# Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia and the Eastern Shore

Independent Auditor's Report, Financial Statements, Supplementary Information, and Compliance Reports

June 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for 2022

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia Norfolk, VA

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year 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 Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia as of June 30, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit 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 Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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 Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance, and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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.

# FORV/S

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Other Matters

#### Report on Supplementary 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, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2023, on our consideration of Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 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 Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# FORV/S

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's 2022 financial statements, and our report dated October 31, 2022, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

FORVIS, LLP

Norfolk, VA September 28, 2023

	2023		 2022
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,077,658	\$ 6,587,429
Accounts receivable		1,164	898
Grant and other receivables		1,230,576	661,208
Investments		8,034,538	7,284,029
Beneficial interest in assets held by others		81,220	85,162
Inventory:			
USDA food		220,807	640,223
Donated food		286,709	338,177
Purchased food		758,432	440,748
Prepaid expenses		232,156	291,937
Promises to give, net		243,514	-
Property and equipment		7,669,340	 7,042,569
Total assets	\$	24,836,114	\$ 23,372,380
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Accounts payable	\$	703,085	\$ 197,987
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		344,745	276,590
Finance lease obligations		<u>-</u>	 37,424
Total liabilities		1,047,830	512,001
Net assets			
Net assets without donor restrictions		21,353,199	21,950,604
Net assets with donor restrictions		2,435,085	 909,775
Total net assets		23,788,284	22,860,379
Total liabilities and net assets	_ \$	24,836,114	\$ 23,372,380

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total 2023	Summarized Information 2022
Revenue, support and other changes:				
Donated food received	\$ 30,078,083	\$ -	\$ 30,078,083	\$ 23,199,108
Contributions	6,446,998	431,919	6,878,917	6,724,665
Grants	5,467,219	1,113,845	6,581,064	4,631,319
Special events revenue, net of expenses	1,105,055	-	1,105,055	977,422
Realized and unrealized gains (losses), net	361,444	18,521	379,965	(1,450,065)
Dividends and interest	327,178	16,485	343,663	95,290
Capital campaign gifts, net	-	306,064	306,064	-
USDA handling fees	274,719	-	274,719	347,531
United Way support	250,148	-	250,148	173,649
Donated goods and services	124,000	-	124,000	-
Sales to agencies	115,626	-	115,626	6,444
Other revenue	19,069	-	19,069	15,652
Program fees	5,999	-	5,999	32,517
Gain on disposal of assets	3,365	-	3,365	17,000
Other rental income	-	-	-	28,370
	44,578,903	1,886,834	46,465,737	34,798,902
Net assets released from restrictions	361,524	(361,524)	<u> </u>	
Total revenues, gains, and other support	44,940,427	1,525,310	46,465,737	34,798,902
Expenses:				
Program services	42,089,930	-	42,089,930	34,386,497
Fundraising	2,207,732	-	2,207,732	2,112,429
Management and general	1,240,170	-	1,240,170	1,161,908
	45,537,832		45,537,832	37,660,834
Change in net assets	(597,405)	1,525,310	927,905	(2,861,932)
Net assets, beginning of year	21,950,604	909,775	22,860,379	25,722,311
Net assets, end of year	\$ 21,353,199	\$ 2,435,085	\$ 23,788,284	\$ 22,860,379

	Program Services	Fundraising	Management and General	Total 2023	Summarized Information 2022
Personnel expense:					
Salaries and wages	\$ 2,590,389	\$ 834,568	\$ 712,113	\$ 4,137,070	\$ 3,428,829
Employee benefits	378,684	106,822	128,015	613,521	485,199
Payroll taxes	192,075	61,710	58,771	312,556	252,576
Total personnel expense	3,161,148	1,003,100	898,899	5,063,147	4,166,604
Donated products distributed and undistributable	30,549,470	-	-	30,549,470	24,855,098
Food purchases and inventory adjustments	5,653,735	-	-	5,653,735	4,621,470
Transportation and freight	980,406	-	-	980,406	561,172
Fundraising	-	577,078	-	577,078	700,094
Professional fees	17,211	398,433	105,542	521,186	577,591
Occupancy	322,336	32,294	26,755	381,385	265,069
Office and computer supplies	159,532	84,352	30,886	274,770	297,442
Program supplies	165,830	5,232	-	171,062	382,916
Insurance	89,599	20,087	24,624	134,310	112,345
Equipment maintenance	97,058	-	3,869	100,927	109,701
Staff development	4,329	3,474	88,585	96,388	49,645
Telephone	40,259	6,100	10,318	56,677	48,796
Bank charges	-	55,054	45	55,099	86,988
Membership dues	27,087	5,849	9,525	42,461	38,591
Miscellaneous	30,497	-	8,567	39,064	51,959
Uniforms	4,360	-	10,172	14,532	5,433
Printing and advertising	739	8,432	1,629	10,800	23,598
Travel	5,331	1,733	2,249	9,313	10,288
Interest	-	83	5,405	5,488	7,984
Postage	507	1,033	2,289	3,829	6,314
Total expenses before					
depreciation	41,309,434	2,202,334	1,229,359	44,741,127	36,979,098
Depreciation	780,496	5,398	10,811	796,705	681,736
Total expenses by function	\$ 42,089,930	\$ 2,207,732	\$ 1,240,170	\$ 45,537,832	\$ 37,660,834

### Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2023		2022	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Change in net assets	\$	927,905	\$	(2,861,932)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash		ŕ		,
provided by operating activities:				
Donated food received, distributed and undistributable, net		470,884		1,653,891
Depreciation		796,705		681,736
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on investments		(379,965)		1,450,065
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		(3,365)		(17,000)
Change in:				
Grant and other receivables		(569,634)		(339,933)
Purchased food inventory		(317,684)		284,742
Prepaid expenses		59,781		12,118
Promises to give, net		(243,514)		-
Accounts payable		505,098		(347,945)
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		68,155		(127,667)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,314,366		388,075
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of property and equipment		(1,420,111)		(2,042,339)
Reinvestment of earnings on investments, net of fees		(263,597)		(103,062)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		-		17,000
Purchase of investments		(103,005)		(422,148)
Net cash used by investing activities		(1,786,713)		(2,550,549)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Finance lease payments		(37,424)		(32,484)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(509,771)		(2,194,958)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		6,587,429		8,782,387
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	6,077,658	\$	6,587,429
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Interest paid	\$	5,488	\$	7,984
Noncash food donations	\$	30,078,083	\$	23,199,108

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 1. Organization and Nature of Activities

Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia (Foodbank) was organized and incorporated in March 1981 for the purpose of collecting and distributing food to nonprofit organizations, which provide for the ill, the needy, and infants at no cost, in the South Hampton Roads area of Virginia. Its activities also include the Foodbank on Virginia's Eastern Shore, Justine's Clothes Bank, the Mobile Pantry program, the BackPack Program, and Kids Cafe®, a program of Feeding America. The Foodbank promotes food recovery; acquires and distributes food, clothing and related products; and provides community leadership and education on issues of hunger and poverty. The Foodbank's mission is "Leading the effort to eliminate hunger in our community."

The Foodbank was granted tax-exempt status on March 17, 1981 under Internal Revenue Code (Code) Section 501(c)(3) and, accordingly, does not pay federal or state income taxes on its increase in net assets. For income tax purposes, in-kind as well as monetary donations to the Foodbank are eligible for the charitable contribution deduction by the donor, subject to relevant provisions of the Code.

The Foodbank's operations include the following programs:

Food Distribution Programs - South Hampton Roads and Eastern Shore - The Food Distribution Programs solicit donated food from food producers, retailers, and individuals. The food is sorted and stored until distributed to member agencies of the Foodbank, who then distribute the food, at no charge, to needy individuals and families. A shared maintenance fee may be charged to the member agencies to help offset expenses incurred in the collection, storage, and distribution of the food. The Food Rescue Program is an effort to collect prepared and perishable food from area grocery stores, restaurants, hotels, caterers, country clubs, and hospitals to distribute immediately to the hungry at on-site feeding agencies.

The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) - The Foodbank has contracted with the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) to participate in The Emergency Food Assistance Program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The objective of the TEFAP program is to provide USDA commodities to low-income households for consumption and to provide hot meals prepared from USDA commodities to needy persons in congregated settings. The Foodbank receives USDA commodities from VDACS and has subcontracted with numerous emergency feeding organizations, usually religious organizations and other not-for-profit organizations, to distribute the food. In addition, Foodbank staff conducts mass distributions in some locales based upon need. All recipients of these federal commodities are required to sign self-declaration of income forms to verify eligibility. This program is included in donated food transactions in the accompanying statement of activities.

Trade Mitigation Food Purchase Distribution Program (FPDP) - The Foodbank has contracted with the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) to participate in the FPDP administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). FPDP food is distributed through the same channels as TEFAP; however, FPDP funds are separate and distinct from TEFAP administrative funds. These funds may be used for the same types of expenses as regular TEFAP funding, but are limited to those expenses associated with FPDP foods.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program (TANF) - The Foodbank has contracted with the Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS) to participate in The Temporary Assistance Program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The objective of the TANF program is to provide child nutrition programs for TANF and others under 200% of the federal poverty level. The Foodbank shall provide child nutrition programs through expanding production and distribution capacity for the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP).

The Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) - This program works to improve the health of low-income elderly persons at least 60 years of age with a gross household income at or below 130% of the established federal poverty income guidelines by supplementing their diets with nutritious USDA Foods. CSFP food boxes are distributed on a monthly basis and include a variety of foods, such as nonfat dry and ultra-high temperature fluid milk, juice, farina, oats, ready-to-eat cereal, rice, pasta, peanut butter, dry beans, canned meat, poultry, or fish, and canned fruits and vegetables. The CSFP is administered at the Federal Level by the USDA – Food and Nutrition Service and the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services provide USDA CSFP foods to eligible Virginia Food Banks.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Outreach - This program is used like cash for eligible individuals and households to buy eligible food items from authorized retailers. SNAP Outreach involves providing clients with information regarding the SNAP program and assistance with applying for SNAP benefits.

Mobile Pantry Program - This system of distribution serves food to the Hampton Road's neediest communities, while coordinating with partner agencies and other social service organizations to determine delivery locations. This program provides food to individuals who either could not travel to an agency, or their local agency was at capacity.

BackPack Program – The BackPack Program is a nationally-recognized program that distributes nutritious food to children at the end of the school day, before weekends and/or school breaks. Students are identified by school personnel as being food insecure by a variety of criteria.

Kids Cafe® - Kids Cafe® is a national program founded by Feeding America, a national domestic hunger relief organization and food bank network, to solve a nationwide problem of child hunger. The Foodbank and various agencies of South Hampton Roads have joined together to provide children with a free nutritious evening meal in a safe and supportive environment.

*Justine's Clothes Bank* - The Clothes Bank provides vouchers to needy individuals to be used for the purchase of new clothing and shoes. It is partially supported by the earnings from a perpetually restricted endowment fund established for this purpose.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Comparative information

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Foodbank's financial statements for 2022, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### Basis of accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In accordance with this method of accounting, revenue is recognized in the period in which it is earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

The Foodbank is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

The classes of net assets are described as follows:

#### Net assets without donor restrictions

Net assets that are currently available at the discretion of the Foodbank's Board of Directors for use in the Foodbank's operations.

#### Net assets with donor restrictions

Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Net assets with donor restrictions that are temporary in nature, received and consumed in the same period are reflected in operating activities without donor restrictions. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. When a donor restriction expires, restricted assets are reclassified to net assets without restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

#### Adoption of new accounting principle

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases ("Topic 842")*. This ASU requires lessees to recognize a lease liability and a right-of-use ("ROU") asset on a discounted basis, for substantially all leases, as well as additional disclosures regarding leasing arrangements. Disclosures are required to enable users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, *Leases ("Topic 842"): Targeted Improvements*, which provides an optional transition method of applying the new lease standard. Topic 842 can be applied using either a modified retrospective approach at the beginning of the earliest period presented or, as permitted by ASU 2018-11, at the beginning of the period in which it is adopted, *i.e.*, the comparatives under ASC 840 option.

The Foodbank adopted Topic 842 on July 1, 2022 (the "effective date"), using the comparatives under ASC 840 transition method, which applies Topic 842 at the beginning of the period in which it is adopted. Prior period amounts have not been adjusted in connection with the adoption of this standard. The Foodbank elected the package of practical expedients under the new standard, which permits entities to not reassess lease classification, lease identification or initial direct costs for existing or expired leases prior to the effective date. The Foodbank elected the practical expedient to account for nonlease components and the lease components to which they relate as a single lease component for all leases. The Foodbank elected to keep short-term leases with an initial term of 12 months or less. The Foodbank elected the practical expedient to use the risk-free rate of return, the U.S. Treasury yield, as the discount rate on all classes of assets. The Foodbank did not elect the hindsight practical expedient in determining the lease term for existing leases as of July 1, 2022.

There was no significant impact to the financial statements upon adoption, since the Foodbank did not have any long-term leases which would require the recognition of operating lease ROU assets and operating lease liabilities on the statement of financial position. The standard also did not significantly affect the Foodbank's statements of activities, functional expenses, or cash flows.

#### Revenue recognition

#### Contributions, grants and promises to give

Contributions and grants are recognized at a point in time when the donor makes a promise to give to the Foodbank that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions are considered available for use without restrictions, unless specifically restricted by the donor. All donor-restricted contributions, grants and time-restricted promises to give that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire in the year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions and grants and time-restricted promises to give are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

If a promise to give is not expected to be collected within one year, it is discounted. A promise to give is deemed past due if payments are not received in accordance with the payment terms specified by the donor at the time the promise to give was made. In management's opinion, all unconditional promises to give are collectible and no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

Contributions of donated noncash assets are recorded at their fair values in the period received.

#### Special events

Special events revenue includes revenue from contributions including sponsorships and gifts, as well as revenue from exchange transactions, including tickets to the event. Exchange transactions related to special events are recognized at a point in time when the event is concluded.

#### Cash equivalents

The Foodbank considers all highly liquid debt securities purchased with an original maturity of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at yearend. Accounts receivable represent amounts due from various agencies under the Foodbank's shared maintenance fee program. Based on management's assessment of the credit history with clients having outstanding balances and current relationships with them, management provides for probable uncollectible accounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. Accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. Management believes that all of these receivables are fully collectible; therefore, no provision for doubtful accounts has been made.

#### Grant and other receivables

Grant and other receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at year-end. These receivables represent amounts due from other agencies, corporations, foundations, and individuals. Management believes that all of these receivables are fully collectible; therefore, no provision for doubtful accounts has been made. Receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

### Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia Notes to Financial Statements

#### Investments

Investments in certificates of deposits with maturities greater than twelve months and marketable securities with readily determinable fair values are recorded at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the statement of activities.

#### Beneficial interest in assets held by others

Beneficial interest in assets held by others are investments that are recorded at their fair value in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the statement of activities.

#### Inventory

Inventory purchased by the Foodbank is recorded at cost and is charged to operations using the first-in, first-out method.

USDA and Non-USDA donated food inventory and donated food received, distributed and undistributable are stated at estimated fair value determined by reference to a study commissioned by Feeding America. That study presents the approximate average wholesale value of products donated to the network and is considered to be a reasonable basis upon which to estimate these amounts. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the average wholesale value of the products per this study was \$1.93 and \$1.92 per pound, respectively. Undistributable food for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$760,358 and \$492,677, respectively, and is recognized in donated products distributed and undistributable in the statement of functional expenses.

#### Property and equipment

Acquisitions of property and equipment are recorded at cost. Improvements and replacements of property and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of property and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reported in the statement of activities. The Foodbank's policy is to capitalize property and equipment purchased with a cost of \$2,500 or greater. Depreciation is provided by the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of each class of depreciable assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements 5 - 40 years
Office equipment and computer software 3 - 5 years
Warehouse equipment 5 - 10 years
Vehicles 5 years

#### Functional allocation of expenses

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program and supporting services. Those expenses include payroll, depreciation, and other administrative costs. Payroll is allocated based on estimated time and effort, depreciation is allocated based on a square footage basis, and other administrative costs are allocated based on time and costs utilized by department.

#### Advertising costs

The Foodbank expenses advertising costs as they are incurred. Advertising expense was \$2,574 and \$13,293 for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Donated services**

The Foodbank utilizes a substantial amount of volunteer and subsidized labor in its daily operations. The availability of such cost-free and reduced-cost labor has allowed the Foodbank to expand its programs and services beyond what might otherwise have been possible. The Foodbank does not recognize contributed labor as revenue because these services do not meet the accounting standards for recognition.

#### Concentrations and credit risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Foodbank to concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, investments, and accounts receivable. The Foodbank places its cash and cash equivalents and investments with high credit quality financial institutions and limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Cash and cash equivalents exceeding the federally insured limits were approximately \$2,547,000 and \$5,605,000 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In addition, cash equivalents held in the Foodbank's investment accounts are protected by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$250,000. Cash equivalents exceeding the SIPC protected limits were approximately \$341,200 and \$79,500 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable are limited due to the large number of grantors comprising the Foodbank's grant base. The Foodbank received approximately 42% and 59% of its food products directly or indirectly from Feeding America for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Income taxes

The Foodbank is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and the statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia; accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not reflect a provision or liability for federal and state income taxes.

#### Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements. This reclassification had no effect on previously reported net assets or change in net assets.

#### Subsequent events

In preparing these financial statements, the Foodbank has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 28, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 3. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

As part of the Foodbank's liquidity management, it invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments. The Foodbank has a board designated quasi-endowment fund of \$6,234,055. Although the Foodbank does not intend to spend from its quasi-endowment fund, amounts could be made available as needed. Short-term needs are primarily for salaries, the purchase of supplies, facilities and equipment maintenance, fundraising, and general office expenses. Expenses due in the coming year are covered by funds raised by grants from other 501(c)(3) organizations, corporations, or localities, and donations received throughout the year.

The Foodbank's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditure are as follows:

Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Grant and other receivables	\$	6,077,658 1,164 1,230,576
Total financial assets		7,309,398
Donor-imposed restrictions Restricted funds Endowments		(1,936,428) (498,657)
Net financial assets after donor-imposed restrictions available to meet cash needs for general expenditure within one year	<u>\$</u>	4,874,313

#### 4. Investments and Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others

The Foodbank has an agency fund held by the United Way of South Hampton Roads Foundation (UWSHRF). The Foodbank retains variance power for these funds and can withdraw them at any time.

Investments, including beneficial interest in assets held by others, are summarized as follows at June 30:

				2023		
	Cost		Fair <u>Value</u>		Unrealized Gain (Loss)	
Mutual Funds	\$	5,362,149	\$	6,072,343	\$	710,194
Hedge Funds		514,499		507,102		(7,397)
Real Estate Funds		262,589		295,494		32,905
Government Bonds		716,972		678,436		(38,536)
Corporate Bonds		533,995		481,163		(52,832)
Total investment funds and bonds		7,390,204		8,034,538		644,334
Beneficial interest in assets held by others		35,708	_	81,220		45,512
Total investments	<u>\$</u>	7,425,912	\$	8,115,758	\$	689,846

#### Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia Notes to Financial Statements

The following schedule summarizes the investment return in the statement of activities for 2023:

Interest and dividends	\$ 343,663
Net unrealized and realized gains, net	 379,965
Total investment return	\$ 723,628

	2022			
	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	
Mutual Funds	\$ 5,588,741	\$ 5,764,063	\$ 175,322	
Hedge Funds	453,308	455,575	2,267	
Real Estate Funds	151,210	188,946	37,736	
Government Bonds	452,732	429,432	(23,300)	
Corporate Bonds	494,617	446,013	(48,604)	
Total investment funds and bonds	7,140,608	7,284,029	143,421	
Beneficial interest in assets held by others	35,708	<u>85,162</u>	49,454	
Total investments	<u>\$ 7,176,316</u>	\$ 7,369,191	\$ 192,87 <u>5</u>	

The following schedule summarizes the investment return in the statement of activities for 2022:

Interest and dividends	\$ 95,290
Net unrealized and realized losses, net	 (1,450,065)
Total investment return	\$ (1,354,775)

#### 5. Promises to give, net

Unconditional promises to give are as follows at June 30:

		2022		
Receivable in less than one year Receivable in one to four years, net of discount	\$	65,750 177,794	\$	<u>-</u>
Promises to give, net	<u>\$</u>	243,514	\$	

In order to simplify their accounting process for promises to give, the Foodbank has elected to record all promises to give at fair value; the process utilizes the income approach with discounted cash flows, providing a single discounted value for all promises to give. A discount of 5% was applied to all pledges over one year in length resulting in a discount of \$28,236 for 2023. There were no material promises to give at June 30, 2022.

Unconditional promises to give due from board members were \$64,190 at June 30, 2023.

#### 6. Property and Equipment

Major classes of property and equipment consist of the following at June 30:

	2023	 2022		
Land	\$ 336,840	\$ 240,640		
Construction in progress	163,228	2,090,310		
Buildings and improvements	9,967,882	7,527,556		
Office equipment and computer software	1,270,898	999,234		
Warehouse equipment	1,574,030	1,230,084		
Vehicles	2,704,109	 2,505,687		
	16,016,987	14,593,511		
Accumulated depreciation	(8,347,647)	 (7,550,942)		
Property and equipment, net	<b>\$</b> 7,669,340	\$ 7,042,569		

#### 7. Finance Lease

Finance lease obligations are summarized as follows at June 30:

	20	23	 2022
Monthly payments of \$3,541 including interest at 4.75% through			
fiscal year 2023, secured by copy machines.	<u>\$</u>		\$ 37,424

Interest expense charged to operations related to this finance lease for 2023 and 2022 was \$5,405 and \$7,984, respectively. The lease was fully paid as of June 30, 2023.

#### 8. Lease Income and Operating Lease Obligations

The Foodbank's rental income is received under an operating lease for a portion of its facility on a quarter-to-quarter basis. There are no long-term lease agreements resulting in guaranteed future income.

Various items of equipment are leased on an as-needed basis, primarily for use in transporting food. At June 2023, there are no long-term commitments associated with such leases.

The Foodbank leases warehouse and distribution space under several different short-term lease arrangements through December 2023. Rent expense related to these leased spaces was \$32,447 and \$101,830 in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### 9. Net Assets

The detail of the Foodbank's net asset categories at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023	3	2022
Net assets without donor restrictions Invested in property, plant, and equipment, net of related debt Board designated capital reserves Board designated quasi-endowment Undesignated	1,76 6,23	69,340 65,358 84,054 84,446	\$ 7,005,145 1,317,799 5,720,987 7,906,673
Total net assets without donor restrictions	21,35	53,19 <u>9</u>	 21,950,604
Net assets with donor restrictions Purpose-restricted net assets: Foodbank programs Justine's Clothes Bank Mobile Pantry Time-restricted net assets:	17	34,174 75,595 -	220,331 140,589 -
Foodbank programs Promises to give Perpetually-restricted net assets:		58,740 13,514	225,793
Justine's Clothes Bank Joanne E. Batson Endowment		19,742 <u>73,320</u>	 249,742 73,320
Total net assets with donor restrictions	2,43	<u>85,085</u>	 909,775
Total net assets	<u>\$ 23,78</u>	<u> 88,284</u>	\$ 22,860,379

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the purpose or time restrictions specified by donors. Total net assets released from donor restrictions for Foodbank programs was \$361,524 and \$1,192,023 for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Perpetually restricted net assets consist of contributions to Justine's Clothes Bank fund. Contributions are permanently invested, and the earnings are time-restricted to be used to support the operations of Justine's Clothes Bank. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, these perpetually-restricted net assets were \$249,742.

Perpetually restricted assets also consist of contributions to the Joanne E. Batson Endowment fund. Contributions are permanently invested, and the earnings are unrestricted to be used in support of Foodbank staff and leadership development. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, these perpetually-restricted net assets were \$73,320.

#### 10. Retirement Plan

The Foodbank sponsors a 401(k) plan covering substantially all employees who had attained age 21, been employed for at least one year, and who worked a minimum of 1,000 hours annually. Employee contributions are matched up to the first 5% of their compensation. In addition, a discretionary contribution may be made by the Foodbank at the end of the fiscal year upon approval by the Board of Directors. Total cost under the plan for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 was \$103,014 and \$36,624 respectively, and is included in employee benefits in the statement of functional expenses.

#### 11. Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2023, contributed nonfinancial assets and services recognized within revenue in the statement of activities included:

	Without <u>Restrictions</u>	With <u>Restrictions</u>	Total 2023	
Donated distribution vehicle	<u>\$ 124,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 124,000</u>	
Donated food	<u>\$ 30,078,083</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 30,078,083</u>	

For the year ended June 30, 2022, contributed nonfinancial assets and services recognized within revenue in the statement of activities included:

	Without	With	Total
	<u>Restrictions</u>	<u>Restrictions</u>	2022
Donated food	<u>\$ 23,199,108</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 23,199,108

The basis used for valuing donated food is the average wholesale value of one pound of donated food of \$1.93 and \$1.92 as determined by the December 31, 2022 and 2021 Feeding America survey, respectively.

The donated distribution vehicle was returned to the Foodbank by a partner agency and was valued at the cost transferred to the agency in 2022 and depreciated over the useful life of the vehicle.

#### 12. Special Events

The Foodbank conducts or is the recipient of several annual fundraising events as follows:

"Legal Food Frenzy" is an event that is sponsored by the Norfolk and Portsmouth Bar Association. Law professionals donate their time to collect cash and nonperishable food donations. The event is held for two weeks in March or April.

"Mayflower Marathon" is an event promoted by local radio stations requesting listeners to donate cash and canned food to the Foodbank. The Foodbank incurs minimal costs associated with this event.

The results of these and other fundraising events conducted during 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

			2023		
	Gros	s (	Gross		Net
	Reven	iue Ex	penses	_	Profit
Food and Fund Drives	\$ 99	9,915 \$	-	\$	99,915
Cause Marketing	579	5,718	-		575,718
Mayflower Marathon	210	0,626	23,201		187,425
Legal Food Frenzy	60	6,651	8,880		57,771
All Other Events	184	4,870	644		184,226
Total special events	<u>\$ 1,13</u>	<u>7,780</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>32,725</u>	\$	<u>1,105,055</u>
			2022		
	Gros	ss (	Gross		Net
	Reven	<u>ue</u> <u>Ex</u>	penses		<u>Profit</u>
Food and Fund Drives	\$ 114	4,111 \$	-	\$	114,111
Cause Marketing	529	9,796	-		529,796
Mayflower Marathon	190	0,036	10,264		179,772
Legal Food Frenzy	72	2,956	8,810		64,146
All Other Events	99	<u>5,149</u>	5,552		89,597
Total special events	\$ 1,002	2,048 \$	24,626	\$	977,422

#### 13. United Way Fundraising Costs

The Foodbank, as part of a requirement of receiving support from the United Way of South Hampton Roads (UWSHR), shares in the costs to acquire the funds in proportion to the amount of support received from the UWSHR. The Foodbank's proportionate share of the fundraising costs in 2023 and 2022 was \$15,980 and \$17,908, respectively, and are shown on the statement of activities as fundraising expenses.

#### 14. Fair Value Measurements

The Foodbank defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. Accounting standards establish a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. Current accounting standards expands disclosures about instruments measured at fair value and applies to the other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements.

The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

- **Level 1:** Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Foodbank has the ability to access.
- **Level 2:** Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the same term of the financial instrument.
- **Level 3:** Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table presents the financial instruments carried at fair value as of June 30, 2023, by caption on the statement of financial position by the valuation hierarchy defined previously:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
Fixed income	\$ 1,695,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,695,281
Equity	4,377,062	-	-	4,377,062
Hedge Funds	-	507,102	-	507,102
Real Estate Funds	295,494	-	-	295,494
Government Bonds	-	678,436	-	678,436
Corporate Bonds	-	481,163	-	481,163
Beneficial interest in assets held				
by others	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	81,220	81,220
	<u>\$ 6,367,837</u>	<u>\$ 1,666,701</u>	<u>\$ 81,220</u>	<u>\$8,115,758</u>

The following table presents the financial instruments carried at fair value as of June 30, 2022, by caption on the statement of financial position by the valuation hierarchy defined previously:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds:				
Fixed income	\$ 1,894,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,894,148
Equity	3,869,915	-	-	3,869,915
Hedge Funds	-	455,575	-	455,575
Real Estate Funds	188,946	-	-	188,946
Government Bonds	-	429,432	-	429,432
Corporate Bonds	-	446,013	-	446,013
Beneficial interest in assets held				
by others			85,162	85,162
	\$ 5,953,009	<u>\$ 1,331,020</u>	<u>\$ 85,162</u>	\$ 7,369,191

#### Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia Notes to Financial Statements

Fair value for Level 3 primarily consists of the funds invested in an agency fund managed by the United Way of South Hampton Roads Foundation. The United Way of South Hampton Roads pooled funds consist of equities and other securities that have active markets as well as alternative investments that do not have readily determinable fair values. Collectively however, the Foodbank's investments in the United Way of South Hampton Roads Foundation cannot be traded on active markets. The fair values of the alternative investments that do not have readily determinable fair values are determined by the investment managers and are based on audited financial statements provided to the investment managers or are based on historical cost, appraisals or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment. If no public market exists for the investment securities, the fair value is determined by the investment manager taking into consideration, among other things, the cost of the securities, prices of recent significant placements of securities of the same issuer, and subsequent developments concerning the companies to which the securities relate. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2023. The Foodbank recognizes transfers between the levels as of the beginning of the reporting period.

The following table summarizes the changes to Level 3 instruments for the year ending June 30, 2023:

	Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others
Fair value, beginning of year Net additions and purchases Net withdrawals Unrealized loss	\$ 85,162 957 (3,274) (1,625)
Fair value, end of year	<u>\$ 81,220</u>

The following table summarizes the changes to Level 3 instruments for the year ending June 31, 2022:

	Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others		
Fair value, beginning of year Net additions and purchases Net withdrawals Unrealized loss	\$ 89,763 1,201 (332) (5,470)		
Fair value, end of year	\$ 85,162		

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Foodbank believes the valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

#### 15. Endowment

The Foodbank's perpetually restricted endowment consists of two individual funds. The Justine's Clothes Bank fund was established for the purpose of offsetting the cost of food for its clients by providing vouchers to needy individuals to be used for the purchase of clothing and shoes. The Joanne E. Batson fund was established to ensure the Foodbank's staff is adequately trained to meet the delivery of client services. The unrestricted endowment consists of two board-restricted endowment funds. The Joanne E. Batson – Board match represents the match that the Board made for the perpetually restricted donor contributions to the endowment fund and the Joanne E. Batson – earnings represents earnings on both the donor and Board portion of the endowment. The quasi-endowment fund was established by the Board for the purpose of supporting continued operations. Net assets associated with the endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The Commonwealth of Virginia adopted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) in 2008. The Board of Directors of the Foodbank have interpreted UPMIFA 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 Foodbank classifies as perpetually net restricted assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the perpetually endowment, and (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the perpetually endowment. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in perpetually restricted net assets is classified as time-restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by the state UPMIFA law. In accordance with state UPMIFA law, the Foodbank considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund.
- (2) The purposes of the Foodbank 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 appreciation of investments.
- (6) Other resources of the Foodbank.
- (7) The investment policies of the Foodbank.

At June 30, 2023, the endowment net asset consisted of the following:

	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	With Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Justine's Clothes Bank	\$ -	\$ 425,337	\$ 425,337
Joanne E. Batson Fund	-	73,320	73,320
Joanne E. Batson Fund – Board match	73,320	-	73,320
Joanne E. Batson Fund – earnings	54,301	-	54,301
Quasi-endowment, board designated	6,234,055		6,234,055
	<u>\$ 6,361,676</u>	<u>\$ 498,657</u>	<u>\$ 6,860,333</u>

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>		With Donor strictions	 Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$ 5,832,070	\$	463,651	\$ 6,295,721
Investment return: Investment income	207,354		16,485	223,839
Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)	329,584		18,521	 348,105
Total investment income	536,938		35,006	571,944
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(7,332)			(7,332)
Endowment net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 6,361,676</u>	<u>\$</u>	498,657	\$ 6,860,333

At June 30, 2022, the endowment net asset consisted of the following:

	Without Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	With Donor <u>Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Justine's Clothes Bank Joanne E. Batson Fund Joanne E. Batson Fund – Board match Joanne E. Batson Fund – earnings Quasi-endowment, board designated	\$ - 73,320 37,764 <u>5,720,986</u>	\$ 390,331 73,320 - - -	\$ 390,331 73,320 73,320 37,764 5,720,986
	\$ 5,832,070	<u>\$ 463,651</u>	\$ 6,295,721

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor strictions	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year Investment return:	\$ 6,929,030	\$ 536,157	\$ 7,465,187
Investment income  Net depreciation (realized and unrealized)	61,092	4,727	65,819
	(1,158,052)	 (77,233)	(1,235,285)
Total investment income	(1,096,960)	(72,506)	(1,169,466)
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure		<u>-</u>	
Endowment net assets, end of year	\$ 5,832,070	\$ 463,651	\$ 6,295,721

#### Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia Notes to Financial Statements

The Foodbank 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 purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Foodbank must hold in perpetuity as well as board-designated quasi endowment funds. Under the investment policy, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that will build the assets sufficient to support the mission of the Foodbank. The Foodbank's spending policy with respect to the fund is to spend the interest earned on the investment of the funds on expenses related to the fund.

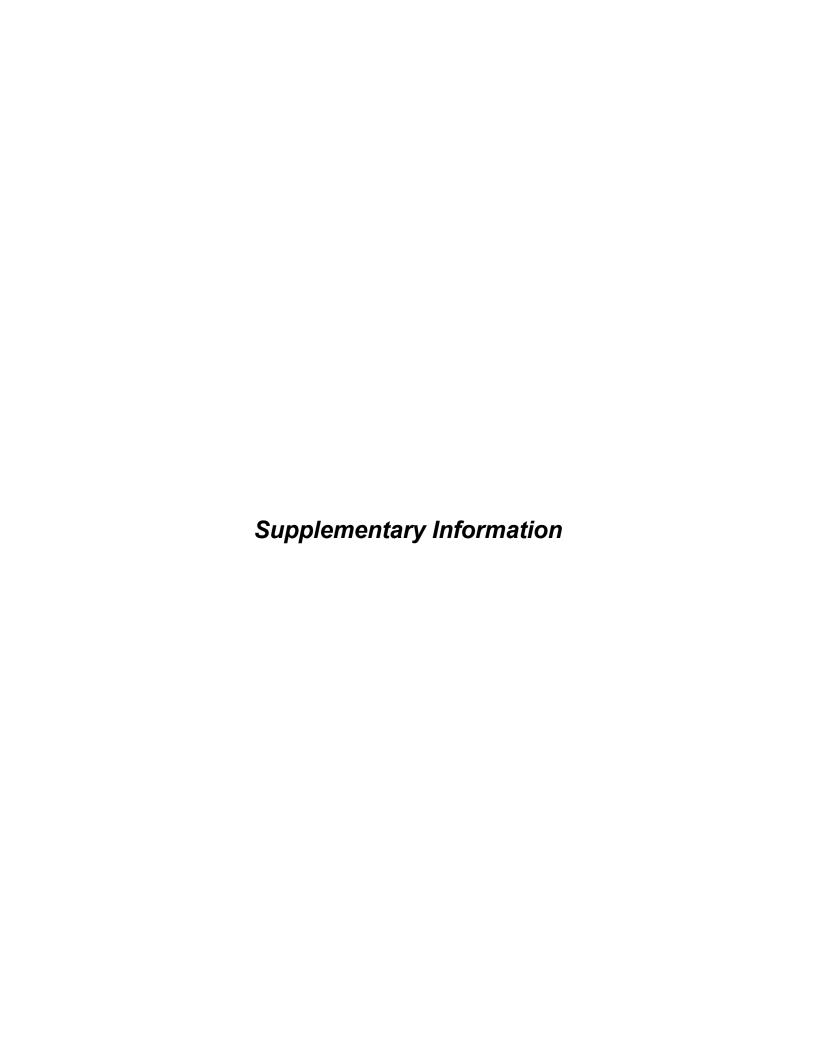
From time-to-time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor and state UPMIFA law requires the Foodbank to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, there are no deficiencies of this nature.

#### 16. Line of Credit

In March 2021, the Foodbank entered into a revolving line of credit in the amount of \$1,000,000, subject to renewal January 2024. The line is secured by assets held for investment by the Lender. The loan bears interest at 2% above daily one-month LIBOR. The interest rate was 7.26% and 3.79% at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The line is payable on maturity. There was no balance outstanding on the line of credit as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

#### 17. Commitments

In connection with federal awards received, the Foodbank is required to utilize certain purchased vehicles and equipment only in the performance of certain federal programs. In the event the vehicles and equipment are disposed of the Foodbank must do so in accordance with the requirements of the federal awards, which may include remitting any proceeds from sale to the grantor. Management has no intentions of selling these vehicles and equipment, and, accordingly, no liability has been established at June 30, 2023 and 2022.



Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to <u>Subrecipients</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass-Through from State			
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  Pass Through Entity ID Number - 67-400  Food Distribution Cluster			
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	10.569	\$ 2,853,964	\$ 2,853,964
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Funds)	10.568	274,719	-
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (Food Commodities)	) 10.565	341,910	341,910
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (Administrative Fund	ds) 10.565	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>
Total Food Distribution Cluster Passed Through Virginia	1		
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services		3,470,593	3,195,874
Virginia Department of Health Pass Through Entity ID Number - 59351 Summer Feeding Program  Virginia Department of Health Pass Through Entity ID Number - 59326	10.559	<u>101,835</u>	64,724
Child and Adult Care Food Program (Kids' Café)	10.558	149,111	137,539
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		3,721,539	3,398,137
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass-Through from State  Virginia Department of Social Services  Pass Through Entity ID Number – BEN-19-098  Temporary Assistance for Needy Families  U.S. Department of Homeland Security Pass-Through from Various Cities	93.558	<u>577,216</u>	<u>511,874</u>
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program			
Accomack (858400-002) Northhampton (870800-002) Total Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	m 97.024	12,768 5,739 18,507	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		18,507	

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-Through from City			
City of Norfolk  Pass Through Entity ID Number 32-000011456  Community Development Block Grant	14.218	75,000	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-Through from State			
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development Pass Through Grant #20-20-55 COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grant	14.228	500,000	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		575,000	
U.S. Department of Treasury Pass-Through			
City of Virginia Beach  Pass Through Entity ID Number 300165  COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2,138,693	
City of Suffolk  Pass Through Entity Number 202228.03  COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds  Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services through the Federation of Virginia Foodbanks Pass Through Entity Number 67-400	21.027	<u>58,565</u>	
COVID-19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	345,200	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		2,542,458	
		\$ 7,434,720	<u>\$ 3,910,011</u>

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia (Foodbank) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CRF) 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 Foodbank, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Foodbank.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain kinds of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Foodbank has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 3. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. The food commodities distributed and shown in the schedule on the previous page as expenditures to subrecipients includes all food commodities distributed. At June 30, 2023, the Foodbank had food commodities of \$220,807 in inventory across all warehouse locations.

#### 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

- A. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the Foodbank were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- B. There were no significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. There were no material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Foodbank, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed in the audit.
- D. There were no significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs. There were no material weaknesses in internal control over major federal award programs.
- E. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Foodbank expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- F. The audit disclosed no compliance findings required to be reported.
- G. The programs tested as major were:

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CFDA Number 21.027)

Food Distribution Cluster (CFDA Number 10.569, 10.568, and 10.565)

- H. The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- I. The Foodbank did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

#### 2. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

No findings noted. Finding 2022-003 was corrected in October 2022 with new procurement control policy.

#### 3. Results of Prior Year Findings

Financial Statement Audit Finding 2022-001 - Inventory Obsolescence

Corrected

Major Federal Award Program Finding 2022-002 – Inventory Valuation

Corrected

Major Federal Award Program Finding 2022-003 - Procurement

Corrected

# Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia Compliance Reports June 30, 2023



# 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

Board of Directors Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia Norfolk, VA

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 Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements 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 October XX, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia'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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia'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 financial statements. 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 Foodbank'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 Foodbank's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

FORVIS, LLP

Norfolk, VA September 28, 2023



# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Directors Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia Norfolk, VA

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on each Major Federal Program

We have audited Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's federal programs.

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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's compliance with the requirements of the major federal programs as a whole. In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's compliance with the
  compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
  considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Foodbank of Southeastern Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on 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 a 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 "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

FORVIS, LLP

Norfolk, VA September 28, 2023