

# COMMUNITY FOOD BANK, INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE TOTALS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020)



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Community Food Bank, Inc. Tucson, Arizona

# **Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Community Food Bank, Inc. (the "Organization"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the related consolidated statements of cash flows and expenses by function and nature for the years then ended, and the related consolidated statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

# Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

To the Board of Directors Community Food Bank, Inc. Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Community Food Bank, Inc. as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and its cash flows for the years then ended and the changes in its net assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matters**

# Change in Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, a change in reporting entity has been reflected in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# Adoption of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, in 2021, the Organization adopted ASU No. 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

Kugan Linscott + Associates, PC

We have previously audited the Organization's June 30, 2020 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 24, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2021, 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, 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 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.

Tucson, Arizona November 5, 2021 AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JUNE 30,

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,529,729	\$ 11,493,990
Grants and accounts receivable, net	697,516	1,490,986
Contributions receivable	501,038	689,220
Investments	23,037,023	6,525,932
Investments - other	351,127	2,042,237
Food and commodities inventory	5,837,653	6,849,416
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	476,603	78,759
Total current assets	40,430,689	29,170,540
Contributions receivable, net	771,905	289,117
Investments, non-current	1,605,042	1,845,582
Investments - other, non-current	620,940	544,587
Property and equipment, net	12,758,522	10,231,705
Total assets	\$ 56,187,098	\$ 42,081,531
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 910,439	\$ 653,485
Accrued expenses	1,123,202	895,945
Deferred revenue	4,316,974	6,193,202
Gift annuities	207,747	92,992
Current portion of capital lease obligations	39,520	38,251
Current portion of long-term debt	62,500	10,417
Total current liabilities	6,660,382	7,884,292
Capital lease obligations	198,574	238,094
Long-term debt	44,084	1,666,640
Total liabilities	6,903,040	9,789,026
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions		
Undesignated	20,892,120	9,250,335
Board-designated	11,122,774	8,930,167
Investments in property and equipment	12,758,522	10,231,705
	44,773,416	28,412,207
With donor restrictions	4,510,642	3,880,298
Total net assets	49,284,058	32,292,505
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 56,187,098	\$ 42,081,531

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE SUMMARIZED TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020)

	Without Donor Restrictions				Total 2021	Su	ummarized Total 2020
Revenues and Other Support							
Donated food	\$	135,515,286	\$	-	\$ 135,515,286	\$	100,345,649
Contributions		18,841,727		6,711,841	25,553,568		19,447,368
Government grants		8,694,871		-	8,694,871		5,371,659
Bequests		1,190,074		47,543	1,237,617		1,269,263
Earned revenues		2,450,758		-	2,450,758		1,942,202
In-kind contributions		248,924		-	248,924		259,170
Special events		274,566		-	274,566		273,293
Miscellaneous		22,640		-	22,640		24,100
Investment gain, net		2,209,404		156,667	2,366,071		523,348
Loss on disposal of property and equipment		-		-	-		(125,015)
PPP promissory note forgiveness		1,552,057		-	1,552,057		-
Net assets released from restriction		6,285,707	(	(6,285,707)	 _		_
Total revenues and other support		177,286,014		630,344	 177,916,358		129,331,037
Expenses							
Program services							
Health and food		150,163,608		-	150,163,608		112,803,057
Community development		892,751		-	892,751		658,111
Education		4,822,593		-	 4,822,593		2,114,224
Total program services		155,878,952		-	155,878,952		115,575,392
Supporting services							
Fundraising		2,400,992		-	2,400,992		2,175,253
Management and general		2,644,861		-	 2,644,861		2,031,607
Total expenses		160,924,805		-	 160,924,805		119,782,252
Change in net assets		16,361,209		630,344	16,991,553		9,548,785
Net assets, beginning of year		28,412,207		3,880,298	 32,292,505		22,743,720
Net assets, end of year	\$	44,773,416	\$	4,510,642	\$ 49,284,058	\$	32,292,505

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EXPENSES BY FUNCTION AND NATURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Supporting Services		
	Health and Food	Community Development	Education	Total Program Services	Fundraising	Management and General	Total
Salaries Payroll taxes Employee benefits	\$ 5,749,178 447,833 804,955	\$ 275,538 21,736 33,976	\$ 964,289 74,645 152,376	\$ 6,989,005 544,214 991,307	\$ 815,130 63,906 103,467	\$ 1,607,648 82,319 237,716	\$ 9,411,783 690,439 1,332,490
Temporary contracted services and fees	935,970	245	38,451	974,666	13,885	21,286	1,009,837
Total personnel	7,937,936	331,495	1,229,761	9,499,192	996,388	1,948,969	12,444,549
Donated commodities							
and food distributed	134,723,553	210	2,554	134,726,317	44,702	4,099	134,775,118
Cost of purchased goods	2,395,548	161,602	-	2,557,150	- 1,7 52		2,557,150
Professional & outside services	361,292	251,861	617,157	1,230,310	751,796	258,776	2,240,882
Insurance	175,955	4,733	34,729	215,417	8,736	30,770	254,923
Vehicle & fuel expense	496,542	592	4,782	501,916	180	1,697	503,793
Maintenance & repair	411,686	1,125	9,095	421,906	3,494	4,476	429,876
Occupancy	162,514	2,750	138,996	304,260	-	-	304,260
Utilities	386,675	16,266	65,137	468,078	39,519	41,405	549,002
Supplies	952,346	17,154	91,943	1,061,443	20,532	51,015	1,132,990
Small & leased equipment	966,078	2,515	14,377	982,970	12,515	17,943	1,013,428
Postage, printing & promotion	68,350	16,211	31,051	115,612	257,911	843	374,366
Travel	18,842	-	1,496	20,338	570	1,558	22,466
Staff, board, donor & volunteer expense	64,141	12,260	13,672	90,073	46,799	62,508	199,380
Dues & fees	41,331	4,508	4,942	50,781	201,475	23,105	275,361
Agency & partner expenses	69,109	54,661	2,524,162	2,647,932	-	163,816	2,811,748
Miscellaneous	197			197		1,166	1,363
Total expenses before							
interest and depreciation	149,232,095	877,943	4,783,854	154,893,892	2,384,617	2,612,146	159,890,655
Interest expense	25,699	116	629	26,444	5,326	17,446	49,216
Depreciation	905,814	14,692	38,110	958,616	11,049	15,269	984,934
Total expenses	\$ 150,163,608	\$ 892,751	\$ 4,822,593	\$ 155,878,952	\$ 2,400,992	\$ 2,644,861	\$ 160,924,805

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EXPENSES BY FUNCTION AND NATURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Supporting Services		
	Health and Food	Community Development	Education	Total Program Services	Fundraising	Management and General	Total
Salaries Payroll taxes Employee benefits	\$ 4,382,345 345,156 615,860	\$ 291,605 22,689 35,226	\$ 898,029 70,799 144,193	\$ 5,571,979 438,644 795,279	\$ 752,702 58,712 97,810	\$ 1,214,872 81,514 190,176	\$ 7,539,553 578,870 1,083,265
Temporary contracted services and fees	341,864	72	231	342,167	4,492	239	346,898
,	·						
Total personnel	5,685,225	349,592	1,113,252	7,148,069	913,716	1,486,801	9,548,586
Donated commodities							
and food distributed	100,833,429	500	2,463	100,836,392	91,509	32,743	100,960,644
Cost of purchased goods	1,851,119	162,206	9,926	2,023,251	-	-	2,023,251
Professional & outside services	715,426	25,318	111,162	851,906	525,429	164,235	1,541,570
Insurance	148,345	3,349	36,436	188,130	6,460	22,107	216,697
Vehicle & fuel expense	402,963	634	5,120	408,717	677	88	409,482
Maintenance & repair	444,253	1,671	6,316	452,240	6,622	12,230	471,092
Occupancy	214,762	3,483	139,103	357,348	130	110	357,588
Utilities	372,122	14,446	62,058	448,626	29,144	31,312	509,082
Supplies	573,496	14,077	63,896	651,469	40,584	34,128	726,181
Small & leased equipment	492,975	4,274	9,568	506,817	12,700	19,326	538,843
Postage, printing & promotion	86,577	19,215	19,614	125,406	348,968	1,599	475,973
Travel	38,946	11,201	15,395	65,542	7,539	9,305	82,386
Staff, board, donor & volunteer expense	62,125	11,501	23,165	96,791	29,354	87,038	213,183
Dues & fees	42,431	8,642	6,707	57,780	140,198	20,780	218,758
Agency & partner expenses	24,953	12,822	453,088	490,863	5,315	79,006	575,184
Miscellaneous	360			360	8	942	1,310
Total expenses before							
interest and depreciation	111,989,507	642,931	2,077,269	114,709,707	2,158,353	2,001,750	118,869,810
Interest expense	9,696	-	-	9,696	2,761	13,507	25,964
Depreciation	803,854	15,180	36,955	855,989	14,139	16,350	886,478
Total expenses	\$ 112,803,057	\$ 658,111	\$ 2,114,224	\$ 115,575,392	\$ 2,175,253	\$ 2,031,607	\$ 119,782,252

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2021	 2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	16 001 553	0.540.705
Change in net assets	\$ 16,991,553	\$ 9,548,785
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to		
net cash provided by operating activities  Depreciation	984,934	886,478
Amortization of discount on contributions receivable	22,050	4,715
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	(2,239,588)	(336,677)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(2,239,300)	125,015
Contributions restricted for long term purposes	(1,324,605)	(400,269)
Contributions restricted for charitable gift annuities	(51,343)	(73,123)
Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program Promissory Note	(1,552,057)	(75,125)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Grants and accounts receivable, net	793,470	(624,527)
Contributions receivable	237,609	(250,152)
Food and commodities inventory	1,011,763	(1,423,156)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(397,844)	2,057
Accounts payable	256,954	63,963
Accrued expenses	227,257	330,915
Deferred revenue	 (1,876,228)	 1,868,834
Net cash provided by operating activities	 13,083,925	 9,722,858
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,511,751)	(2,171,140)
Proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment	-	500
Purchase of investments and investments - other	(28,431,212)	(4,071,803)
Proceeds from sale of investments and investments - other	 16,015,006	 1,913,392
Net cash used in investing activities	 (15,927,957)	 (4,329,051)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Collection on contributions restricted for long-term purposes	770,340	351,741
Collection of cash restricted for charitable gift annuities	171,500	73,123
Payment of annuity obligations	(5,402)	(4,511)
Proceeds from borrowings on line of credit	-	500,000
Payment of line of credit	-	(500,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt	904,717	1,552,057
Payment of long-term debt	(923,133)	(25,000)
Payments on capital lease obligation	 (38,251)	 (37,022)
Net cash provided by financing activities	 879,771	 1,910,388
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,964,261)	7,304,195
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 11,493,990	 4,189,795
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 9,529,729	\$ 11,493,990
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Cash paid for interest	\$ 49,216	\$ 25,964
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities Forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program Promissory Note	\$ 1,552,057	\$ <u> </u>

# 1. Organization

Community Food Bank, Inc. dba Community Food Bank of Southern Arizona (the "Organization") is a private non-profit organization. The Organization's mission is to change lives in the communities served by feeding the hungry today and building a healthy, hunger-free tomorrow.

The Organization's primary programs are described below:

*Health and Food* – Through its hunger relief programs, the Organization provides emergency food boxes, consisting of federal commodities, donated and purchased food items, to households consisting of children, families, and seniors in need throughout the Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, Pima and Santa Cruz counties. The Organization is focused on providing more nutritious food, such as produce, to each person in need. The Organization is creating a network of health providers, agency partners, donors, and others to collaborate around the importance of a healthier society.

**Community Development** – Community development helps battle poverty by unlocking the voices and power of historically oppressed and impoverished community members. In addition to traditional community organizing efforts, the Organization expands initiatives that increase community access to resources, training, and capital to increase economic opportunity.

**Education** – There are several programs within Education that assist in creating sustainable solutions to food security issues. The Partnership and Community Impact team have been working to build a solid agency partner network to scale the Organization's work across the five-county service area by developing partner hubs that can provide in-network leadership. Through the Las Milpitas de Cottonwood Urban Farm and the Home Garden programs, clients learn to grow their own food utilizing environmentally favorable methods. The Farm-to-Child program partners with dozens of schools to provide educators and students hands-on training on environmentally sustainable food production. Students are able to grow and consume their own food addressing both food security and nutritional education needs. Finally, the Caridad Culinary Training program provides opportunities for motivated individuals to learn new skills, gain confidence, and succeed in new careers—all while providing meals for the hungry in the community.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Principles of Consolidation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Community Food Bank, Inc. ("CFB") and Avanzando, LLC ("AVZ"). CFB formed AVZ, a single member LLC, on August 28, 2020, primarily to serve as a fiscal sponsor of mutual aid organizations and other non-profit organizations. AVZ had no activity prior to its formation and did not have material activity during the year ended June 30, 2021. Except where the context otherwise indicates or requires, all references to the "Organization" in these notes means CFB and AVZ. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

# Basis of Presentation

The Organization follows accounting standards set by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"). The FASB sets accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") that the Organization follows to ensure the consistent reporting of its financial condition, changes in net assets and cash flows. References to U.S. GAAP issued by the FASB are to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC").

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Organization's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the provisions of ASC 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. Under this authoritative guidance, the Organization is required to provide consolidated financial statements which are prepared to focus on the Organization as a whole and to present balances and transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Resources are reported for accounting purposes in separate classes of net assets based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

In the accompanying consolidated financial statements, net assets that have similar characteristics have been combined into similar categories as follows:

- Without Donor Restrictions Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Net
  assets without donor restrictions may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of
  Directors or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties. All
  contributions are considered to be available for use without restriction unless specifically restricted
  by the donor.
- With Donor Restrictions Net assets whose use by the Organization is subject to donor-imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the Organization pursuant to those stipulations or that expire through the passage of time. Net assets with donor restritions also includes net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations such that assets must be maintained permanently by the Organization. The donors of these assets permit the Organization to use all or part of the investment return of these assets on continuing operations which may be subject to certain restrictions.

Expenses are generally reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Amounts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as increases in net assets with donor restriction. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. However, if a restriction is fulfilled in the same time period in which the contribution is received, the Organization reports the support as increases in net assets without donor restrictions.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement reporting purposes, the Organization considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The carrying amount of cash equivalents approximates their fair values. The Organization places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality institutions. At times, such deposits may be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance limit (see Note 19). The Organization has not experienced any losses and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash balances. All such accounts are monitored by management to mitigate risk.

#### Grants and Accounts Receivable

Grants receivable consist principally of uncollateralized amounts due from state and local governments under contractual agreements. Accounts receivable consist principally of uncollateralized amounts due from other not-for-profit organizations under contractual agreements. The carrying amount of

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### Grants and Accounts Receivable (continued)

grants and accounts receivable are reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of amounts that will not be collected. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's assessment of the collectability of specific accounts and the aging of the receivable. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received. As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, management estimated an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$11,694 and \$12,357, respectively.

#### Contributions Receivable

The Organization accounts for contributions receivable to be made in future years as unconditional promises to give in the year the promise is made. Contributions to be received after one year are presented at their discounted present value at a risk-adjusted rate. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with the donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. The fair value amount of contributions receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of amounts that will not be collected. All contributions deemed to be uncollectible are written off. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, management considered all contributions receivable to be collectible, therefore, no allowance for uncollectible promises has been provided.

#### Investments

**Debt and Equity Securities** – Investments are accounted for in accordance with ASC 958-320, *Investments Debt and Equity Securities*. Investments in debt and equity securities are valued at their fair values in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. Investment income, gains and losses are reported net of related investment fees in the consolidated statement of activities as increases or decreases in net assets. Gains and investment income limited to specific uses by donor-imposed restrictions are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions are met in the same reporting period as the gains and income are recognized. Interest income is recorded as earned. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Donated investments are recorded at fair value.

The Organization invests in professionally managed portfolios that contain equity and fixed income securities. Such investments are exposed to various risks such as market and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with such investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of such investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect investment balances and the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Investments are considered to be impaired when a decline in fair value is judged to be other-than-temporary. The Organization employs a systematic methodology on an annual basis that considers available quantitative and qualitative evidence in evaluating potential impairment of its investments. If the cost of an investment exceeds its fair value, management evaluates, among other factors, general market conditions, the duration and extent to which the fair value is less than cost, and the intent and ability to hold the investment. The Organization also considers specific adverse conditions related to the financial health of and business outlook for the investee, including industry and sector performance, changes in technology, operational and financing cash flow factors, and rating agency actions. Once a decline in fair value is determined to be other-than-temporary, an impairment charge is recorded and a new cost basis in the investment is established. Through June 30, 2021, the Organization has not experienced other-than-temporary impairment losses on its investments.

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### Investments - Other

Certificates of deposit held for investment that are not debt securities are included in other investments. Certificates of deposit with original maturities greater than three months and remaining maturities less than one year are classified as short-term, and certificates of deposit with remaining maturities greater than one year are classified as long-term.

# Food and Commodities Inventory and Deferred Revenue

Purchased inventory and purchased food are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value with cost determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventory of food contributed by donors and remaining non-food commodities inventory are valued at the approximate wholesale value, which is determined annually by Feeding America, the national food bank network. It is standard industry practice to use the Feeding America estimated value per pound, which is subject to agreed-upon testing procedures by independent certified public accountants.

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, Feeding America provided an estimated wholesale value per pound for food and non-food commodities overall, an estimated wholesale value per pound for food donations only, excluding non-food commodities, and an estimated wholesale value per pound for non-food commodities donations only, excluding food. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the estimated wholesale value per pound for food donations only was \$1.49 and \$1.52 per pound, respectively, and for non-food commodities donations only was \$11.71 and \$5.59 per pound, respectively.

Commodities received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture but not distributed as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, totaled \$4,299,623 and \$6,138,248, respectively, and are included in deferred revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

#### Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment are stated at cost if purchased, or fair value if donated. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	3 – 39 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 – 10 years
Vehicles	3 – 7 years

Amortization of leasehold improvements is computed using the straight-line method over the shorter of the remaining lease term or the estimated useful lives of the improvements and is included in depreciation expense. Acquisitions of property and equipment and repairs or betterments that materially prolong the useful lives of assets in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance for normal upkeep are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized.

In accordance with ASC 360-10, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, the Organization periodically reviews the carrying value of long-lived assets held and used, and assets to be disposed of, for possible impairment when events and circumstances warrant such a review. Through June 30, 2021, the Organization had not experienced impairment losses on its long-lived assets.

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### Gift Annuities

The Organization has received several charitable gift annuities, whereby a donor gives assets to the Organization in return for the Organization's promise to pay a fixed amount for the life of the annuitant. The assets are included with investments held by a third-party asset manager and designated for payment of the benefits until the death of the annuitant, at which time any remaining assets will be available for general use. The present value of the expected benefits to be paid are recalculated at each year end and recorded as a liability. Payment rates vary depending on the age of the annuitant at the time of the agreement. During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the payment rates ranged between 5.8% and 7.0%. When a new gift is received, a contribution is recorded for the difference between the assets received and the related liability.

As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, the Organization had seven and six charitable gift annuities, respectively, with an estimated benefit liability of \$207,747 and \$92,992, respectively. Investments as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 include \$335,457 and \$135,808, respectively, designated for payment of these benefits.

#### **Endowment Funds**

The Organization's endowments were established to support, further and enhance the mission of the Organization.

The Organization has interpreted the "Management of Charitable Funds Act" (Arizona's version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act or "UPMIFA"), which underlies the Organization's net asset classification of donor-restricted endowment funds, as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift. As a result of this interpretation, the Organization classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (1) the original value of gifts donated to the endowment, (2) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment, and (3) accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by the law, at which time those amounts will be reported as net assets without donor restrictions.

Accordingly, the Organization considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund.
- The purposes of the Organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund.
- General economic conditions.
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments.
- Other resources of the Organization.

The Organization has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by the endowment funds. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Organization must hold in perpetuity or for donor-specified periods. Under this policy, as approved by the board of directors, the endowment assets are invested with a growth and income style of investing in a portfolio comprised of cash, fixed income securities and equities. To satisfy its long-term objectives, the Organization relies on a total return strategy in

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### Endowment Funds (continued)

which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends) while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The Organization targets a diversified asset allocation with a blend of cash, fixed income securities and equities to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

The Organization's policy is to distribute the funds in accordance with the instructions of the endowment; in the absence of any specific instructions, all distributions require approval from the board of directors. One endowment allows for annual distributions, as long as these distributions do not result in an endowment balance less than the cumulative amount of the donations. The other endowments control any distributions to maintain the endowment's buying power.

The Organization has a policy that permits spending from underwater endowment funds depending on the degree to which the fund is underwater, unless precluded by donor intent or relevant laws and regulations. The Organization did not spend from underwater endowment funds during the year.

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or current law requires the Organization to retain for a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets with donor restrictions. There were no such deficiencies as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

# Revenue Recognition

# Contributions

Government Grants – The Organization accounts for its government grants by first determining whether the transaction is an exchange transaction or a contribution. If the transaction is one in which each party to the transaction directly receives commensurate value, then the transaction is considered an exchange transaction and the Organization recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC 606. Government grants revenues from exchange transactions are recognized as performance obligations are satisfied, which in most cases are as related costs are incurred or services are provided. If the transaction is considered a contribution, then the Organization recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC 958-605. None of the Organization's government grants revenues were considered exchange transactions for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

*Contributions* - Contributions are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions as either conditional or unconditional as follows:

- Conditional Includes all contributions with donor-imposed conditions or stipulations representing a barrier that must be overcome before the recipient is entitled to the assets being transferred or promised. A failure to overcome the barrier gives the contributor a right of return of the assets it has transferred or the ability to rescind an obligation to transfer.
- Unconditional Includes all contributions that do not contain a barrier to use and therefore are recorded as revenue once cash or a contribution is received. Donor imposed restrictions for time and/or purpose are not considered a significant barrier and thus these contributions are recorded as unconditional.

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

# Revenue Recognition (continued)

Contribution revenue is recorded when the unconditional promise to give is received. Under this method, the recognition of support for financial statement purposes bears no relation to the period in which the expenses are incurred. Revenue related to conditional contributions is recognized once the relevant barriers of each contribution are met. If the funds are received from the donor before the relevant barriers are met, deferred revenue is recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position for the amount of funds provided by the donor. Consequently, government funded grants revenue which are considered contributions are recognized when the related barriers to provide services are delivered and/or expenditures are incurred.

Donated Goods, Property and Services – Contributions of donated non-cash assets including goods, space, advertising and property are recorded at their fair values on the date the asset is donated. Absent explicit donor stipulations, contributions of long-lived assets or cash or other assets to be used to acquire or construct long-lived assets are reported as net assets without donor restrictions when placed in service. Donated services are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at their fair value. Donated services are recognized when the services are received and (a) create or enhance non-financial 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. The Organization utilizes the services of many outside volunteers to perform a variety of tasks that assist the Organization. During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, volunteers worked approximately 126,482 and 171,594 hours, respectively. The fair value of these services is not reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements because the above criteria were not met.

# **Exchange Transactions**

The Organization recognizes earned revenues in accordance with ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which provides a five-step model for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers as follows:

- Identify the contract with a customer
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Recognize revenue when or as performance obligations are satisfied

Earned Revenues – The Organization recognizes earned revenues, which primarily consist of fee-for-service or cost-reimbursement contracts, when services are rendered. Performance obligations are determined based on the nature of the services provided. The Organization recognizes revenues over time since the client simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the services provided in an amount that reflects the consideration the Organization expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services. Management believes this method provides a faithful depiction of the transfer of services over the term of the performance obligations based on the inputs needed to satisfy the obligations.

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

# Revenue Recognition (continued)

The transaction price is the amount of consideration the Organization expects to be entitled. Revenues are based primarily on payment terms involving predetermined rates per service (fee-for-service), and/or other similar contractual arrangements. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include both fixed and variable amounts to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. The Organization estimates the amount of variable consideration at the most likely amount to which the Organization expects to be entitled. The estimates of variable consideration are based on the Organization's assessment of legal enforceability, anticipated performance and any other information (e.g. historical, current or forecasted) that is reasonably available to the Organization. The payers are billed periodically as services are provided and the payers have verified the services provided (if applicable). Management does not believe any adjustments are necessary to amounts recorded as revenues for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

The timing of revenue recognition may not align with the right to invoice the customer. The Organization records accounts receivable when it has the unconditional right to issue an invoice and receive payment, regardless of whether revenue has been recognized. If revenue has not yet been recognized, a contract liability, such as deferred revenue is also recorded. If revenue is recognized in advance of the right to invoice, a contract asset, such as accounts receivable is recorded.

# Functional Allocation of Expenses

The consolidated financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to one or more program or supporting services of the Organization. Insurance is allocated based on square footage and full-time equivalent ("FTE"), utilities and some membership dues and supplies are allocated based on FTE, and vehicle costs are allocated based on vehicle function. Some depreciation on organization wide assets are allocated based on square footage, FTE, and vehicle function. The facilities department is allocated based on total expense and the marketing department and some costs of the information technology department are allocated based on total expense excluding food. Personnel and other direct costs are specifically identified by their programmatic or administrative function.

#### Income Tax

CFB is exempt from federal and state income taxes under the Federal Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 501(c)(3) and Arizona income tax laws and is classified as other than a private foundation under IRC Section 509(a)(1). CFB also qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under IRC Section 170(b)(1)(a). AVZ is a single-member limited liability company which is a disregarded entity for income tax purposes.

Management has considered its tax positions in accordance with the accounting standard for uncertainty in income taxes and believes that all positions taken in its federal and state exempt organization tax returns are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination. In addition, Management is not aware of any matters which would cause the Organization to lose its tax-exempt status. The Organization's returns are subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities, generally for three years and four years, respectively, after they are filed.

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### Income Tax (continued)

Should the Organization ever be subject to interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits, they would be classified in management and general expenses in its accompanying consolidated financial statements. During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Organization did not recognize any interest and penalties.

# Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Prior Year Information

The consolidated 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 U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Organization's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, from which the summarized information was derived.

# 3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

# Adopted as of June 30, 2021

In August 2018, the FASB has issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement. The ASU applies the provisions of recently released Chapter 8, "Notes to Financial Statements," of the FASB's Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting, resulting in the removal, modification and addition of certain disclosure requirements. The ASU also clarifies that materiality is an appropriate consideration of entities and their auditors when evaluating disclosure requirements. The ASU is effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material effect on the Organization's consolidated financial statements or disclosures.

# Not Adopted as of June 30, 2021

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. A modified retrospective transition approach is required (see ASU No. 2018-11 below for optional transition method) for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the consolidated financial statements, with certain practical expedients available.

# **Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)**

# Not Adopted as of June 30, 2021 (continued)

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements. This ASU is intended to reduce costs and ease implementation of the leases standard for financial statement preparers. ASU 2018-11 provides a new transition method and a practical expedient for separating components of a contract. The amendments ASU 2018-11 provide entities with an additional (and optional) transition method to adopt the new leases standard. Under this new transition method, an entity initially applies the new leases standard at the adoption date and recognizes a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. Consequently, an entity's reporting for the comparative periods presented in the financial statements in which it adopts the new leases standard will continue to be in accordance with current U.S. GAAP in Topic 840, Leases. The amendments in ASU 2018-11 also provide lessors with a practical expedient, by class of underlying asset, to not separate nonlease components from the associated lease component and, instead, to account for those components as a single component if the nonlease components otherwise would be accounted for under the new revenue quidance (Topic 606). The effective date and transition requirements for the amendments in this update related to separating components of a contract are the same as the effective date and transition requirements in ASU 2016-02 (i.e., fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021). All entities, including early adopters, that elect the practical expedient related to separating components of a contract in this ASU must apply the expedient, by class of underlying asset, to all existing lease transactions that qualify for the expedient at the date elected. The Organization is currently evaluating the effect these standards will have on the consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which creates a new credit impairment standard for financial assets measured at amortized cost and available-for-sale debt securities. The ASU requires financial assets measured at amortized cost (including loans, trade receivables and held-to-maturity debt securities) to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected, through an allowance for credit losses that are expected to occur over the remaining life of the asset, rather than incurred losses. The ASU requires that credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities be presented as an allowance rather than as a direct write-down. The measurement of credit losses for newly recognized financial assets (other than certain purchased assets) and subsequent changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded in the statement of income as the amounts expected to be collected change. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Organization does not intend to early adopt. The Organization is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this new guidance on its consolidated financial statements and disclosures and does not expect the impact to be significant.

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting.* LIBOR and other interbank offered rates are widely used benchmark or reference rates in the United States and globally. Trillions of dollars in loans, derivatives, and other financial contracts reference LIBOR, the benchmark interest rate banks use to make short-term loans to each other. With global capital markets expected to move away from LIBOR and other interbank offered rates toward rates that are more observable or transaction based and less susceptible to manipulation, the FASB launched a broad project in late 2018 to address potential accounting challenges expected to arise from the transition. The new guidance provides optional expedients and exceptions for

# **Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)**

# Not Adopted as of June 30, 2021 (continued)

applying generally accepted accounting principles to contract modifications and hedging relationships, subject to meeting certain criteria, that reference LIBOR or another reference rate expected to be discontinued. The ASU is intended to help stakeholders during the global market-wide reference rate transition period. Therefore, it will be in effect for all entities as of March 12, 2020 through December 31, 2022. As part of the adoption the Organization plans to elect the optional expedient to apply any modifications to contracts within the scope of Topic 310, *Receivables* and Topic 470, *Debt* prospectively by adjusting the effective interest rate. The Organization is currently evaluating the impact of the transition from LIBOR to alternative reference rates, but does not expect a significant impact to the consolidated financial statements.

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets, which is intended to improve transparency in the reporting of contributed nonfinancial assets, also known as gifts-in-kind, for not-forprofit organizations. Examples of contributed nonfinancial assets include fixed assets such as land, buildings, and equipment; the use of fixed assets or utilities; materials and supplies, such as food, clothing, or pharmaceuticals; intangible assets; and recognized contributed services. The ASU requires a not-for-profit organization to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the consolidated statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. It also requires a not-forprofit to disclose: 1) contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the consolidated statement of activities disaggregated by category that depicts the type of contributed nonfinancial assets; and 2) for each category of contributed nonfinancial assets recognized: i) qualitative information about whether the contributed nonfinancial assets were either monetized or utilized during the reporting period. If utilized, a description of the programs or other activities in which those assets were used; ii) the not-for-profit's policy (if any) about monetizing rather than utilizing contributed nonfinancial assets; iii) a description of any donor-imposed restrictions associated with the contributed nonfinancial assets; iv) the valuation techniques and inputs used to arrive at a fair value measure, in accordance with the requirements in Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement, at initial recognition; and v) the principal market (or most advantageous market) used to arrive at a fair value measure if it is a market in which the recipient not-for-profit organization is prohibited by a donor-imposed restriction from selling or using the contributed nonfinancial assets. The amendments in this ASU should be applied on a retrospective basis and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods with annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Early adoption is permitted. The Organization is currently evaluating the effect that the standard will have on the consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

# 4. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The following table shows a determination of the Organization's financial assets that are available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year as of June 30:

	-	2021	-	2020
Cash and cash equivalents Grants and accounts receivable, net	\$	9,529,729 697,516	\$	11,493,990 1,490,986
Contributions receivable		1,272,943		978,337
Investments (debt, equity, and other)		25,614,132	_	10,958,338
Total financial assets		37,114,320		24,921,651
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditure within one year.  Contributions receivable scheduled to be collected in more than	, due	to:		
one year		771,905		289,117
Contractual or donor-imposed restrictions				
Endowment funds		434,465		379,033
Other donor restrictions		3,304,272		3,212,148
Board designations				
Gift annuity reserve		335,457		135,808
Operating reserve		10,787,317		8,794,359
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	•		-	
expenditures within one year	\$	21,480,904	\$_	12,111,186

The above reflects the Organization's financial assets as of the balance sheet date, reduced by amounts not available for general use within one year of the balance sheet date because of contractual or donor imposed restrictions or internal designations. Amounts not available include amounts set aside for long term investing in the operating reserve that could be drawn upon if the finance committee approves that action.

The Organization's financial working capital and cash flows have seasonal variations during the year attributable primarily to the timing of cash receipts and a concentration of contributions received near calendar year-end. To manage liquidity, the Organization maintains a line of credit of \$1 million with a bank that is drawn upon as needed during the year to manage cash flow and is repaid in full as soon as possible.

Additionally, amounts set aside in investment accounts are either restricted by donors in endowment funds, designated by the governing board as an operating reserve. The Organization's minimum requirement for this reserve is three months operating expenses. With approval from the finance committee, the Organization can use the amounts set aside in the investment accounts for unanticipated liquidity needs.

# Liquidity and Availability of Resources (continued)

The Organization's current financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures represent 313 days of cash on hand. Additionally, the Organization operates eight facilities in southern Arizona that require continued capital investment. The Organization may pull from available operating funds, the operating reserve, or establish additional financing to meet these needs. For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, capital expenditures amounted to \$3,511,751 and \$2,171,140, respectively.

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the community has provided unprecedented support to the Community Food Bank. While future charitable giving may be uncertain during what many economists believe will become a longer term economic recovery following the emergence of the pandemic, the Community Food Bank plans to utilize the community's unprecedented support to not only meet the level of current need caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, but to also help ensure the organization's sustainability during an uncertain economy.

# 5. Contributions Receivable, Net

Contributions receivable are recorded at their estimated fair value. Amounts due in more than one year are recorded at the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at an adjusted risk-free rate, applicable to the year in which the promises were received from 0.94% to 2.54%. As of June 30, the amounts of the receivables to be collected as a result of these promises are as follows:

	_	2021	_	2020
Receivables (less than one year)	\$	501,038	\$	689,220
Receivables (one to five years)		833,376		328,538
	_	1,334,414	-	1,017,758
Less discount to net present value		(61,471)		(39,421)
Contributions receivable, net	\$	1,272,943	\$	978,337

#### 6. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value and consist of the following as of June 30:

	2021	2020
Equity securities	\$ 12,938,829	\$ 5,339,745
Fixed income	11,266,213	2,706,600
Mutual funds	373,940	272,950
Community Foundation for Southern Arizona	63,083	52,219
Total Investments	\$ 24,642,065	\$ 8,371,514
Other investments consist of the following as of June 30:		
	2021	2020
Certificates of deposit	\$ 972,067	\$ 2,586,824

#### Investments (continued)

Investment gain, net consists of the following for the year ended June 30:

	2021			2020
Interest and dividend income	\$	176,198	\$	226,001
Realized and unrealized gain on investments, net		2,239,588		336,677
Investment fees	_	(49,715)	_	(39,330)
Total investment gain, net	\$	2,366,071	\$	523,348

# 7. Fair Value Measurements

The Organization utilizes the fair value hierarchy required by ASC 820, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

Level 1: Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or

liabilities that the Organization has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant

inputs are observable, directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value

measurement.

The Organization defines active markets for equity instruments based on the average daily trading volume both in absolute terms and relative to the market capitalization for the instrument. The Organization defines active markets for debt instruments based on both the average daily trading volume and the number of days with trading activity.

The Organization's financial assets are generally classified within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy because they are valued using readily determinable fair values or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency. The types of instruments valued based on readily determinable fair values in active markets include the Organization's equity securities, mutual funds, and certain fixed income securities. Such instruments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The types of instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued on alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency include certain other of the Organization's fixed income securities. Such instruments are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The investments held at the Community Foundation for Southern Arizona ("CFSA") are categorized as Level 3 due to the lack of a market in which the Organization's units of participation in CFSA's pooled investments could be bought or sold. The Organization measures the fair value of its beneficial interest by taking its proportionate share of the fair value of the underlying assets.

# Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following table represents the Organization's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2021:

Description		Fair Value	_	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
Equity securities (a) Fixed income	\$	12,938,829	\$	12,938,829	\$	-	\$ -
		1 220 500		1 220 500			
Corporate bonds		1,339,580		1,339,580		-	-
Foreign bonds		50,542		50,542		-	-
Government bonds	_	9,876,091	_	9,622,713		253,378	
		11,266,213		11,012,835		-	-
Mutual funds							
Large-cap blend/growth/value		308,573		308,573		-	-
Bond funds		19,400		19,400		-	-
Small to Mid-cap growth/value		35,890		35,890		-	-
Foreign		4,566		4,566		-	-
Natural resources	_	5,511	_	5,511		-	
		373,940		373,940		-	-
Community Foundation							
for Southern Arizona	_	63,083	_				63,083
Total Investments	\$_	24,642,065	\$_	24,325,604	\$_	253,378	\$ 63,083

The following table represents the Organization's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2020:

Description	· -	Fair Value	•	Level 1	 Level 2		Level 3
Equity securities (a)	\$	5,339,745	\$	5,339,745	\$ -	\$	-
Fixed income							
Corporate bonds		1,432,958		1,432,958	-		-
Foreign bonds		151,825		151,825	-		-
Government bonds		1,121,817		1,121,817	-		-
	_	2,706,600		2,706,600	_		_
Mutual funds							
Large-cap blend/growth/value		240,609		240,609	-		-
Bond funds		12,117		12,117	-		-
Small to Mid-cap growth/value		9,345		9,345	-		-
Foreign		7,070		7,070	-		-
Natural resources		3,809		3,809	-		-
	_	272,950		272,950	-	•	-
Community Foundation							
for Southern Arizona		52,219		-	-		52,219
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$	8,371,514	\$	8,319,295	\$ -	\$	52,219

# Fair Value Measurements (continued)

(a) On the basis of its analysis of the nature, characteristic, and risks of the investments, the Organization has determined that presenting them as a single class is appropriate.

The table below sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Organization's level 3 assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the years ended June 30:

Community Foundation for Southern Arizona	_	2021	 2020
Balance, beginning of year	\$	52,219	\$ 29,791
Total investment income earned		11,593	1,195
Interfund grant transfer (addition)		-	21,718
Distributions and fees		(729)	(485)
Balance, end of year	\$	63,083	\$ 52,219

The following table presents the Organization's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021:

					Total
					Revenue
					For the Year
					Ended
Description	6/30/2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	6/30/2021
Initially-recognized Contributions					
receivable, net	\$ 1,005,876	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,005,876	\$ 1,889,090
	\$ 1,005,876	\$	\$ \$	1,005,876	\$ 1,889,090

The following table presents the Organization's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020:

								Total
								Revenue
								For the Year
								Ended
Description	6/30/2020	_	Level 1	 Level 2	_	Level 3	_	6/30/2020
Initially-recognized Contributions								
receivable, net	\$ 533,769	\$_	-	\$ _	\$_	533,769	\$	1,447,123
	\$ 533,769	\$_	-	\$ -	\$_	533,769	\$	1,447,123

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The Organization's long-term contributions receivable are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy because the inputs are unobservable and are generated by the Organization itself, using the Organization's own data. The fair value of the contributions receivable is measured using the income approach valuation technique. The key inputs for the fair value measurements of the Organization's contributions receivable are the schedule of expected future cash flows for each contribution and the discount rate used to convert the expected future cash flows associated with the contributions to a present value amount per the income approach. The determined discount rate is developed based on the notion of an exit price, the price that would be received to sell the asset in the most advantageous market. Only the current year's additions to contributions receivable are included in the fair value hierarchy nonrecurring basis table because the Organization's contributions receivable involved fair value measurement only upon initial recognition.

Reconciliation of initially recognized contributions receivable, which are included in fair value hierarchy, to total contributions receivable in the consolidated statements of financial position is as follows:

	-	2021	2020
Initially recognized contributions receivable, net	\$	1,005,876	\$ 533,769
Contributions receivable, net recognized in prior years	_	267,067	444,568
Total	\$	1,272,943	\$ 978,337

# 8. Food and Commodities Inventory

Inventories of food and U.S. Government commodities consist of the following as of June 30:

	2021	-	2020
Commodities received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$ 4,299,623	\$	6,138,248
Donated food	1,391,266		595,194
Purchased food	146,764	_	115,974
Total food and commodities inventory	\$ 5,837,653	\$	6,849,416

# 9. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net consist of the following as of June 30:

		2021	2020
Land	\$	790,413	\$ 790,413
Buildings and improvements		18,383,732	13,437,952
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		2,748,016	2,408,416
Vehicles		3,384,143	3,317,343
Construction in progress		8,500	1,848,930
Total property and equipment, at cost or donated value		25,314,804	21,803,054
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1	2,556,282)	(11,571,349)
Property and equipment, net	\$	12,758,522	\$ 10,231,705

# 10. Line of Credit Agreement

In March 2015, the Organization entered into a line of credit agreement with a financial institution for an original amount of \$1,000,000. In March 2019, the line of credit was renewed through March 2020 and in March 2020, the line of credit was renewed through March 2021. As of November 5, 2021, the Organization was working with the financial institution to renew its line of credit. The line of credit requires monthly interest only payments with interest at LIBOR plus 2% (2.10% and 2.16% at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively). The line of credit is collateralized by a security interest and lien upon all monies, securities, securities accounts, brokerage accounts, deposit accounts and other property in the possession of or on deposit with the lender of their affiliate. The line of credit had no outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

The line of credit agreement contains various restrictive covenants. The most restrictive of which requires the Organization to maintain a minimum level of liquidity, as defined in the line of credit agreement, of not less than \$3,000,000, as measured on an annual basis. The Organization was in compliance with these restrictive covenants as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

# 11. Financing Agreement

#### Series 2020 Bonds

On June 1, 2020 the Industrial Development Authority of the County Of Pima ("Pima IDA") authorized the issuance of Revenue Bonds (Community Food Bank of Southern Arizona Project), Series 2020, in the principal amount of \$3,500,000 (the "Series 2020 Bonds"), for a capital project to be undertaken by the Organization. The Series 2020 Bonds were purchased in a private placement by Wells Fargo Bank, National Association ("WFBNA"), the proceeds of which were to be loaned by WFBNA to the Organization and disbursed to the Organization as the project was completed. The Organization had until June 2023 to draw the funds. The Series 2020 Bonds were to mature June 1, 2050 and required interest and principal payments on the dates and in the amounts in a schedule to be furnished by WFBNA to the Organization upon completion of the project.

# Financing Agreement (continued)

The Series 2020 Bonds bore interest at a fixed annual rate of 3.05% multiplied by a margin rate factor (which was tied to changes in the maximum federal corporate tax rate) and were secured by a perfected first priority lien on all of the Organization's revenues. The Series 2020 Bonds were also subject to prepayment fees as defined by the financing agreements. Although the Organization drew funds from the Series 2020 Bonds during 2021, those funds were repaid in full during 2021 and the loan was closed. The Series 2020 Bonds had no outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

The Series 2020 Bonds financing agreements contained various financial covenants. The most restrictive of which required the Organization to maintain the following: a real estate debt coverage ratio no less than 1.25 to 1.00, a minimum level of liquidity of no less than \$3,000,000, a total liabilities to tangible net worth ratio not to exceed 0.5 to 1.00, and a positive net income after taxes no less than \$1.00, all on an annual basis. The Organization was in compliance with these covenants as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

# 12. Paycheck Protection Program Promissory Note

In May 2020, the Organization entered into a promissory note agreement with a financial institution for an original amount of \$1,552,057. The loan was made pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), which provided for loans to qualifying businesses for amounts up to 2.5 times of the average monthly payroll and employee benefit expenses of the qualifying business. The loans and accrued interest may be fully or partially forgivable as long as the borrower uses the loan proceeds for eligible purposes, including payroll, benefits, rent and utilities, and maintains its employment levels during the covered payroll period. The Organization received forgiveness of the loan in March 2021.

# 13. Loan Agreement with the Arizona Community Foundation

In April 2016, the Organization entered into a loan agreement with the Arizona Community Foundation for an original amount of \$500,000. The loan agreement allows for the Organization to draw down advances on the loan over a 36-month period. The advances are to be used to provide financing and other financial accommodations to other not-for-profit, tax-exempt and charitable food providers throughout the state of Arizona. The loan requires monthly interest payments at 2.85% per annum on each portion of the disbursed amount. The loan agreement matures in April 2023 and did not require any principal payments until April 2021. After which, all amounts drawn must be repaid in 24 equal monthly installments. The loan agreement had an outstanding balance of \$106,584 and \$125,000 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The loan agreement contains several financial covenants which include maintaining: 1) a ratio of outstanding indebtedness to net assets not to exceed 0.4 to 1.0 at all times, 2) a quick ratio of not less than 2.0 to 1.0 on a quarterly basis, 3) a ratio of unencumbered cash and liquid investments (as defined by the loan agreement) to outstanding indebtedness greater than 1.4 to 1.0 on a quarterly basis, and 4) a debt service coverage ratio of not less than 2.0 to 1.0 on a quarterly basis. The Organization was in compliance with these restrictive covenants as of June 30, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

# Loan Agreement with the Arizona Community Foundation (continued)

Future maturities of the loan agreement are as follows as of June 30, 2020:

2022	\$ 62,500
2023	44,084
Total	\$ 106,584

# 14. Capital Lease Obligation

During 2018, the Organization entered into a capital lease agreement for commercial vehicles. Assets recorded under capital leases are included in the consolidated statements of financial position as a component of property and equipment, totaled \$369,465 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. Related accumulated depreciation totaled \$138,333 and \$99,698 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum future lease payments as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,		Amount
	_	_
2022	\$	46,717
2023		46,717
2024		45,392
2025		4,969
Total present value of future minimum lease payments	_	143,795
Plus, guaranteed residual value		112,333
Less, reduction of minimum lease payments to present		
value (interest expense)		(18,034)
Total	_	238,094
Less, current portion of capital lease obligation	_	(39,520)
Long-term capital lease obligation	\$_	198,574

# 15. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions were restricted for the following purposes as of June 30:

	_	2021		2020
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose				
Community Food Bank of Southern Arizona Resource Centers	\$	1,561,798	\$	902,320
Child Nutrition Programs		195,089		21,213
Caridad Community Kitchen		5,000		7,389
Produce Sourcing		657,062		9,257
Tucson Warehouse Expansion		-		1,493,119
Other		76,144		145,656
	_	2,495,093		2,578,954
Subject to passage of time				
For periods after June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively	_	1,272,943		770,837
Subject to Community Food Bank spending policy and				
appropriation				
Original donor-restricted endowment gift amounts required to				
be maintained by donor				
Permanent Endowment		205,575		205,575
Punch Woods Endowment		182,072		126,640
Stocker Endowment Fund		46,818		46,818
	_	434,465	_	379,033
Accumulated investment earnings, which, once appropriated,				
are expendable		308,141		151,474
	_		_	
Total	\$_	4,510,642	\$	3,880,298

#### 16. Endowment Funds

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Without Donor		With Donor		
	-	Restrictions	Restrictions			Total
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2020 Investment return	\$	8,930,167	\$	530,507	\$	9,460,674
Investment income		113,789		8,499		122,288
Net appreciation	_	1,917,015		148,168		2,065,183
Total investment return		2,030,804		156,667		2,187,471
Contributions Appropriation of funds for		171,500		55,432		226,932
expenditure	_	(9,697)		-		(9,697)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2021	\$	11,122,774	\$	742,606	\$	11,865,380

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2019 Investment return	\$ 8,473,463	\$	426,587	\$	8,900,050
Investment income	147,424		8,253		155,677
Net appreciation	318,977		22,544		341,521
Total investment return	466,401		30,797		497,198
Contributions Appropriation of funds for	-		73,123		73,123
expenditure	(9,697)				(9,697)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2020	\$ 8,930,167	\$	530,507	\$	9,460,674

The board-designated and net assets with donor restrictions are included in cash and cash equivalents, investments, and investments – other which are maintained in professionally managed investment accounts at various institutions. Expenditures from the accounts must be approved by the Board of Directors.

# 17. Special Events

The Organization receives revenue from special events that it operates and from special events operated by other organizations that contribute the proceeds to the Organization. Proceeds contributed to the Organization from designated special events by other organizations are recorded as contributions revenue when received.

# Special Events (continued)

Special events activity consists of the following for the years ended June 30:

	2021					
		Revenue		Expenses		Net
Hunger Walk (includes in-kind donations of \$30,470)	\$	219,996	\$	36,534	\$	183,462
Farm to Table (includes in-kind donations of \$14,408)		54,570	_	15,692		38,608
	\$	274,566	\$	52,496	\$	222,070
			_		_	
	2020					
		Revenue		Expenses		Net
Hunger Walk (includes in-kind donations of \$89,242)	\$	273,293	\$	126,970	\$	146,323
Farm to Table (includes in-kind donations of \$0)	_	-	_	-	_	
	¢	273,293	¢	126,970	ς	146,323

#### 18. Retirement Plans

#### Defined Contribution Plan

The Organization implemented a 401(k)-retirement plan on June 1, 1998. All employees 18 years of age or older can participate in the plan after completing one month of service. Employer matching is available for employees who have completed a minimum of 1,000 hours of service. During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Organization's matching contributions to the plan amounted to \$266,814 and \$232,172, respectively. There were no discretionary contributions made for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### Supplemental Plan

Effective November 30, 2018, the Organization established a supplemental 457(b) plan for the benefit of a select group of management or highly compensated employees as designated by the Organization. A nonelective contribution to the supplemental plan may be made annually at the discretion of the Organization. Contributions to the supplemental plan totaled \$16,875 and \$19,500 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

# 19. Concentrations of Credit Risk

# Cash Deposits at Banks

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash deposits. Accounts at each institution are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, the Organization had \$7,384,977 and \$9,801,736 in excess of FDIC insured limits, respectively.

#### Concentrations of Credit Risk (continued)

#### Investments

Investments held by other institutions are insured up to \$500,000, including up to \$250,000 for cash balances per institution, by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The Organization's investments are also insured under additional brokerage insurance provided by Lloyd's of London up to \$1 billion. This additional protection becomes available in the event that SIPC limits are exhausted. As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, the Organization's investment balances were not in excess of the Lloyd's of London insured limits.

# 20. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Construction Services Agreement (WSM Architects)

The Organization entered into an agreement with an architect for design and remodeling services for the Organization's main warehouse location in Tucson, Arizona. Through June 30, 2021, total fees incurred and paid under the agreement were \$273,715 and are included within property and equipment in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. As of June 30, 2021, all services and payments were complete under this agreement.

# Construction Services Agreement (MW Morrissey)

The Organization entered into an agreement with a construction company for external and internal remodeling services. Through June 30, 2021, related construction service fees incurred totaled \$3,899,501 and are included within property and equipment in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. As of June 30, 2021, all services were complete under this agreement and all payments were complete except for \$133,574 which was included in accounts payables in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position.

# System Installation Agreement (Technicians for Sustainability)

The Organization entered into an agreement with a construction company for the design, construction and installation of a photovoltaic system (the "System") on Community Food Bank's building site. The guaranteed maximum price for the construction services are \$168,564, as defined by the agreement. Through June 30, 2021, construction service fees incurred and paid under the agreement totaled \$168,564 and are included within property and equipment in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. As of June 30, 2021, all services and payments were complete under this agreement.

#### Program Audits by Funding Agencies

The Organization is subject to potential program audits by its funding agencies. There is a possibility that the Organization could be liable to these agencies for amounts determined by such future audits. The Organization's management believes that no such liabilities exist as of June 30, 2021.

# 21. Subsequent Events

The Organization evaluated subsequent events through November 5, 2021, which represents the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued and, with the exception of the matters discussed herein and below, concluded that no additional disclosures are required.

# **Subsequent Events (continued)**

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate the spread of it have had and are expected to continue to have an impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the Organization operates. On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was enacted to amongst other provisions, provide emergency assistance for individuals, families and businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic. It is unknown how long the conditions associated with the coronavirus will last and what the complete financial effect, if any, will be to the Organization.