

Financial Statements April 30, 2019

Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc.



Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	
Statement of Functional Expenses	5
Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to Financial Statements	7
Federal Awards Reports in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing</i>	
Standards	19
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report Internal Control over	
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	21
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	23
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	25



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. Boise, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. (the Organization), an Idaho nonprofit organization, which comprise the statement of financial position as of April 30, 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. as of April 30, 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

sde Sailly LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated August 22, 2019, on our consideration of the Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boise, Idaho August 22, 2019

Assets	
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash - Idaho Foodbank Fund Investments Accounts receivable Promises to give, net Food inventory Prepaid expenses and other assets Endowment	\$ 3,267,565 83,117 3,188,565 103,945 279,058 2,105,735 85,646 622,609
Total current assets	 9,736,240
Property and Equipment Land and land improvements Buildings and leasehold improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	694,754 6,336,464 627,785 1,083,068
Accumulated depreciation	8,742,071 (2,784,159)
Total property and equipment	5,957,912
Promises to Give - Long-Term, Net	424,060
From Ses to Give Long Term, Net	 727,000
Tromises to dive Long Term, Net	\$ 16,118,212
Liabilities and Net Assets	\$
	\$
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable Current portion of capital leases Accrued expenses and compensated absences	16,118,212 173,474 6,413 291,382
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable Current portion of capital leases Accrued expenses and compensated absences Total current liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Long-term debt	16,118,212 173,474 6,413 291,382 471,269 60,803
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable Current portion of capital leases Accrued expenses and compensated absences Total current liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Long-term debt Capital leases - long-term portion	16,118,212 173,474 6,413 291,382 471,269 60,803 3,958
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable Current portion of capital leases Accrued expenses and compensated absences Total current liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Long-term debt Capital leases - long-term portion Total long-term liabilities	16,118,212 173,474 6,413 291,382 471,269 60,803 3,958 64,761

		Without Donor With Donor				
Monetary Transactions	Re	strictions	Re	Restrictions		Total
Revenue, Support, and Gains Program services	\$	73,885	\$	-	\$	73,885
Power of purchase sales Less cost of goods sold Net power of purchase sales		208,217 (190,285) 17,932		- - -		208,217 (190,285) 17,932
Special events Less direct expenses		496,688 (244,548) 252,140		422,780 - 422,780		919,468 (244,548) 674,920
Contributions Federal/State grants Investment earnings Investment unrealized loss Other sources		3,612,668 - 243,644 (104,867) 4,252		2,363,548 376,126 - - -		5,976,216 376,126 243,644 (104,867) 4,252
Total revenues and support		4,099,654		3,162,454		7,262,108
Net Assets Released from Restriction Program restriction		2,950,077		(2,950,077)		
Total Monetary Revenues, Support and Release of Restrictions		7,049,731		212,377		7,262,108
Expenses Administration Fundraising Program		681,627 1,214,881 4,202,408		- - -		681,627 1,214,881 4,202,408
Total expenses		6,098,916				6,098,916
Change in Monetary Net Assets		950,815		212,377		1,163,192
In-Kind Transactions Revenues and Support Contributions - In-kind		330,576		48,057		378,633
Food contributions		-		32,152,977		32,152,977
Total revenues and support Net Assets Released from Restriction		330,576		32,201,034		32,531,610
In-Kind		31,975,249		(31,975,249)		
Total In-kind Revenues, Support and Release of Restrictions		32,305,825		225,785		32,531,610
Expenses Administration Fundraising Program		11,087 178,748 32,150,803		- - -		11,087 178,748 32,150,803
Total expenses		32,340,638		<u>-</u>		32,340,638
Change in In-kind Net Assets		(34,813)		225,785		190,972
Total Change in Net Assets		916,002		438,162		1,354,164
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		11,575,207		2,652,811		14,228,018
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	12,491,209	\$	3,090,973	\$	15,582,182

Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended April 30, 2019

	Program Services				Supporting Activities			
	Food	Nutritional	Cost of	Program		Fundraising and	Supporting	Total
	Distribution	Services	Goods Sold	Total	Administration	Development	Total	All Funds
Food purchased/donated								
and distributed	\$ 32,291,399	\$ 446,046	\$ 190,285	\$ 32,927,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,927,730
Salary and fringe benefits	1,566,927	667,919	-	2,234,846	561,736	726,363	1,288,099	3,522,945
Professional fees	80,558	17,074	-	97,632	53,210	202,633	255,843	353,475
Direct mail costs	-	-	-	-	-	432,134	432,134	432,134
Supplies	186,488	42,584	-	229,072	15,537	62,516	78,053	307,125
Depreciation and amortization	292,026	-	-	292,026	-	=	=	292,026
Vehicle and equipment maintenance	303,083	16,696	-	319,779	75	908	983	320,762
Occupancy	182,813	6,395	-	189,208	3,577	10,872	14,449	203,657
Other operating expenses	93,150	16,490	-	109,640	44,731	187,495	232,226	341,866
Grant and contract expenses	108,229	-	-	108,229	-	-	-	108,229
Travel and training	20,403	14,931	-	35,334	13,848	15,256	29,104	64,438
Total Expenses	\$ 35,125,076	\$ 1,228,135	\$ 190,285	\$ 36,543,496	\$ 692,714	\$ 1,638,177	\$2,330,891	\$ 38,874,387

See Notes to Financial Statements

Operating Activities		
Cash provided by program services	\$	73,866
Cash provided by special events, net		674,740
Cash provided by contributions		5,230,544
Cash provided by federal/state grants		308,903
Cash provided by investment earnings		86,255
Cash provided by other sources		4,252
Net cash provided by restricted cash		4,204
Payments to vendors		(2,214,794)
Payments for power of purchase sales, net		(97,227)
Payments for salaries, benefits and taxes		(3,486,738)
Payments for interest		(841)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		583,164
Investing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment		(37,286)
Contributions received for long term purposes		688,520
Sale of investments		506,041
Purchase of investments		(570,107)
Net Cash from Investing Activities		587,168
Financing Activities		
Principal payments on capital leases		(7,930)
· ····································		(1)0007
Net Cash used for Financing Activities		(7,930)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,162,402
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		2,105,163
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	ς .	3,267,565
Cash and Cash Equivalents, tha or real	<u>ب</u>	3,207,303
Noncash Investing and Financing Activities		
Accounts payable for property and equipment	\$	2,700

Note 1 - Principal Business Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Activity

The Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. (the Organization) is a nonprofit established to collaborate with the food industry and partnership agencies to feed the hungry throughout the State of Idaho. The Organization operates warehouse facilities in Boise, Lewiston and Pocatello through which it distributes donated and purchased food to a statewide network of community partners. In addition, the Organization operates direct service programs which include Mobile Pantry, Backpack, School Pantry, Picnic in the Park, Cooking Matters, Commodity Supplemental Food Program and the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all monies in banks and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short-term maturities.

Receivables

Receivables represent amounts due from various agencies and organizations for payment of handling fees. All amounts are current and no provision for doubtful accounts is considered necessary. Purchased food and other products are generally distributed at a nominal handling fee per pound, which generates handling fee revenue and accounts receivable. The Organization does not charge interest on overdue customer account balances. Payments of trade receivables are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices.

Promises to Give

Promises to give expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Promises to give expected to be collected in future years are initially recorded at fair value using present value techniques incorporating risk-adjusted discount rates designed to reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. In subsequent years, amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue in the statement of activities. Management determines the allowance for uncollectable promises to give based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. Promises to give are written off when deemed uncollectable. At April 30, 2019, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts.

Food Inventory

Donated food inventory consists of donated food and other products that are valued at an average donated value per pound. In accordance with Feeding America's Valuation Survey, which is performed annually by RSM US, LLP, the average value of donated food and other products was \$1.62 per pound as of April 30, 2019. Donated food and other products at April 30, 2019, was 826,126 pounds totaling \$1,338,323.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) donated food inventory represent commodities (bulk food products) received under government programs for distribution. In accordance with USDA Food Distribution Policy FD-104, USDA donated food is valued at the food only price per pound value of \$1.52 contained in Feeding America's Valuation Survey. Donated USDA food at April 30, 2019 was 328,577 pounds totaling \$499,437.

Purchased food inventory consists of food purchased by the Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. and is valued the lower of actual cost or net realizable value. At April 30, 2019, purchased food inventory totaled 535,113 pounds with a value of \$267,975.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment acquired with a value over \$5,000 are capitalized and stated at cost or fair market value at time of purchase or donation and are being depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives as shown in the table below. In the case of capitalized leased assets or leasehold improvements, the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease term is used.

	Life in years
Building and leasehold improvements	3-39
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-10
Vehicles	7

The carrying values of property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. The Organization has determined that no long-lived assets were impaired during the year ended April 30, 2019.

Investments

Investment purchases are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value at the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Investment realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported in the statement of activities and consists of, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less investment management and custodial fees. Investment earnings are reported in the statement of activities and consists of interest and dividend income.

Net Assets

The net assets of the Organization are reported in each of the following two classes: (a) Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions, and (b) Net Assets With Donor Restrictions. Under these provisions, net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Asset Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for an operating reserve and board-designated endowment.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met by the actions of Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. and/or the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. recognizes all contributed support received as income in the period pledged or received. Contributed support is reported as without donor restriction or with donor restriction depending on the existence of donor stipulations that limit the use of the support.

When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, with donor restricted net assets are reclassified to without donor restricted net assets, and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when earned. Program service fees and payments under cost-reimbursable contracts received in advance are deferred to the applicable period in which the related services are performed or expenditures are incurred, respectively. Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

Contributed Support

Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. recognizes all contributed support received as income in the period pledged or received. Contributed support is reported as without donor restriction or with donor restriction depending on the existence of donor stipulations that limit the use of the support. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, with donor restricted net assets are reclassified to without donor restricted net assets, and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. records various types of in-kind support including contributed property and equipment, professional services and materials. Contributed professional services are recognized if the services received (a) create or enhance long-lived assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Contributions of tangible assets are recognized at fair market value when received. The total amount contributed related to professional services is \$53,488, use of facilities is \$12,044, gift cards is \$7,036 and all other in-kind

contributions is \$306,066 as of April 30, 2019. Cash donations, purchased goods and services are reflected as monetary contributions and corresponding expenses on the accompanying statement of activities in accordance with current account standards.

Additionally, Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. receives a significant amount of contributed time which does not meet the recognition criteria described above. Accordingly, the value of this contributed time has not been determined and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Advertising Costs

The Organization uses advertising to promote its programs among the audiences it serves. Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense for the year ended April 30, 2019, was \$11,840.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services. The financial statements report certain category of expenses that are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated included occupancy, which is allocated based on headcount, as well as warehouse and related expenses which are allocated based on pounds of food. The remaining expenses that are allocated include salaries and fringe benefits, professional fees, direct mail costs, supplies, vehicle and equipment maintenance, other operating expenses, grant and contract expense and travel and training, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Income Taxes

The Organization is organized as an Idaho nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3), qualify for the charitable contribution deduction under Sections 170(b)(1)(A)(vi), and have been determined not to be private foundations under Sections 509(a)(1), respectively. The Organization is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. In addition, the entities are subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to their exempt purposes. Management has determined that the Organization is subject to unrelated business income tax and will file an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS for the year ended April 30, 2019.

The Organization believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken affecting its annual filing requirements, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The Organization would recognize future accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits and liabilities in income tax expense if such interest and penalties are incurred.

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 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 and those differences could be material.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities

As of May 1, 2018, the Organization adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Updated (ASU) 2016-14, Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-For-Profit-Entities. The provisions of the ASU replace the existing three classes of net assets with two new classes (net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions) and enhance the disclosure requirements for the Organization's donor restricted endowment funds. The ASU introduces new disclosure requirements to provide information about what is included or excluded from the Organization's intermediate measure of operations as well as disclosures to improve a financial statement user's ability to assess the Organization's liquidity and exposure to risk. The ASU also introduces presentation of investment returns on the statements of activities net of external and direct internal investment expenses.

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

The Organization manages deposit concentration risk by placing cash, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with financial institutions believed by management to be creditworthy. Usually, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits or include uninsured investments in money market mutual funds. To date, the Organization has not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with accounts receivable and promises to give is considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from governmental agencies, and foundations supportive of the mission. Investments are made by diversified investment managers whose performance is monitored by Management and the Board of Directors. Although the fair values of investments are subject to fluctuation on a year-to-year basis, Management and the Board of Directors believe that the investment policies and guidelines are prudent for the long-term welfare of the Organization.

Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through August 22, 2019, the date which the financial statements were issued.

Note 2 - Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet date, comprise the following:

Cash and Cash equivalents	\$ 3,267,565
Accounts receivable	87,229
Promises to give, net, current portion	279,058
Investments	 3,188,565
	_
	\$ 6,822,417

The Organization has approximately \$6,822,417 of financial assets available within one year of the balance sheet date consisting of approximately \$3,267,565 of cash and \$366,287 of accounts receivable and pledges receivable, and \$3,188,565 of investments. The balance sheet includes a lease receivable for in-kind leases, which are not liquid, thus not included in the liquidity schedules above.

As more fully described in Note 5, the Organization has a line of credit in the amount of \$3,000,000, which could be drawn upon in the event of an unanticipated liquidity need.

Additionally, the Organization has an endowment (See Note 9) of \$622,609. Although the Organization does not intend to spend from its endowment other than the amounts appropriated as part of the annual budget approval and appropriation process, allocations from the endowment could be made available if necessary.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

The Organization reports certain assets at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal, or most advantageous, market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Inputs used to determine fair value refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available. A three-tier hierarchy categorizes the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be accessed at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset. In these situations, inputs are developed using the best information available in the circumstances.

In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to entire measurement requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset or liability. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to an assessment of the quality, risk or liquidity profile of the asset or liability.

The investments are classified within Level 1 because they are comprised of open-end mutual funds with readily determinable fair values based on daily redemption values.

The following table presents assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Quoted Prices in Obse Active Markets Inp		Active Markets Inputs		Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Investments, at fair value						
Mutual funds						
Taxable fixed income bonds	\$	1,230,016	\$ -	\$	-	
Commodity funds		39,062	-		-	
Emerging markets		318,185	-		-	
Large cap stock funds		425,873	-		-	
Mid cap funds		236,478	-		-	
Small cap funds		166,785	-		-	
International funds		543,617	-		-	
Growth stock funds		294,857	-		-	
Equity income funds		178,158	-		-	
Hedged equity funds		179,004	-		-	
Real estate funds		199,139	 			
Total assets	\$	3,811,174	\$ -	\$	-	

Note 4 - Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give are estimated to be collected as follows at April 30, 2019:

Within one year One to 5 years 6 to 9 years	\$ 279,058 357,566 200,000
	836,624
Less discount to net present value at a 5.50% rate	 (133,506)
Promises to give	\$ 703,118

At April 30, 2019, one donor accounted for 62% of total promises to give.

Note 5 - Line of Credit

In 2016, Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. opened a \$3,000,000 line of credit with Bank of the Cascades (now First Interstate Bank), secured by the property and equipment of Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. The balance on the line of credit is due March 10, 2021. As of April 30, 2019, the line of credit was \$0. Interest is paid monthly based on the LIBOR one-month rate plus 2.0%. At April 30, 2019, the rate was 4.4933%.

Note 6 - Defined Contribution Plan

Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. sponsors a 401(k) plan for employees, a defined contribution plan to which it will match employee contributions dollar for dollar up to the maximum of 4.5% of the employee's gross salary figured on a bi-weekly basis. The employee must complete one year of employment from date of hire before eligibility and before the matching contribution is available. Eligible employees include part-time employees as well as full-time employees once a minimum hour requirement of 1,000 hours is met and the employee has worked for the Organization for one full year. The total employer matching for the year ended April 30, 2019, was \$69,990.

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at April 30 consists of the following:

Three notes payable to the City of Pocatello due in full upon sale of the Pocatello warehouse. The interest rate is 0% and the notes are secured by a deed of trust on the Pocatello warehouse.

\$ 60,803

As of April 30, 2019, the Organization has no intention to sell the building.

Note 8 - Future Purchase of Building

The Organization is pursuing purchase of a building in Meridian, Idaho which will provide increased warehouse storage, cooler and freezer capacity, and consolidate office space from Boise and Overland offices. The initial estimate for the purchase is \$7.6M, tenant improvements will be \$2.5M, less a \$2.1M down payment. As of April 30, 2019, \$50,000 had been placed into escrow for the purchase of the building. The Organization will finance the purchase with cash of \$2.1M and financing of \$5.5M. The loan will have a starting interest rate of 2.99% for 5 years, and interest only payments will be made until June 20, 2020. After 5 years, the interest rate will be the 5-year treasury rate plus margin of 2.0% for 10 years. Escrow is expected to close in August 2019 and the tenant improvements will be completed in September 2020.

The proceeds from selling the current building in Boise, estimated between \$2.0 to \$2.5M will be utilized to pay down the loan.

Note 9 - Lease Commitments

The Organization has two capital leases for certain office equipment. The lease expirations range from September 2019 to February 2021 with annual payments ranging from \$8,679 to \$4,054. At April 30, 2019, the minimum lease payments due under these capital leases are as follows:

Year ended April 30,

2020 2021	\$ 6,772 4,054
Total minimum lease payments	10,826
Less amount representing interest	 (455)
Present value of minimum lease payments Less current portion	10,371 (6,413)
Long-term portion	\$ 3,958

The capitalized cost of the assets under the capital leases is \$39,161 with accumulated amortization of \$28,791, as of April 30, 2019.

The Organization has an office space lease in Boise ending in August 2019. Monthly payments are \$1,515. The lease was renewed for one year, effective September 1, 2019 and extends through May 30, 2020, with monthly payments increasing to \$1,600 per month.

Note 10 - Endowment

The Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc.'s endowment includes funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as an endowment. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The management of the Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. has interpreted the State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization retains in perpetuity (a) the original value of initial and subsequent gift amounts (including promises to give net of discount and allowance for doubtful accounts including promises to give donated to the Endowment and (b) any accumulations to the Endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added. Donor-restricted amounts not retained in perpetuity are subject to appropriation for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by SPMIFA. The following factors are considered in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. The purposes of the Organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6. Other resources of the Organization
- 7. The investment policies of the Organization

The composition of endowment net assets by fund type as of April 30, 2019, is as follows:

	<u> </u>	Without Donor Restriction	
Board Designated Endowment Funds	<u>.</u>	\$	622,609
	<u>.</u>	\$	622,609

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended April 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Done	Without or Restrictions
Endowment net assets, beginning of the year	\$	1,329,810
Legacies and bequests		25,928
Reclassification out of Endowment		(749,102)
Investment return Investment income Net realized and unrealized appreciation		24,180 (8,207)
Endowment net assets, end of the year	\$	622,609

As of April 30, 2019, there were no donor restricted balances or transactions related to the endowment.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Organization 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. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that obtains a maximum return consistent with a prudent investment style to reduce risk of both principal and income.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Organization 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 Organization targets a diversified asset allocation that includes both fixed-income and 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

The Organization has a policy that no distributions of the corpus are to be made unless a declaration of a state of emergency is made and two-thirds of the Board of Directors votes positively to use the funds to address the emergency. Annual income from the funds may be applied as determined by the Organization. Any unspent income becomes part of the corpus. In the current year, \$749,102 was reclassified from the Endowment fund to General Investments. All amounts remain unspent in the investment account.

Note 11 - Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes or periods.

Restricted programs	\$ 356,618
Food and other products for distribution	1,837,782
Donations for future food expenditures, time restricted for periods after April 30, 2019	443,686
Donations for in-kind lease, time restricted	28,496
Donations for Capital Campaign, time restricted for periods after April 30, 2019	 424,391
	\$ 3,090,973

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by occurance of the passage of time or other events specified by the donors as follows for the year ended April 30, 2019:

Restricted programs	\$ 1,670,122
Food and other products for distribution	31,937,337
Time restriction	 1,317,867
	\$ 34,925,326

Note 12 - Net Asset without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions consisted of the following as of April 30, 2019:

Property Plant and Equipment	\$ 5,957,9	912
Endowment Fund/Board fund	622,6	509
Undesignated	5,910,6	88
Net Assets without donor restrictions	\$ 12,491,2	209



Federal Awards Reports in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

April 30, 2019

Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Directors Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. Boise, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of April 30, 2019, and the related statement of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Side Sailly LLP
Boise, Idaho

August 22, 2019



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Board of Directors Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. Boise, Idaho

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc.'s (the Organization) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Organization's major federal program for the year ended April 30, 2019. The Organization's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Organization's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Organization's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended April 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Organization is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Organization's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sally LLP
Boise, Idaho
August 22, 2019

22

U.S Department of Agriculture Food Distribution Cluster	-
	-
	-
Passed through Idaho	-
Commission on Aging	-
Commodities Supplemental Food Program - Administrative Costs 10.565 1691301 \$ 156,614 \$	
Commodities Supplemental Food Program - Food Commodities 10.565 1691301 1,277,037 1,217,0	68
Passed through CAPAI - Idaho	
Department of Health and Welfare	
The Emergency Food Assistance Program - Administrative Costs 10.568 TEFAP-1018/19 85,493	-
The Emergency Food Assistance Program - Food	
Commodities 10.569 TEFAP-1018/19 1,199,972 1,077,2	93
Total Food Distribution Cluster 2,719,116 2,294,30 Passed through Idaho Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster	61
Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 197IDID3N1099 132,592	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 2,851,708 2,294,3	61
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	
United Way	
Emergency Food and Shelter Program 97.024 219800008 1,427	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security 1,427	<u> </u>
Total Federal Financial Assistance \$ 2,853,135 \$ 2,294,3	61

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. (the Organization) under programs of the federal government from the year ended April 30, 2019. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Organization.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, except for subrecipient expenditures, which are recorded on the cash basis. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Subpart E – Cost Principles of the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Organization has not elected to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

Note 3 - Food Donation

At April 30, 2019, the Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. had received and disbursed food commodities in the amount of \$2,477,009. At April 30, 2019, the Idaho Foodbank Warehouse, Inc. had food commodities totaling \$499,437 of food contributed by federal programs included in year-end inventories.

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule of Federal Expenditures at the value of its food donated and distributed using the price per pound provided by Feeding America. See Note 1 of the audited financial statements for further detail.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major program:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516:

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program	<u>CFDA Number</u>		
Total Food Distribution Cluster			
Commodities Supplemental Food Program - Administrative Costs	1	10.565	
Commodities Supplemental Food Program - Food Commodities	10.565		
The Emergency Food Assistance Program - Administrative Costs	10.568		
The Emergency Food Assistance Program - Food Commodities	10.569		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A			
and type B programs:	\$	750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes		

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None