Northern Illinois Food Bank

Financial Report June 30, 2023

Northern Illinois Food Bank

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Northern Illinois Food Bank

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Northern Illinois Food Bank (the "Food Bank"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Food Bank as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the changes in its net assets, functional expenses, 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Food Bank and to meet our 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 Food Bank'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 Audits 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 audits conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.



To the Board of Directors Northern Illinois Food Bank

In performing audits in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 audits 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 Food Bank'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 Food Bank'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 audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2023 on our consideration of the Food Bank's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Food Bank's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Food Bank's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 30, 2023

Statement of Financial Position

		June 30	, 20	23 and 2022
		2023		2022
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,505,012	\$	7,483,839
Investments (Note 5)	*	28,533,338	•	29,459,345
Receivables:		, ,		, ,
Grants receivable		2,438,777		2,620,351
Accounts receivable		282,329		328,740
Contributions receivable - Net (Note 4)		2,240,852		3,334,659
Inventory (Note 6)		7,014,534		6,879,233
Right-of-use lease assets (Note 3)		1,953,007		-
Prepaid expenses and other assets:				
Prepaid expenses		146,722		104,593
Deposits and coupons		83,882		83,882
Property and equipment - Net (Note 7)		19,925,475		20,353,559
Total assets	\$	72,123,928	\$	70,648,201
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	1,729,113	\$	1,308,160
Lease liabilities (Note 3)	Ψ	2,131,972	Ψ	-
Accrued liabilities and other:		_, ,		
Due to agencies		423,747		308,844
Accrued wages		1,098,766		1,356,405
Other accrued expenses		107,961		191,966
Bonds payable - Net (Note 8)		5,027,821		5,414,143
Total liabilities		10,519,380		8,579,518
Net Assets				
Without donor restrictions:				
Without donor restrictions		51,505,443		50,624,466
Board designated		5,619,655		4,106,941
· ·				
Total without donor restrictions		57,125,098		54,731,407
With donor restrictions (Note 11)		4,479,450		7,337,276
Total net assets		61,604,548		62,068,683
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	72,123,928	\$	70,648,201

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		2023			2022	
	Without Donor	With Donor		Without Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Revenue and Support						
Program service fees	\$ 7,386,815		, ,			5,291,365
Contributions and grants	23,025,468	2,269,646	25,295,114	22,297,808	8,823,223	31,121,031
Fees and grants from government agencies		-	7,483,079	8,738,314	-	8,738,314
Miscellaneous income (loss)	338	-	338	(166,898)	-	(166,898)
Contributed food and nonfinancial assets	129,102,026	-	129,102,026	123,308,286	-	123,308,286
Investment income (loss) - Net	2,362,899		2,362,899	(3,189,914)	-	(3,189,914)
Net assets released from restrictions	5,127,472	(5,127,472)	-	6,219,824	(6,219,824)	-
Total revenue and support	174,488,097	(2,857,826)	171,630,271	162,498,785	2,603,399	165,102,184
Expenses						
Program services:						
Food Bank operations	38,107,504	-	38,107,504	33,605,820	-	33,605,820
Contributed food distributed	128,057,088		128,057,088	124,921,126		124,921,126
Total program services	166,164,592	-	166,164,592	158,526,946	-	158,526,946
Support services:						
Management and general	2,533,483	-	2,533,483	2,866,176	-	2,866,176
Fundraising	3,396,331		3,396,331	3,277,838		3,277,838
Total expenses	172,094,406		172,094,406	164,670,960		164,670,960
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	2,393,691	(2,857,826)	(464,135)	(2,172,175)	2,603,399	431,224
Net Assets - Beginning of year	54,731,407	7,337,276	62,068,683	56,903,582	4,733,877	61,637,459
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 57,125,098	\$ 4,479,450 \$	61,604,548	\$ 54,731,407	\$ 7,337,276 \$	62,068,683

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program						
		Services		Support	S	ervices		
	F	ood Bank	М	anagement			,	
	(Operations	а	nd General	_	Fundraising		Total
Staff salaries	\$	7,040,040	\$	1,869,464	\$	1,212,680	\$	10,122,184
Payroll taxes	•	540,120	•	(293,493)		96,883		343,510
Health insurance		1,102,152		124,467		190,627		1,417,246
Retirement plan		163,981		31,747		50,709		246,437
Total salaries and related expenses		8,846,293		1,732,185		1,550,899		12,129,377
Contributed food distributed	1	28,057,088		-		-		128,057,088
Purchased food distributed		21,015,267		-		-		21,015,267
Transportation		1,040,362		-		-		1,040,362
Operating supplies		805,038		-		-		805,038
Occupancy and utilities		431,226		200		-		431,426
Mortgage interest		-		163,534		-		163,534
Facility rental		389,655		· <u>-</u>		-		389,655
Insurance		299,074		85,853		2,517		387,444
Equipment purchase, maintenance, and rental		207,195		401		-		207,596
Building maintenance		367,745		-		-		367,745
Office and technology supplies		241,754		10,360		2,312		254,426
Agency grants		805,978		-		-		805,978
Local travel		91,419		2,932		9,634		103,985
Telecommunications		122,402		1,921		3,017		127,340
Feeding America and Feeding Illinois fees		38,925		36,167		-		75,092
Direct mail, promotional, and advertising		537,709		1,707		1,071,608		1,611,024
Conferences and meetings		62,205		35,164		6,516		103,885
Postage and shipping		920		10,419		23,026		34,365
Staffing development		28,543		49,597		10,171		88,311
Dues and subscriptions		293,652		27,268		109,107		430,027
Special events		-		-		165,460		165,460
Professional and consulting fees		866,136		344,725		146,471		1,357,332
Printing and publications		30,143		2,316		43,319		75,778
Donated goods and services		114,081		337		71,248		185,666
Miscellaneous		(207,304)		20,981		181,026		(5,297)
Depreciation and amortization		1,679,086		7,416	_	-		1,686,502
Total functional expenses	\$ 1	66,164,592	\$	2,533,483	\$	3,396,331	\$	172,094,406

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program						
		Services		Support	Se	ervices		
	I	Food Bank		anagement				
	(Operations	а	nd General	_	Fundraising	_	Total
Staff salaries	\$	6,068,846	\$	1,790,692	\$	1,305,029	\$	9,164,567
Payroll taxes	•	481,376	•	100,559	•	108,637	_	690,572
Health insurance		1,000,403		95,062		167,071		1,262,536
Retirement plan		135,254		19,350		43,273		197,877
Total salaries and related expenses		7,685,879		2,005,663		1,624,010		11,315,552
Contributed food distributed		124,921,126		-		_		124,921,126
Purchased food distributed		17,121,456		_		-		17,121,456
Transportation		1,006,944		5,000		-		1,011,944
Operating supplies		789,927		-		-		789,927
Occupancy and utilities		437,949		440		-		438,389
Mortgage interest		_		145,190		-		145,190
Facility rental		384,785		-		-		384,785
Insurance		288,228		32,073		1,353		321,654
Equipment purchase, maintenance, and rental		144,313		356		-		144,669
Building maintenance		305,385		-		-		305,385
Office and technology supplies		265,900		7,373		345		273,618
Agency grants		1,381,825		-		-		1,381,825
Local travel		68,824		1,911		6,794		77,529
Telecommunications		99,827		1,846		1,660		103,333
Feeding America and Feeding Illinois fees		71,455		36,356		-		107,811
Direct mail, promotional, and advertising		558,765		644		1,050,486		1,609,895
Conferences and meetings		13,138		21,152		4,813		39,103
Postage and shipping		1,125		11,539		55,698		68,362
Staffing development		35,312		64,556		14,343		114,211
Dues and subscriptions		201,989		15,458		78,639		296,086
Special events		-		-		154,303		154,303
Professional and consulting fees		930,855		250,392		88,049		1,269,296
Printing and publications		14,403		2,727		45,329		62,459
Donated goods and services		350,756		-		-		350,756
Miscellaneous		19,954		263,500		152,016		435,470
Depreciation and amortization		1,426,826		-	_	-	_	1,426,826
Total functional expenses	\$ 1	158,526,946	\$	2,866,176	\$	3,277,838	\$	164,670,960

Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash and cash equivalents received from contributions and grants Cash and cash equivalents received from program services Cash paid to suppliers and employees	\$ 23,994,655 \$ 15,691,041 (41,227,416)	27,966,341 14,037,530 (37,689,746)
Net cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by operating activities	(1,541,720)	4,314,125
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchase of property and equipment Proceeds from sale of property and equipment Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Transfer of certificates of deposit	(1,257,312) 3,787 (14,703,719) 19,913,875 -	(2,975,304) 74,450 (23,387,438) 8,365,466 1,018,353
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities	3,956,631	(16,904,473)
Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities - Principal payments on tax-exempt revenue bonds	 (393,738)	(398,542)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,021,173	(12,988,890)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	7,483,839	20,472,729
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 9,505,012 \$	7,483,839
Reconciliation of (Decrease) Increase in Net Assets to Net Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities (Decrease) increase in net assets Adjustments to reconcile (decrease) increase in net assets to net cash and cash equivalents from operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Amortization of right-of-use asset Loss on sale of property and equipment Net change in realized and unrealized (gain) loss on investments (Decrease) increase in provision for uncollectible accounts Noncash donated goods and services Noncash donated goods and services expense Noncash donated stock Changes in operating assets and liabilities that provided (used) cash and cash equivalents: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Contributions receivable Purchased inventory Prepaid expenses Deposits and coupons Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to agencies Lease liabilities	\$ (464,135) \$ 1,686,502 297,427 2,523 (1,889,881) (33,214) (129,102,026) 128,245,136 (2,394,268) 46,411 181,574 1,127,021 721,589 (42,129) - 420,953 (341,644) 114,903 (118,462)	431,224 1,434,242 201,023 3,508,492 140,270 (123,308,286) 125,271,882 (363,109) (156,034) (116,731) (2,931,852) (103,479) (44,676) (78,882) 665,536 (163,409) (72,086)
Net cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (1,541,720)	4,314,125

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 1 - Nature of Business

The Northern Illinois Food Bank (the "Food Bank") was organized as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois on September 15, 1982. The Food Bank is a member of Feeding America (formerly, America's Second Harvest), the nation's food bank network. The Food Bank leads the northern Illinois community in solving hunger by providing nutritious meals to those in need through innovative programs and partnerships. Food manufacturers, local groceries, corporations, foundations, and individuals come together to donate food and funds and evaluate and repack food for distribution to the Food Bank's member feeding programs that, in turn, provide the food to hungry people in the community. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Food Bank provided more than 82 million meals to its neighbors across 13 counties through a network of more than 900 food pantries, soup kitchens, shelters, and youth and senior feeding programs. The Food Bank's major sources of revenue are contributions, grants, and program services fees.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Food Bank have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Classification of Net Assets

Net assets of the Food Bank are classified based on the presence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions or for which the donor-imposed restrictions have expired or been fulfilled. Net assets in this category may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Food Bank.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Food Bank or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Earnings, gains, and losses on donor-restricted net assets are classified as net assets without donor restrictions unless specifically restricted by the donor or by applicable state law.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements, the Food Bank considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Food Bank maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts, the balances of which at times exceed federally insured limits.

Inventory

The Food Bank's primary types of inventory are donated, purchased, and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Emergency Food Program (EFP) inventory.

Donated inventory represents items donated to the Food Bank for distribution. It is valued based on a survey published by Feeding America. The Food Bank uses the aggregate wholesale value included in the survey published by Feeding America. The Food Bank uses this method, as this approximates industry norms for the value of donated food received and distributed.

Purchased and Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP) inventory are stated at the purchase price by use of the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of valuation.

USDA EFP inventory is valued based on the annual value of commodities provided by the Illinois Department of Human Services EFP program.

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue and Public Support

Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Food Bank are reported at fair value on the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value on the date the gift is received. Conditional promises are recorded when donor stipulations are substantially met. The gifts are reported as with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions receivable that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue. An allowance for uncollectible contributions is provided when evidence indicates amounts promised by donors may not be collectible.

Revenue from government grants and contracts agreements is conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or incurring allowable qualifying expenses. Any government grants received in advance of expenditures are recorded with accrued expenses on the statement of financial position. Management determines the allowances for doubtful accounts on its grant receivables by reviewing and identifying troubled accounts on a regular basis and by using historical experience. Grant receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. The Food Bank did not record an allowance on its grant receivables, as it expects to receive outstanding amounts due subsequent to the fiscal year end.

Program service fees are the only revenue stream applicable under Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). Program service fees consist of revenue from the Food Bank's purchased and donated food program. In the purchased food program, the Food Bank buys certain commodities and generally distributes them to agencies at cost plus a shared maintenance fee. Shared maintenance is applied to both the purchased and donated food distributions in an effort to recover some of the costs of acquiring, storing, and handling the food. Purchased food revenue and shared maintenance revenue on donated food is recognized at the point in time in which the agency receives the food, as that is the point in time the Food Bank satisfies the performance obligation.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses reported in the change in net assets.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost when purchased or at fair value at the date of donation. The straight-line method is used for computing depreciation. Assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. All expenditures for property and equipment over \$5,000 are capitalized. Costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred.

The Food Bank reports gifts of property and equipment as support without donor restrictions unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of property and equipment with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as restricted support.

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Contributed Food and Nonfinancial Assets

Contributed food and nonfinancial assets are reflected as contributions at their fair value at the date of donation and are reported as support without donor restrictions unless explicit donor stipulations specify how donated assets must be used. Contributed food, as well as the related contributed food distributed expense, is estimated using the Food Bank's respective pounds of food at a weighted-average wholesale price per pound by product category, as determined by Feeding America. These amounts have been reported as both contributed food and nonfinancial assets revenue and contributed food distributed expense on the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

A substantial number of volunteers provide nonspecialized services to the Food Bank throughout the year; however, no amounts are recorded in the financial statements, as they do not meet the criteria for financial statement recognition.

Income Taxes

The Food Bank is a not-for-profit corporation and is exempt from tax under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3).

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are valued at management's estimate of the amount that ultimately will be collected. Based on experience and the low allowable limits granted to purchasing agencies, management does not consider it necessary to establish an allowance for trade receivables. The Food Bank uses the direct write-off method for uncollectible accounts when management determines that the receivable will not be collected.

Board-designated Net Assets

Board-designated net assets are net assets without donor restrictions designated by the board for capital improvements and general expenditures. These designations are based on board actions, which can be altered or revoked at a future time by the board.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional Expenses

Costs of providing the program and support services have been reported on a functional basis in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. Costs have been allocated between the various program and support services on several bases and estimates. Although the methods of allocation used are considered appropriate, other methods could be used that would produce different amounts.

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The expenses that are allocated include the following:

- · Salaries and benefits Time and effort
- · Occupancy and utilities Square footage
- Mortgage interest Square footage
- Insurance Square footage
- Building maintenance Square footage
- · Local travel Time and effort
- Telecommunications Time and effort
- · Conferences and meetings Time and effort
- Office and technology supplies Headcount
- Staffing development Headcount
- Dues and subscriptions Headcount and square footage
- · Professional and consulting fees Headcount
- Miscellaneous Headcount
- · Depreciation Headcount and square footage

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including November 30, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

As of July 1, 2022, the Food Bank adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases*. The ASU requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and related lease liability for all leases, with a limited exception for short-term leases. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with the classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of operations. The Food Bank elected to adopt the ASU using the modified retrospective method as of July 1, 2022 and applied the following practical expedients:

- The Food Bank did not reassess if expired or existing contracts are or contain a lease.
- The Food Bank did not reassess the lease classification for expired or existing leases.
- The Food Bank did not reassess initial direct costs for any existing leases.
- The Food Bank used hindsight to determine the lease term and to assess impairment of the right-ofuse assets for existing leases.

As a result of the adoption of the ASU, the Food Bank recorded a right-of-use asset of \$2,241,706 and a lease liability of \$2,424,041, and decreased the deferred rent balance by \$182,335 as of July 1, 2022 for existing operating and finance leases. There was no impact on net assets as a result of adopting the new ASU.

Note 4 - Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable due within one to five years totaled \$2,240,852 and \$3,334,659 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The allowance for uncollectible pledges totaled \$89,073 and \$121,107 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Discount at a rate of 3 percent totaled \$30,604 and \$31,784 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Contributions receivable are restricted for the purchase of food, property and equipment, and time.

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements

Accounting standards require certain assets and liabilities be reported at fair value in the financial statements and provide a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

The following tables present information about the Food Bank's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the valuation techniques used by the Food Bank to determine those fair values.

Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the Food Bank has the ability to access.

Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset. These Level 3 fair value measurements are based primarily on management's own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Food Bank's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2023										
	Α	oted Prices in ctive Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Si	gnificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Ne	et Asset Value	_	Balance at June 30, 2023
Assets Investments:										
Stocks Exchange-traded and	\$	10,338,233	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,338,233
closed-end funds		6,341,967		_		_		_		6,341,967
Municipal bonds		, , , <u>-</u>		4,253,138		-		-		4,253,138
Corporate fixed income		-		581,881		-		-		581,881
Government securities		-		1,071,189		-		-		1,071,189
Certificates of deposit funds		-		236,416		-		-		236,416
Mutual funds		5,051,679		-		-		-		5,051,679
Alternative investments		-	_	-		-		128,033	_	128,033
Total investments	\$	21,731,879	\$	6,142,624	\$	-	\$	128,033	\$	28,002,536

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2022									
	A	oted Prices in ctive Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	s	significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Ne	t Asset Value	Balance at une 30, 2022
Assets Investments:									
Stocks Exchange-traded and	\$	9,125,802	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,125,802
closed-end funds		3,998,506		-		_		_	3,998,506
Municipal bonds		· -		2,879,078		-		-	2,879,078
Corporate fixed income		-		629,663		-		-	629,663
Government securities		-		823,907		-		-	823,907
Certificates of deposit funds		-		773,073		-		-	773,073
Mutual funds		3,367,970	_	-	_	-		-	 3,367,970
Total investments	\$	16,492,278	\$	5,105,721	\$	-	\$		\$ 21,597,999

Not included in the above tables is \$530,802 and \$7,861,346 of cash held in the investment account at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The fair values of municipal bonds, corporate fixed-income securities, government securities, and certificates of deposit at June 30, 2023 and 2022 were determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The Food Bank estimates the fair value of these investments based on comparable security transactions or observable yield curves for comparable securities.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The Food Bank holds shares or interests in investment companies at year end where the fair value of the investment held is estimated based on the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment company.

At year end, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

		lnv	vestments Held	l at June 30, 2023	
				Redemption	
	F	air Value (Unfunded Commitments	Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Alternative Investments	\$	128,033 \$	-	Quarterly	45 days

The Food Bank did not hold any shares or interests in investments valued based on net asset value per share as of June 30, 2022.

The alternative investments include investments in a state-regulated, non-publicly traded business development company that makes private loans to corporations. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments.

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 6 - Inventory

Inventory at June 30, 2023 and 2022 consists of the following:

	 2023	3		2022	2		
	Dollars	Pounds		Dollars	Pounds		
Donated Purchased United States Department of Agriculture (Emergency Food	\$ 4,608,506 1,117,625	2,387,827 1,568,548	\$	3,150,639 1,697,990	1,639,250 1,890,172		
Program)	1,288,403	1,103,498		1,889,380	1,279,797		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Emergency Food and Shelter	-	-		33,537	39,121		
Program	 	_		107,687	35,282		
Total	\$ 7,014,534	5,059,873	\$	6,879,233	4,883,622		

Note 7 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are summarized as follows:

	 2023	2022	Depreciable Life - Years
Geneva building Geneva land Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Computers and software Vehicles Construction in progress	\$ 17,885,931 \$ 2,338,673 2,118,716 2,842,116 1,489,459 4,945,427 418,645	17,526,090 2,338,673 1,058,473 2,652,996 1,024,682 4,593,030 1,760,375	39 - 5-39 5-10 3 5
Total cost	32,038,967	30,954,319	
Accumulated depreciation	 12,113,492	10,600,760	
Net property and equipment	\$ 19,925,475	20,353,559	

Depreciation expense for 2023 and 2022 was \$1,679,086 and \$1,426,826, respectively.

Note 8 - Bonds Payable

The Food Bank issued 25-year variable-rate tax-exempt bonds through the City of Geneva, Kane County, Illinois (the "City") in the amount of \$12,000,000 dated as of November 2010. The Food Bank entered into a loan agreement with the City for the proceeds of the bond issue, which were held by the trustee (Amalgamated Bank of Chicago) and disbursed periodically for payment of costs incurred in conjunction with the Food Bank's construction of a warehouse and certain food storage facilities and related property in the City. The bonds have a maturity date of May 1, 2037 and are secured by the real estate located in the City.

Interest is payable monthly at 5.26 percent through May 1, 2037, after which the rate will adjust on specified reset dates. Principal payments in the amount of \$30,831 are also payable monthly.

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 8 - Bonds Payable (Continued)

Minimum principal payments on the bonds payable to maturity as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Years Ending	 Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter Less net bond issuance costs	\$ 369,972 369,972 369,972 369,972 369,972 3,268,083 (90,122)
Total	\$ 5,027,821

Total interest expense incurred and paid was \$163,534 and \$145,190 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Costs associated with the issuance of the bonds and execution of the modification totaled \$178,633 and are being amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the bonds. Amortization charged to expense during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$7,416.

Note 9 - Debt

Line of Credit

The Food Bank entered into a line of credit with Old Second Bank on May 27, 2020. This line of credit was renewed on May 27, 2022. Per the agreement, the Food Bank has maximum available borrowings of \$2,000,000, with interest payable monthly at a rate of 4.00 percent. The line of credit matures on May 27, 2024. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Food Bank had not drawn on the line.

Note 10 - Leases

The Food Bank is obligated under operating leases primarily for warehouse and office space and equipment, expiring at various dates through March 2032. The right-of-use asset and related lease liability have been calculated using discount rates ranging from 2.85 percent to 2.90 percent. The leases require the Food Bank to pay taxes, insurance, utilities, and maintenance costs. Total rent expense under these leases was \$389,655 and \$384,785 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

In 2010, the Food Bank entered into a lease for warehouse space at 440 Keller Drive in Park City, Illinois (the "Park City lease"), which expired on August 31, 2022.

In 2014, the Food Bank entered into a one-year lease for warehouse space at 765 Research Parkway in Rockford, Illinois (the "Northwest Suburban lease"), which has been amended once to extend the lease term through December 2024.

In 2017, the Food Bank entered into a lease agreement for warehouse space at 191 S. Larkin Avenue in Joliet, Illinois (the "South Suburban lease"). The term of the lease is from October 1, 2017 through December 31, 2027.

In 2022, the Food Bank entered into a lease agreement for warehouse space at 13950 West Business Center Drive in Green Oaks, Illinois (the "North Suburban lease"). The term of the lease is from February 1, 2022 through March 31, 2032.

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 10 - Leases (Continued)

The Food Bank leases vehicles and copiers under long-term lease arrangements that are classified as finance leases. Under the terms of the lease agreements, payments ranging from \$2,313 to \$2,900 are due monthly through July 2026. The right-of-use asset and related lease liability have been calculated using a 2.87 percent discount rate. Total rent expense under these leases was \$108,369 and \$64,288 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Expenses recognized under these leases for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 consist of the following:

Lease cost: Finance lease cost: Amortization of right-of-use assets Interest on lease liabilities Operating lease cost Variable lease cost	\$ 56,908 5,633 389,655
Total lease cost	\$ 452,196
Other information:	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	
Operating cash flows from finance leases	\$ 108,369
Operating cash flows from operating leases	302,352
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years) - Finance leases	3.5
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years) - Operating leases	5.3
Weighted-average discount rate - Finance leases	2.9 %
Weighted-average discount rate - Operating leases	2.9 %

The future minimum lease payments under operating and finance leases are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Operating Leases	Fir	nance Leases	Тс	otal Payments
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 312,676 287,566 262,620 268,444 240,324 835,550	\$	62,540 62,540 45,140 2,312 -	\$	375,216 350,106 307,760 270,756 240,324 835,550
Total	2,207,180		172,532		2,379,712
Less amount representing interest	240,838		6,902		247,740
Long-term obligations under leases	\$ 1,966,342	\$	165,630	\$	2,131,972

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 11 - Net Assets

Net assets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are with donor restrictions for the following purposes:

	 2023	2022		
Purpose restricted - Primarily programs	\$ 1,287,231	\$	3,045,405	
Purpose restricted - Use on building: Expiring in 2028 Expiring in 2030 Expiring in 2031 Expiring in 2032	329,120 250,000 425,000 7,876		329,120 250,000 425,000 7,875	
Total purpose restricted - Use on building	1,011,996		1,011,995	
Time and purpose restricted - Pledges receivable, primarily for programs	 2,180,223		3,279,876	
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 4,479,450	\$	7,337,276	

The use restriction on building relates to forgivable mortgage notes totaling approximately \$1,012,000 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. These mortgage notes, the remaining balance of which is recorded as net assets with donor restrictions, will be forgiven as indicated in the table above when each agreement ends as long as the Food Bank complies with the requirements of these notes; management fully expects that it will. Net assets released from donor restrictions totaled \$5,127,472 and \$6,219,824 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 12 - Board-designated Endowment

	Endowment Net Asset Composition by Type of Fund as of June 30, 2023					Type of Fund
	Without Donor Restrictions		_	With Donor Restrictions		Total
Board-designated endowment funds	\$	5,619,655	\$	-	\$	5,619,655
	Changes in Endowment Net Assets for the Fisca Year Ended June 30, 2023					
	Without Donor With Dono Restrictions Restriction					Total
Endowment net assets - Beginning of year	\$	4,106,941	\$	-	\$	4,106,941
Investment return: Investment income Realized losses Unrealized gains		75,198 (161,112) 492,560		- - -		75,198 (161,112) 492,560
Total investment return		406,646		-		406,646
Other changes - Transfers to create board-designated endowment funds		1,106,068	_	-		1,106,068
Endowment net assets - End of year	\$	5,619,655	\$	-	\$	5,619,655
Endowment Net Asset Compos as of June 30,					,	Type of Fund
	Without Donor Restrictions			With Donor Restrictions		Total
Board-designated endowment funds	\$	4,106,941	\$	-	\$	4,106,941

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 12 - Board-designated Endowment (Continued)

Changes in Endowment Net Assets for the Fiscal

	Year Ended June 30, 2022						
		ithout Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions			Total	
Endowment net assets - Beginning of year	\$	3,051,867	\$	-	\$	3,051,867	
Investment return: Investment income Realized gains Unrealized losses		96,823 36,038 (829,920)		- - -		96,823 36,038 (829,920)	
Total investment return		(697,059)		-		(697,059)	
Contributions		1,736,818		-		1,736,818	
Other changes - Transfers to create board-designated endowment funds	t	15,315		-		15,315	
Endowment net assets - End of year	\$	4,106,941	\$	-	\$	4,106,941	

Underwater Endowment Funds

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or SMIFA requires the Food Bank to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, there were no funds with deficiencies.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Food Bank has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment, while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Food Bank must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period, as well as board-designated funds. The long-term investment objective for the endowment funds is to generate sufficient income to support its programs while preserving the related principal.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Food Bank relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Food Bank targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

Through the combination of investment strategy and payout policy, the Food Bank strives to provide a reasonable and consistent payout from endowment funds to support operations, while preserving the purchasing power of the endowment adjusted for inflation. The annual and long-term spending rate is subject to approval by the board of directors. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the board approved a spending rate of 4.0 percent.

Note 13 - Retirement Plan

The Food Bank sponsors a 401(k) plan for all eligible employees. The plan provides for the Food Bank to make matching contributions. Contributions to the plan totaled \$246,438 and \$197,877 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 13 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

The Food Bank matches 100 percent of the first 2 percent contributed by an employee and also matches 50 percent of the next 5 percent of an employee's contribution, with a maximum matching contribution of 4.5 percent.

Note 14 - Related Party Transactions

The Food Bank paid \$846,687 and \$456,176 during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, for food and supplies provided by firms for which board members are part of management. The Food Bank also paid \$382,000 and \$422,073 during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, for consulting services from a firm of which a board member is a partner.

Note 15 - Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The following reflects the Food Bank's financial assets as of June 30, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year of the statement of financial position date. Amounts not available also include board-designated endowment funds that could be drawn upon with approval from the governing board.

	2023		 2022	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Grants receivable Accounts receivable Contributions receivable - Net	\$	9,505,012 28,533,338 2,438,777 282,329 2,240,852	\$ 7,483,839 29,459,345 2,620,351 328,740 3,334,659	
Financial assets - At year end		43,000,308	43,226,934	
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to: Contractual or donor-imposed restrictions - Restricted by donor with purpose restrictions Board designations - Board-designated endowment funds		3,467,454 5,619,655	6,325,282 4,106,941	
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$	33,913,199	\$ 32,794,711	

As part of the Food Bank's liquidity management, policy is to structure financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, the Food Bank invests cash in excess of daily requirements in an investment account. The Food Bank has a goal to maintain financial assets, which consist of cash, investments, and receivables, on hand to meet, at a minimum, 90 days of normal operating expenses, which are, on average, approximately \$10,800,000 as of June 30, 2023.

The Food Bank also realizes there could be unanticipated liquidity needs and plans accordingly. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Food Bank has a line of credit in the amount of \$2,000,000 that it could draw upon.