Financial Statements

March 31, 2022 and 2021



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts ("FORE"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 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 the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts 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 FORE's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date of 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 substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

To the Board of Directors Foundation for Opioid Response EffortsPage 2

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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 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 FORE'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 FORE'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.

February 16, 2023

PKF O'Connor Davies LLP

Statements of Financial Position

	March 31,			
	2022	2021		
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 581,7	22 \$ 1,192,015		
Investments made in advance	3,000,0	- 00		
Investments	117,742,4	99 119,560,546		
Prepaid expenses	11,8	29 37,630		
Security deposit	28,6	36 28,636		
Website development, net				
Total Assets	\$ 121,364,6	<u>\$ 120,827,994</u>		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Liabilities				
Grants payable, net	\$ 7,643,1	90 \$ 4,108,121		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	74,6	15 83,645		
Federal excise tax liability	5,0	•		
Deferred federal excise tax liability	228,4	70 220,384		
Total Liabilities	7,951,2	78 4,453,413		
Net assets without donor restrictions	113,413,4	08 116,374,581		
	\$ 121,364,6	86 \$ 120,827,994		

Statements of Activities

	March 31,				
		2022		2021	
INVESTMENT RETURN				_	
Dividends and interest	\$	2,121,560	\$	1,789,406	
Realized gain on investments		7,400,633		11,189,158	
Unrealized gain on investments		623,468		25,247,844	
		10,145,661		38,226,408	
Less direct investment expenses		624,878		460,844	
Investment Return		9,520,783		37,765,564	
EXPENSES					
Programs		11,714,402		3,776,275	
Operations and governance		521,818		575,104	
Investment oversight		116,537		139,741	
Federal excise tax		121,113		172,345	
Deferred federal excise tax expense		8,086		220,384	
Total Expenses		12,481,956		4,883,849	
Change in Net Assets		(2,961,173)		32,881,715	
NET ASSETS					
Beginning of year		116,374,581		83,492,866	
End of year	\$	113,413,408	\$	116,374,581	

Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	 Programs	•	rations and overnance	vestment versight	Total
Grants	\$ 10,577,839	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,577,839
Salaries and benefits	626,430		357,609	102,761	1,086,800
Occupancy	56,671		32,352	9,296	98,319
Consulting and other professional fees	312,700		-	-	312,700
Legal fees	-		1,542	_	1,542
Auditing and accounting fees	-		59,350	_	59,350
Insurance	-		25,077	_	25,077
Dues and subscriptions	-		16,659	_	16,659
Travel and meeting	6,517		_	_	6,517
Office expenses	14,290		8,155	2,345	24,790
Bank charges and filing fees	-		4,080	-	4,080
Honorariums	56,200		-	-	56,200
Information technology	13,755		7,827	2,135	23,717
Conference sponsorship	50,000		_	_	50,000
Amortization	 <u>-</u>		9,167	 <u>-</u>	 9,167
Total	\$ 11,714,402	\$	521,818	\$ 116,537	\$ 12,352,757

Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	 Programs	•	rations and vernance	vestment versight	 Total
Grants, net of refunds of \$35,588	\$ 2,862,673	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,862,673
Salaries and benefits	536,672		371,347	120,203	1,028,222
Occupancy	64,881		44,895	14,532	124,308
Consulting and other professional fees	245,554		-	-	245,554
Legal fees	9,000		8,100	-	17,100
Auditing and accounting fees	-		74,000	-	74,000
Insurance	-		25,043	-	25,043
Dues and subscriptions	-		12,264	-	12,264
Travel and meeting	22,946		9,945	-	32,891
Office expenses	11,390		7,883	2,551	21,824
Bank charges and filing fees	-		4,876	-	4,876
Honorariums	12,198		-	-	12,198
Information technology	10,961		7,585	2,455	21,001
Amortization	-		9,166	-	9,166
Total	\$ 3,776,275	\$	575,104	\$ 139,741	\$ 4,491,120

Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended March 31			I
		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities	\$ (2	2,961,173)	\$	32,881,715
Amortization Unrealized gain on investments Realized gain on investments Deferred federal excise tax Discount to present value Change in operating assets and liabilities Prepaid expenses Prepaid excise tax Grants payable Accounts payable and accrued expenses Federal excise tax liability	· ·	9,167 (623,468) 7,400,633) 8,086 (237,141) 25,801 - 3,772,210 (9,030) (36,260)		9,166 (25,247,844) (11,189,158) 220,384 29,222 1,411 82 (2,184,383) (53,845) 41,263
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(7	7,452,441)		(5,491,987)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Investments made in advance Proceeds from sale of investments Change in money market Net Cash from Investing Activities Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	`(3 98 	7,707,291) 3,000,000) 3,474,945 (925,506) 6,842,148 (610,293)	,	131,514,001) - 116,344,590 21,680,099 6,510,688 1,018,701
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year	1	1,192,01 <u>5</u>		173,314
End of year	\$	581,722	\$	1,192,015
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
Federal excise and other taxes paid	\$	185,000	\$	131,000

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022 and 2021

1. Organization

Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts ("FORE") (formerly known as Orchid Solutions Foundation) is a private not-for-profit organization formed on March 27, 2018 with the specific and primary purpose to engage in charitable and educational activities.

On March 30, 2018, McKesson Corporation ("McKesson") pledged to give a \$100 million gift to FORE for the specific purpose of addressing the opioid epidemic, which was received in fiscal year 2019.

Effective June 12, 2018, FORE changed its name from Orchid Solutions Foundation to Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts to better reflect its mission.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"), which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent short-term investments with maturities of three months or less, at time of purchase except for those short-term investments managed by FORE's investment managers as part of their long-term investment strategies.

Investments Made in Advance

At times, FORE will transfer cash to an investment fund which has an effective subscription date of the first day of the following month. These amounts are reported as "Investments made in advance".

Fair Value Measurements

FORE follows U.S. GAAP guidance on Fair Value Measurements which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Pursuant to U.S. GAAP guidance, alternative investments, where fair value is measured using a Net Asset Value ("NAV") (or its equivalent) are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022 and 2021

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments Valuation and Income Recognition

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of alternative investments has been estimated using the NAV as reported by the management of the respective alternative investment fund. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis and dividends are recorded on the exdividend date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the determination of the change in net assets.

Securities are subject to various investment risks that can determine their value, such as market, economic, industry, company, credit, liquidity and inflation risks. Due to the levels and types of risk associated with certain securities and the uncertainties related to changes in the value of those securities, it is possible that changes in market or other conditions in the near term or other risk factors could materially affect the value of the investments reported in the financial statements.

Investments Risks and Uncertainties

Alternative investments consist of non-traditional, not readily marketable investments, some of which may be structured as offshore limited partnerships, venture capital funds, hedge funds, private equity funds and common trust funds. The underlying investments of such funds, whether invested in stock or other securities, are generally not currently traded in a public market and typically are subject to restrictions on resale.

Values determined by investment managers and general partners of underlying securities that are thinly traded or not traded in an active market may be based on historical cost, appraisals, a review of the investees' financial results, financial condition and prospects, together with comparisons to similar companies for which quoted market prices are available or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment.

Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuations, the estimated fair values of alternative investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed or had such investments been liquidated, and those differences could be material.

Investment Expenses

Investment expenses on the statements of activities consist of foreign taxes and fees paid directly to FORE's investment advisors and custodians.

Website Development

Website development is carried at cost. Amortization is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset, which is 3 years. Physical assets acquired with costs that exceed \$10,000 and having a period of benefit in excess of one year are capitalized.

Website development costs consist of all costs incurred to develop the website. As of March 31, 2022 it has been fully amortized.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022 and 2021

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Presentation of Net Assets

Net assets are categorized as without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions.

Without donor restrictions - Resources that are fully available at the discretion of management and the Board of Directors (the Board), for use in activities within FORE's mission.

With donor restrictions - Funds that FORE may use in accordance with donor's restrictions for specific purposes or upon the passage of time or require FORE to maintain them in perpetuity.

All of FORE's net assets were without donor restriction as March 31, 2022 and 2021.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and related supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the financial statements. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among programs and supporting services. The allocation of cost to FORE's activities is based on the percentage of time spent by employees on the various activities. Cost is calculated by applying the percentage of an employee's time spent on an activity to compensation, benefits and certain operating expenses.

Grant Expenditures

Grant expenditures are recognized in the period the grant is approved, provided the grant is not subject to significant future conditions. Conditional grants are recognized as grant expense and as a grant payable in the period in which the grantee meets the term of the conditions.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

FORE recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not to not be sustained. Management has determined that FORE had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition or disclosure. FORE is no longer subject to examinations by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for periods prior to fiscal year 2019.

Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is February 16, 2023.

3. Federal Excise Tax

FORE is a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. FORE is subject to a Federal excise tax of 1.39% on its net investment income, as defined, for tax purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022 and 2021

3. Federal Excise Tax (continued)

Deferred taxes principally arise from differences between the cost and fair value of investments where aggregate fair value exceeds cost and are calculated using a 1.39% rate at March 31, 2022 and 2021.

FORE is required to make minimum distributions in accordance with a formula based on undistributed income as determined under IRC Section 4942(c). Minimum distributions were met for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

4. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject FORE to concentrations of credit and market risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions, which from time to time may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") limit, and investments in its investment portfolio.

FORE does not believe that a significant risk of loss due to the failure of a financial institution presently exists. The investment portfolio is diversified by type of investments and industry concentrations with the intention that no individual investment, investment advisor, investment manager or group of investments should represent a significant concentration of credit risk.

5. Fair Value Measurements

The following are the classes and major categories of investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis, grouped by the fair value hierarchy, as of March 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022						
	Level 1 Level 2		Investments Valued using NAV (*)		Total		
Exchange traded funds Equities	\$	34,351,550	\$	-	\$ -	\$	34,351,550
EAFE equity		9,327,481		-	_		9,327,481
U.S. mid cap equity		4,512,056		-	-		4,512,056
U.S. large cap equity		16,225,890		-	-		16,225,890
Other common stock		3,338,300		-	-		3,338,300
Corporate bonds		-		6,584,073	-		6,584,073
Mutual funds		7,783,113		-	-		7,783,113
Other assets		282,500		-	-		282,500
Hedge Funds							
Global long/short		-		-	1,600,322		1,600,322
Real estate		-		-	3,055,599		3,055,599
Private real estate		-		-	3,183,172		3,183,172
Venture capital		-		-	2,011,811		2,011,811
Private equity funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	21,344,244		21,344,244
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	75,820,890	\$	6,584,073	\$ 31,195,148		113,600,111
Temporary cash investments, at cost							4,142,388
						\$	117,742,499

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022 and 2021

5. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

	2021							
					ln	vestments		_
					Va	alued using		
		Level 1	_	Level 2		NAV (*)		Total
Exchange traded funds Equities	\$	35,912,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,912,650
EAFE equity		39,232,268		_		_		39,232,268
U.S. mid cap equity		4,593,900		_		_		4,593,900
Corporate bonds		-		11,937,421		_		11,937,421
International bonds		-		957,738		-		957,738
Mutual funds		8,086,545		-		-		8,086,545
Hedge Funds								
Global long/short		-		-		1,355,377		1,355,377
Real estate		-		-		2,466,804		2,466,804
Private real estate		-		-		1,529,115		1,529,115
Venture capital		-		-		1,012,712		1,012,712
Private equity funds						9,259,134		9,259,134
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	87,825,363	\$	12,895,159	\$	15,623,142		116,343,664
Temporary cash investments, at cost								3,216,882
•							\$	119,560,546

(*) As discussed in Note 2, investments that are measured using the practical expedient are not classified within the fair value hierarchy.

Information regarding alternative investments measured at fair value using NAV (or its equivalent) a practical expedient at March 31, 2022, together with a summary of certain provisions affecting their liquidity, is as follows:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Hedge Funds				
Global long/short (see "a" below)	\$ 1,600,322	\$ -	Monthly	60 days
Real estate (see "b" below)	3,055,599	-	Quarterly	95 days
Private real estate (see "c" below)	3,183,172	131,109	**	**
Venture capital (see "d" below)	2,011,811	1,207,133	**	**
Private equity funds (see "e" below)	21,344,244	12,379,564	**	**
	\$ 31,195,148	\$ 13,717,806		

^{**} These investments are illiquid.

- a. This category includes investments with the objective of achieving capital appreciation by investing primarily in long or short positions of publicly-traded and private companies across sectors globally.
- b. This category includes investments that engage in the business of acquiring, owning, holding for investment and investing in or engaging in activities related to investments in real estate assets. The investments are private, perpetual life, open-end, commingled investment funds.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022 and 2021

5. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

- c. This category includes an investment exclusively in value-added multifamily real estate assets located throughout the U.S. and may opportunistically invest in a limited number of multifamily development assets. The fund seeks to invest in selective high opportunity sectors of the U.S. real estate market, with a focus on acquiring value-add assets that can be improved through intensive asset management and targeted capital investment. The fund strategy emphasizes the creation of substantial incremental value and operating profits at the asset level. Distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the funds.
- d. This category includes investments focused on investing in venture partnerships that invest in privately-held technology, media, telecommunication, life science and biotechnology companies. Distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the funds.
- e. This category includes private equity investments. These are long-term investments that cannot be redeemed at the discretion of FORE. Instead, distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the funds.

6. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

FORE's financial assets and resources available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of the date of the statement of financial position were as follows for March 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Financial Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 581,722	\$ 1,192,015
Investments made in advance	3,000,000	-
Investments	117,742,499	119,560,546
Total Financial Assets	121,324,221	120,752,561
Less: Contractual or donor imposed restrictions Illiquid investments	26,539,227	11,800,961
Financial Assets Available to Meet General Expenditures Over the Next Twelve Months	\$ 94,784,994	\$ 108,951,600

As part of FORE's liquidity management strategy, FORE structures its financial assets to be available as its grant payments and expenses come due. The withdrawals are adjusted based on grants and direct charitable expenditures to be disbursed and other factors affecting available cash such as capital calls on investments, investment income and capital distributions, general operating expenses, program costs and other factors affecting available cash.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022 and 2021

7. Employee Benefit Plans

During July 2019, FORE established a 401(k) Plan for the benefit of all of its full-time employees that have been employed for a minimum of six months. FORE contributes 3% of a staff members' salary in accordance with the IRS limitations. FORE contributed \$27,018 and \$32,722 to the 401(k) Plan for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

8. Website Development

Website development consisted of the following at March 31:

	 2022		2021
	_		
Website development	\$ 27,500	\$	27,500
Less accumulated amortization	 27,500		18,333
	\$ 	\$	9,167

Amortization expense amounted to \$9,167 and \$9,166 for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

9. Grants Payable

FORE has entered into grant commitments with certain organizations. Grants payable in more than one year are discounted to their present value at the time the grants are made using an interest rate of 1.35 - 2.44%. Payments to these organizations at March 31 are to be disbursed as follows:

2022		2021
\$ -	\$	3,503,032
1,066,122		618,093
2,939,520		-
 3,887,693		
7,893,335		4,121,125
 250,145		13,004
\$ 7,643,190	\$	4,108,121
\$	\$ - 1,066,122 2,939,520 3,887,693 7,893,335 250,145	\$ - \$ 1,066,122 2,939,520 3,887,693 7,893,335 250,145

During 2022, FORE approved conditional grants with a payable balance totaling approximately \$6,227,000, which are not reflected in the above table.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2022 and 2021

10. Commitments

FORE leases office space on 110 West 40^{th} in New York, NY. This lease was extended through December 31, 2024.

As of March 31, 2022, the future minimum rental payments for the leased space is as follows:

2023	\$ 96,564
2024	98,496
2025	 74,974
	\$ 270,034

Rent expense for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$98,319 and \$124,108 respectively.

* * * * *