990	16,875	13,197	9,282	43,344	125,879	22,735	191,958
Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	74,166	313	74,479
Printing	262	1,071	891	582	2,806	1,162	1,290	5,258
Tickets and experiences,								
in-kind	-	5,532	7,795	-	13,327	-	600	13,927
Professional fees, in-kind	-	-	-	-	-	71,231	-	71,231
Total Expenses	\$ 1,479,667	\$ 5,216,049	\$ 4,614,015	\$ 3,521,363	\$14,831,094	\$ 840,611	\$ 577,151	\$16,248,856

Statements of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31,	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	\$ 569,926	\$ 986,920
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Non-cash operating lease expenses Accrued interest receivable Unrealized (gain) loss on investments Realized loss on investments Donated investments Donated goods - contributions Goods utilized in program expenses	29,208 476,308 16 (134,550) 8,349 (11,110) (16,490,119) 16,839,809	16,787 153,210 (15) 186,782 6,654 (2,751) (13,458,502) 12,466,296
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Contributions receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Principal reduction in operating lease liabilities	62,056 (31,670) 75,475 (1,150,889)	(170,460) 659 (104,862) (144,720)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	242,809	(64,002)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchases of property and equipment Proceeds from sales of investments Purchases of investments	(65,669) 1,056,763 (1,322,614)	(11,215) 263,681 (690,780)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(331,520)	(438,314)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(88,711)	(502,316)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	1,490,517	1,992,833
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,401,806	\$ 1,490,517
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Cash Cash - restricted	\$ 1,302,410 99,396	\$ 1,393,775 96,742
Total	\$ 1,401,806	\$ 1,490,517
Supplemental Disclosure for Non-Cash Transactions Operating lease assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities - upon adoption	\$ 2,222,040	\$ -

1. Nature of 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°(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 organization 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 early childhood programs that provide comprehensive services to help a child "outgrow" poverty, helping children be safe, healthy, and happy. We work with agencies that provide high quality early education and child development services, improve child health and pediatric care, and engage parents in the education and development of their children. Education program partners have access to in-kind donations, technical support through the Training Academy, and family cash grants.

Fatherhood - The Organization's Fatherhood Initiative aims to improve the economic self-sufficiency of fathers, create a community of support for low-income, non-custodial fathers, and promote father engagement strategies that incorporate fathers and father figures in child development and parenting. Fatherhood program partners have access to in-kind donations, technical support through the Training Academy, and family cash grants.

Mothers - The Organization's investment in motherhood programs aims to improve the economic self-sufficiency of fathers, provide positive parenting support and training, improve prenatal and perinatal health, and create a community of support for low-income mothers. Motherhood program partners have access to in-kind donations, technical support through the Training Academy, and family cash grants.

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. Intervention program partners primarily receive access to in-kind donations.

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 (GAAP). In the statements 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.

These classes are defined as follows:

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions - This class consists 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 - This class consists 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.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of funding that was provided for the purpose of a specific program or campaign. Restricted cash as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$99,396 and \$96,742, respectively.

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 statements 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, 2023 and 2022, the Organization had contributions receivable of \$128,404 and \$190,460, 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 and 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, 2023 and 2022.

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 of the assets, the Organization recognizes an impairment loss. No impairment losses were recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Leases

The Organization determines whether an arrangement contains a lease at inception by determining if the contract conveys the right to control the use of identified property, plant, or equipment for a period of time in exchange for consideration and other facts and circumstances.

Right-of-use (ROU) assets represent the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets are calculated based on the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments paid to the lessor at or before the commencement date and initial direct costs incurred by the Organization and excludes any lease incentives received from the lessor. Lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. The Organization utilizes the implicit rate when readily determinable. However, as the lessee, the Organization typically cannot determine the implicit interest rate in a lease and, therefore, uses its local incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date in determining the present value of future payments.

Lease expense for operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Variable lease payments are the portion of lease payments that are not fixed over the lease term. Variable lease payments are expensed as incurred, and include certain non-lease components, such as maintenance and other services provided by the lessor, and other charges included in the lease, as applicable. The Organization elected to combine lease and non-lease components as a single lease component and to exclude short-term leases, defined as leases with an initial term of 12 months or less, from its statements of financial position.

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 change in net assets without donor restrictions when received or promised. Contributions subject to donor restrictions are recognized in change 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 change 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, 2023 and 2022 were from non-exchange transaction revenue sources, including contributions, contribution of nonfinancial assets, 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 that 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. Special events income is recognized at a point in time when the events are held.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Organization reported special events income of \$2,156,059 and expense of \$528,650. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Organization reported special events income of \$846,802 and expense of \$17,242. 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.

Topic 606 applies to the Organization's fees for services that is determined to be an exchange transaction. Fees for service is recognized in the period which the performance takes place. Fees for services is recognized at a point in time when the program services are provided to the customer and amounted to \$153,740.

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

Amounts are reported in the financial statements for voluntary donations of services if those services create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills provided by individuals possessing those skills, and which would typically be purchased if not provided by donation. Donated non-cash

assets, which are an integral part of the Organizations, are reported in the financial statements based on market values of items donated or on current prices at the time of donation. During the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization received \$17,641,597 and \$13,543,661, respectively, in contributions in-kind that are reported as contributions and expenses in the accompanying statements of activities and functional expenses. The amount includes \$17,531,224 and \$110,373 for 2023 and \$13,472,430 and \$71,231 for 2022, recognized in revenue and expenses from tangible goods received from Individual and Corporate Donors and professional services. Without the professional services provided by the legal firms and tangible goods from individuals and corporate donors, the Organization would be required to compensate the legal firms for these services or pay the vendors for the tangible goods received.

A substantial number of other volunteers have donated significant amounts of their time in supporting the Organization's activities. No amounts have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements for these donated services since they do not meet the criteria for recognition.

The following summarizes the Organization's contributed nonfinancial assets:

13,472,430

13,543,661

		Revenue Recognized	Donor Restrictions	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Legal services	\$	110,373	No associated donor restrictions	Value based on prevailing rates of professional time
Donated goods		17,531,224	No associated donor restrictions	Value based on the average selling price from third-party vendors for similar items
	\$	17,641,597		
Year ended Decemb	oer 31, 20.	22		
		Revenue Recognized	Donor Restrictions	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Legal services	\$	71,231	No associated	Value based on prevailing rates of

donor restrictions

No associated

donor restrictions

Value based on the average selling

price from third-party vendors for

professional time

similar items

Year ended December 31, 2023

Functional Allocation of Expenses

\$

Donated goods

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 \$7,415 and \$74,479 of marketing costs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which are included in the accompanying statements of functional expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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.

Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the December 31, 2023 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the December 31, 2023 presentation. This reclassification had no effect on net assets or change in net assets.

Income Taxes

The Organization was incorporated in the state of New York and is exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code), and therefore has made no provision for income taxes in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the Organization has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) not to be a "private foundation" within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Code. There was no unrelated business income for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Under ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, an organization must recognize the financial statement effects of a tax position taken for tax return purposes when it is more likely than not that the position will not be sustained upon examination by a taxing authority. The Organization does not believe it has taken any material uncertain tax positions and, accordingly, it has not recorded any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The Organization has filed for and received income tax exemptions in the jurisdictions where it is required to do so. Additionally, the Organization has filed IRS Form 990 information returns, as required, and all other applicable returns in jurisdictions where so required. For the year ended December 31, 2023, there was no interest or penalty recorded or included in the statement of activities. The Organization is subject to routine audits by a taxing authority. As of December 31, 2023, the Organization was not subject to any examination by a taxing authority.

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

Level 2 - Valuation is 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 from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

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

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326)

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Updated (ASU) 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The new credit losses standard changes the impairment model for most financial assets and certain other instruments. For trade and other receivables, contract assets recognized as a result of applying Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) 606, Revenue from Contracts with *Customers*, loans, and certain other instruments, entities will be required to use new forwardlooking expected loss model that generally will result in earlier recognition of credit losses than under today's incurred loss model. ASU 2016-13 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2022. The Organization adopted the ASU effective January 1, 2023 using the modified retrospective method for all financial assets measured at amortized cost and off-balance sheet credit exposures, which included loans held for investment and commitments to extend credit (loan commitments and stand-by letters of credit), respectively. The Company does not have any securities classified as held to maturity. Results for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2023 are presented under ASC 326, Credit Losses, while prior period amounts are reported in accordance with previously applicable GAAP. There was no impact to the Organization's financial statements as a result of adopting ASC 326 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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 methods 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, 2023 and 2022. 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.

December 31, 2023				
	Fair Value on a Recurring Basis	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Exchange-traded and closed-end funds Mutual funds Corporate bonds Preferred stock	\$ 1,334,283 2,222,735 15,988 88,204	\$ 1,334,283 2,222,735 15,988 88,204	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
	\$ 3,661,210	\$ 3,661,210	\$ -	\$ -
December 31, 2022				
	Fair Value on a Recurring Basis	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Exchange-traded and closed-end funds Mutual funds Corporate bonds Government securities Preferred stock	\$ 1,233,292 1,925,053 15,230 2,370 82,119	\$ 1,233,292 1,925,053 15,230 2,370 82,119	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -
	\$ 3,258,064	\$ 3,258,064	\$ -	\$ -

The components of the activity of the Organization's investments were as follows:

December 31,	2023	2022
Investments, beginning of year	\$ 3,258,064	\$ 3,021,635
Purchases of investments	1,322,614	690,780
Sales of investments	(1,056,763)	(263,681)
Accrued interest receivable	(16)	15
Realized loss on sale of investments	(8,349)	(6,654)
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments reported at fair value	134,550	(186,782)
Donated investments	11,110	2,751
Investments, end of year	\$ 3,661,210	\$ 3,258,064

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,	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Contributions receivable	\$ 1,401,806 3,661,210 128,404	\$ 1,490,517 3,258,064 190,460
Total Financial Assets Available Within One Year	5,191,420	4,939,041
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to: Restricted by donors with time and purpose restrictions	(99,396)	(96,742)
Total Financial Assets Available to Management for General Expenditures Within One Year	\$ 5,092,024	\$ 4,842,299

5. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net, consist of the following:

December 31,

	2023	2022	Estimated Useful Lives (Years)
Furniture and fixtures Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,282 125,040 (107,569)	\$ - 114,653 (93,361)	3-5 3-5
Total Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 22,753	\$ 21,292	

Depreciation expense was \$14,208 and \$11,787 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

6. Capitalized Software Costs

Development costs related to the Organization's website amounting to \$50,000 have been capitalized during 2016, \$25,000 during 2019, and an additional \$50,000 was capitalized during 2023. These costs are amortized over the estimated life of five years using the straight-line method. Amortization expense was \$15,000 and \$5,000, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$85,000 and \$70,000, respectively.

7. Inventory

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, inventory consists of clothing , bath products, and essential baby gear amounting to \$2,228,854 and \$1,879,164, respectively.

8. Related Party Transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization received \$251,359 and \$344,708 of cash donations, respectively, from board members, which is included on the statements of activities under contributions.

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. 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, 2023 and 2022, pension expense for the Organization was \$30,836 and \$32,032, respectively and is included on the statements of functional expenses under payroll taxes and fringe benefits.

10. Leases

In January 2019, the Organization signed a non-cancelable operating lease for office space in New York, which was amended on January 2023, extending the lease period to December 31, 2027 and expansion of premises.

The Organization has operating leases for properties used as office and storage space for its Los Angeles operations, which expired on April 30, 2021. In June 2021, the Organization signed a non-cancelable operating lease for a new office space for its Los Angeles operations, which expires on October 31, 2026. The Organization property leases generally contain renewal options for periods ranging from one to five years. If the Organization is reasonably certain to exercise these renewal options at lease inception, the options are considered in determining the lease term, and payments associated with the option years. These leases are classified as an operating lease based on the underlying terms of the agreement and certain criteria, such as the term of the lease related to the useful life of the asset, amongst other criteria. For leases with initial terms greater than a year (or greater than one year remaining under the lease at the date of adoption of ASU 2016-02, *Leases*), the Organization records the related ROU assets and liabilities at the present value of the lease payments to be paid over the life of the related lease. Variable lease payments are excluded from the amounts used to determine the ROU assets and lease liabilities unless the variable lease payments depend on an index or rate or are in substance, fixed payments. Lease payments related to periods subject to renewal options are also excluded from the amounts used to determine the ROU assets and lease liabilities unless the Organization is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend the lease. The present value of lease payments is calculated by utilizing the discount rate stated in the lease, when readily determinable. For leases for which the rate is not readily available, the Organization has elected to use a risk-free discount rate determined using a period comparable with that of the lease term. The Organization has made an accounting policy election not to separate lease components from non-lease components in contracts when determining its lease payments for

all of its asset classes, as permitted by ASU 2016-02. As such, the Organization accounts for the applicable nonlease components together with the related lease components when determining the ROU assets and lease liabilities.

The Organization has made an accounting policy election not to record leases with an initial term of less than a year as ROU assets and lease liabilities.

The following table summarizes information related to the lease assets and liabilities:

Year ended December 31, 2023	
Operating Lease Cost Amortization of ROU assets Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 400,535 75,773
Total Lease Cost	\$ 476,308
Year ended December 31, 2023	
ROU Assets and Liabilities: ROU assets - operating leases, net of amortization Operating lease liabilities	\$ 1,689,178 1,722,467
Year ended December 31, 2023 Other Information	
Cash paid for accounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities: Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 379,500
Year ended December 31, 2023	
Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating leases (years) Weighted-average discount rate - operating leases (%)	4 4.21

ROU assets - operating leases and operating lease liabilities are recorded in the accompanying Statements of financial position.

The following table reconciles the undiscounted operating lease payments to the lease liabilities recorded on the accompanying Statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023:

Year ending December 31,

2024	S	487,725
2025	Ť	501,881
2026		487,794
2027		361,971
2028		22,293
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments		1,861,664
Less: imputed interest		(139,197)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	1,722,467

Lease expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$476,308 and \$153,210, respectively, which is included as part of occupancy expenses on the statement of functional expenses.

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, 2023, one company donated \$8,559,563 in products to the Organization, which amounted to approximately 49% of the Organization's total corporate in-kind contributions for the year.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, one company donated \$4,184,102 in products to the Organization, which amounted to approximately 31% of the Organization's total corporate in-kind contributions for the year.

12. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

December 31,		2023	2022
Time restricted	\$	-	\$ 50,000
NY operations	-	15,000	29,988
LA operations		32,969	-
Crisis and disaster fund		12,785	7,989
Mother and fatherhood		-	8,765
Training academy		38,642	-
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	\$	99,396	\$ 96,742

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes:

Net assets were released from donor restrictions as follows:

Year ended December 31,	2023	2022
LA operations	\$ 147,031	\$ 53,879
Purchases of equipment/software and furnishings	-	13,000
Time restricted	50,000	60,000
Mother and fatherhood	8,764	1,236
NY operations	114,988	145,011
Crisis and disaster fund	10,249	8,386
Distribution of goods and cash grants	-	200,000
Training academy	81,359	-
Total Released from Restrictions	\$ 412,391	\$ 481,512

13.Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated events through May 8, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no other subsequent events requiring adjustments or disclosures to the financial statements.