

Report of Independent Auditors and Financial Statements

Food Forward, Inc.

December 31, 2023 and 2022



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors Food Forward, Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Food Forward, Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Food Forward, Inc. as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the change in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Food Forward, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Food Forward, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within 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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Food Forward, Inc.'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 Food Forward, Inc.'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 Matter

Prior Period Financial Statements and Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Food Forward, Inc.'s December 31, 2021, financial statements, and our report, dated September 8, 2022, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it was derived.

Moss Adams HP

Irvine, California September 24, 2024

Financial Statements

Food Forward, Inc. Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 536,807	\$ 372,670
Investments	14,204,885	14,269,866
Contributions receivable, current portion	709,792	358,647
Prepaid expenses	129,743	82,804
Total current assets	15,581,227	15,083,987
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property and equipment, net	900,113	978,933
Contributions receivable, long-term portion	225,000	-
Right-of-use assets – operating leases	767,153	913,119
Deposits	9,383	9,383
Total assets	\$ 17,482,876	\$ 16,985,422
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSE	ETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 31,966	\$ 109,888
Employee related accrued expenses	346,277	241,333
Operating lease liabilities, current portion	145,457	144,313
Total current liabilities	523,700	495,534
OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES, long-term portion, net	589,739	724,499
Total liabilities	1,113,439	1,220,033
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions	15,419,645	14,556,759
With donor restrictions	949,792	1,208,630
Total net assets	16,369,437	15,765,389
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 17,482,876	\$ 16,985,422

Food Forward, Inc. Statements of Activities (with prior year summarized comparative information) Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Year	Year Ended		
	Without Donor	With Donor	·	December 31,
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	2022
REVENUE AND SUPPORT				
Grants and contributions	\$ 5,154,386	\$ 954,792	\$ 6,109,178	\$ 7,919,570
Private picks	-	-	-	8,925
Investment income	889,229	-	889,229	167,954
Other income	329	-	329	793
Recovered produce and other in-kind	168,519,986	-	168,519,986	138,988,662
Special events revenue, net	-	-	-	152,179
Net assets released from restrictions	1,213,630	(1,213,630)		
Total revenue and support	175,777,560	(258,838)	175,518,722	147,238,083
EXPENSES				
Program services				
Wholesale Produce Recovery	169,503,601	-	169,503,601	139,103,112
Community Programs	3,016,760		3,016,760	2,924,123
Total program services	172,520,361		172,520,361	142,027,235
Supporting services				
Management and general	1,489,331	-	1,489,331	1,123,658
Fundraising	904,982		904,982	976,225
Total supporting services	2,394,313		2,394,313	2,099,883
Total expenses	174,914,674		174,914,674	144,127,118
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	862,886	(258,838)	604,048	3,110,965
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,556,759	1,208,630	15,765,389	12,654,424
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 15,419,645	\$ 949,792	\$ 16,369,437	\$ 15,765,389

Food Forward, Inc. Statements of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Without Donor	With Donor		
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	
REVENUE AND SUPPORT				
Grants and contributions	\$ 7,119,466	\$ 724,828	\$ 7,919,570	
Private picks	8,925	-	8,925	
Investment income	167,954	-	167,954	
Other income	76,069	-	793	
Recovered produce and other in-kind	138,988,662	-	138,988,662	
Special events revenue, net	152,179	-	152,179	
Net assets released from restrictions	1,853,615	(1,853,615)		
Total operating revenue and support	148,366,870	(1,128,787)	147,238,083	
EXPENSES				
Program services				
Wholesale Produce Recovery	139,103,112	-	139,103,112	
Community Programs	2,924,123		2,924,123	
Total program services	142,027,235		142,027,235	
Supporting services				
Management and general	1,123,658	-	1,123,658	
Fundraising	976,225		976,225	
Total supporting services	2,099,883		2,099,883	
Total expenses	144,127,118		144,127,118	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	4,239,752	(1,128,787)	3,110,965	
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,317,007	2,337,417	12,654,424	
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 14,556,759	\$ 1,208,630	\$ 15,765,389	

Food Forward, Inc. Statement of Functional Expenses (with prior year summarized comparative information) Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program Services		Supporting	g Services	
	Wholesale Produce Recovery	Community Programs	Total Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Expenses
Produce and other in-kind Salaries Benefits and taxes Transportation and lodging Professional services Occupancy Depreciation and amortization Equipment and maintenance Office administration Other	\$ 166,614,679 1,417,281 366,211 489,427 65,962 162,937 201,423 122,295 29,321 34,065	 \$ 1,891,992 787,777 171,210 39,837 17,802 39,420 23,638 21,507 4,889 18,688 	<pre>\$ 168,506,671 2,205,058 537,421 529,264 83,764 202,357 225,061 143,802 34,210 52,753</pre>	\$- 870,503 200,048 11,740 199,225 49,862 14,254 4,663 77,027 62,009	\$ 13,315 680,410 120,504 1,985 30,738 22,872 2,035 532 12,773 19,818	<pre>\$ 168,519,986 3,755,971 857,973 542,989 313,727 275,091 241,350 148,997 124,010 134,580</pre>
Total 2023 expenses	\$ 169,503,601	\$ 3,016,760	\$ 172,520,361	\$ 1,489,331	\$ 904,982	\$ 174,914,674
Allocation of expenses between prog	ram services and supp	porting services	98.6%	0.9%	0.5%	
Total 2022 expenses	\$ 139,103,112	\$ 2,924,123	\$ 142,027,235	\$ 1,123,658	\$ 976,225	\$ 144,127,118
Allocation of expenses between prog	ram services and supp	porting services	98.5%	0.8%	0.7%	

Food Forward, Inc. Statement of Functional Expenses (Continued) (with prior year summarized comparative information) Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Services		Supporting	g Services	
	Wholesale Produce Recovery	Community Programs	Total Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Expenses
Produce and other in-kind Salaries Benefits and taxes Transportation and lodging Professional services Occupancy Depreciation and amortization Equipment and maintenance Office administration Other	 \$ 136,960,274 959,607 242,328 375,533 75,181 97,090 139,487 159,315 89,560 4,738 	<pre>\$ 1,963,287 583,851 135,401 29,337 65,516 34,657 16,422 35,865 23,030 36,755</pre>	\$ 138,923,561 1,543,458 377,729 404,870 140,697 131,747 155,909 195,180 112,590 41,493	\$ 3,003 478,196 155,325 6,104 360,716 17,539 19,297 26,086 36,343 21,049	\$ 62,098 563,752 124,740 537 111,696 17,508 7,019 10,665 5,080 73,131	\$ 138,988,662 2,585,406 657,794 411,511 613,109 166,794 182,225 231,931 154,013 135,673
Total 2022 expenses	\$ 139,103,113	\$ 2,924,121	\$ 142,027,234	\$ 1,123,658	\$ 976,226	\$ 144,127,118
Allocation of expenses between proo Total 2021 expenses	ram services and sup <u>\$ 120,422,311</u>	porting services <u>\$ 2,216,304</u>	98.5% <u>\$ 122,638,615</u>	0.8% <u>\$963,409</u>	0.7% <u>\$584,401</u>	\$ 124,186,425
Allocation of expenses between prog	ram services and sup	oporting services	98.8%	0.8%	0.5%	

Food Forward, Inc. Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets	\$	604,048	\$	3,110,965
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets				
to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization		241,350		182,225
Provision for uncollectible contributions receivable		1,279		26,861
Donated produce and other in-kind received	•	68,519,986)	•	138,988,662)
Donated produce and other in-kind distributed	16	68,519,986	-	138,988,662
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments		(812,164)		-
Non-cash contributions of securities		(89,715)		(16,701)
Right-of-use asset – operating lease amortization Change in operating assets and liabilities		145,966		67,942
Contributions receivable		(487,709)		222,742
Prepaid expenses		(46,939)		(45,971)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(77,922)		11,425
Employee related accrued expenses		104,944		38,553
Operating lease liability payments		(133,616)		(112,249)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(550,478)		3,485,792
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments	(3	38,920,643)		(14,772,983)
Proceeds from sale of investments	3	39,797,788		10,550,395
Purchases of property and equipment		(162,530)		(412,492)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		714,615		(4,635,080)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		164,137		(1,149,288)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		372,670		1,521,958
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	536,807	\$	372,670
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for	N			
operating lease liabilities	\$	-	\$	981,061
Non-cash contributions of securities	\$	89,715	\$	16,701

Note 1 – Organization

Food Forward, Inc. (the "Organization") is a California public benefit corporation whose mission is to fight hunger and prevent food waste by rescuing fresh surplus produce, connecting this abundance with people in need, and inspiring others to do the same.

Programs include:

The Wholesale Produce Recovery program collects surplus produce by the pallet and truckload from wholesale produce vendors, distributors, and growers and donates it to hunger relief agencies. These partners, ranging from food pantries, shelters, afterschool programs, and more, then distribute the produce free of charge to people experiencing food insecurity.

Community Programs: The Backyard Harvest program mobilizes volunteers to harvest excess fruit from private residences, commercial orchards, and public orchards and then donates the harvest to organizations serving people experiencing food insecurity. The Farmers Market Recovery program organizes volunteers to collect unsold produce from local farmers markets to donate to organizations serving people experiencing food insecurity.

Collectively, the programs regularly served organizations in twelve counties in California in 2023, as well as occasional distributions to partners in neighboring states, which translates into donating enough produce each day to meet the USDA's recommended servings of fruits and vegetables for over 270,000 people.

The Organization has continued to scale up its capacity for food recovery and distribution, partnering with a growing number of produce donors and additional hunger relief agencies to help mitigate food waste and to address food insecurity. In 2023, the Organization continued to operate efficiently, providing almost \$169 million of in-kind produce free of charge to people experiencing food insecurity, which is 26 times greater than the Organization's operating expenses of approximately \$6.4 million.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation of financial statements – The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The significant accounting policies followed are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Cash and cash equivalents – All cash and highly liquid financial instruments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, and which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments – Investments are reported in the statements of financial position at fair value, with any realized or unrealized gains and losses reported net within investment income in the statements of activities. Investment income and gains and losses on investments, net of related expenses, are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. The date of record for investments is the trade date.

Fair value of financial instruments – The fair value of the Organization's financial instruments represents management's best estimates for the amounts that would be received to sell those assets in an orderly transaction between market participants at that date. Those fair value measurements maximize the use of observable inputs. Future confirming events could affect the estimates of fair value when realized upon the liquidations of the investments. The estimate methods used by the Organization to determine fair value are further described in Note 4.

Contributions receivable – Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at fair value, which is measured as the present value of their future cash flows. No present value discount was recorded at December 31, 2023 and 2022, as amounts were insignificant. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until the conditions are substantially met. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization received conditional grant commitments from governmental entities totaling \$496,000 and \$147,463, respectively. The allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is estimated based on historical collection trends, age of outstanding receivables, and existing economic conditions. Management has determined an allowance for uncollectible amounts to not be necessary for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Property and equipment – The Organization's policy is to capitalize asset additions over \$3,000. Property and equipment are stated at cost, with the exception of donated property and equipment, which are recorded at fair value on the date received. Depreciation and amortization have been provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are generally three to fifteen years. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of their estimated lives or the term of the lease. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Accounting for the impairment of long-lived assets and for the disposal of long-lived assets – The Organization reviews property and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the property and equipment may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to future net cash flows, undiscounted and without interest, expected to be generated by the asset. If assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no events or changes in circumstances indicating that the carrying amounts of the property and equipment may not be recoverable.

Leases – The Organization recognizes an operating lease liability and a right-of-use (ROU) asset for all leases, including operating leases with an expected term greater than 12 months, on its statement of financial position. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized on the statement of financial position at commencement date, which is the date that the Organization gains access to the property or underlying asset. The lease liability is determined based on the present value of the minimum rental payments using a risk-free incremental borrowing rate in effect at the time of the lease commencement. The borrowing rate ranged from 1.46%–1.55% for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. The ROU asset is determined based on the lease liability adjusted for lease incentives received. Operating lease cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Certain optional renewal periods were not included in the determination of the lease liability and ROU asset if management determined it was not reasonably certain that the lease would be extended.

Classification of net assets – Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor or grantor restrictions and designated by board amounts.

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets subject to donor or grantor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, for example, contributed assets that may or will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, for example, stipulating that resources be maintained in perpetuity. There were no amounts required to be held in perpetuity at December 31, 2023 and 2022. Law may extend those limits to investment returns from those resources and to other enhancements (diminishments) of those resources. Thus, laws extend to donor-imposed restrictions. The expirations of donor-imposed restrictions are recognized when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Revenue recognition – Revenue is recognized when earned. Unconditional grants and contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, or an unconditional promise to give is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. Event sponsorships received in advance are deferred to the applicable period in which the related services are performed or event occurs. Revenue from special events is recognized on an accrual basis when the event takes place.

Approximately 25% of total grants and contributions revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023, was provided by one funder. Approximately 57% of total grants and contributions revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022, was provided by two funders.

In-kind contributions – Contributed goods and services are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Contributed services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets or that require specialized skills are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at fair value in the period received. Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to the Organization and its programs; however, the financial statements do not reflect the value of their contributed time as they do not meet the requirements for recognition as prescribed by GAAP. See Note 9.

Marketing and outreach – Outreach, advertising, and marketing expenditures are charged to operations when incurred. Outreach and advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was \$25,192 and \$59,139, respectively, and are included in other expenses on the statements of functional expenses.

Functional expenses – The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. The statements of functional expenses present the natural and functional classification detail of expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include salaries, benefits, transportation and lodging, professional services, occupancy, depreciation and amortization, equipment and maintenance, office administration and other expenses, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Income tax status – The Organization has received tax-exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service and California Franchise Tax Board under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and under Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701d, respectively. The Organization files an exempt return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and the state of California.

Since the Organization is exempt from federal and state income tax liability, no provision is made for current or deferred income taxes. The Organization uses the same accounting methods for tax and financial reporting. Management has considered its tax positions and believes that all of the positions taken in its federal and state exempt organization returns are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination. To date, the Organization has not recorded any uncertain tax positions. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization did not recognize any amount in potential interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions.

Use of estimates – Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from such estimates and those differences could be material.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the failure of another third party to perform according to contract terms. Deposit concentrations are managed by placing cash and investments with financial institutions believed to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits. To date, the Organization has not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Potential credit risk for the Organization lies in investments that are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risk. It is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur due to market volatility, which could impact the Organization's investment holdings and the amounts reported in the financial statements. The Organization maintains investment balances in excess of federally insured limits. The Organization does not believe it is exposed to any significant risks on uninsured amounts. Credit risk associated with contributions receivable are considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from the organizations supportive of the mission.

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements – In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, *Financial Instruments* – *Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which introduced a new accounting model for estimating credit losses on financial assets, including accounts receivable and contract assets. The new model, known as the Current Expected Credit Loss (CECL) model. The FASB also subsequently issued the following additional ASUs, which amend and clarify Topic 326: ASU 2018-19, Codification Improvements to Topic 326; ASU 2019-04, Codification Improvements to Topic 326 Financial Instruments – Credit Losses, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825, Financial Instruments; and ASU 2019-05, Targeted Transition Relief.

Effective January 1, 2023, the Organization adopted the CECL standard for accounting for credit losses on financial assets, including accounts receivable when applicable. The standard does not apply to the Organization's contributions receivable. The adoption of the CECL standard resulted in a change in the Organization 's accounting policy for credit losses, as it requires a forward-looking approach to estimating expected credit losses, rather than the previous incurred loss model. The Organization has implemented the CECL standard using a modified retrospective approach, which requires the cumulative effect of the change in accounting policy to be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of net assets as of the date of adoption. The adoption of the CECL standard did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows.

Reclassifications – Certain amounts in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current-year presentation. The reclassifications have no impact on previously reported net assets.

Subsequent events – Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued. The Organization recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the statements of financial position, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The Organization's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the statements of financial position date and before the financial statements are available to be issued.

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through September 24, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 – Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year are as follows as of December 31:

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Contributions receivable	\$ 536,807 14,204,885 934,792	\$ 372,670 14,269,866 358,647
Total financial assets Less: amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year as a result of	15,676,484	15,001,183
Contributions not due within one year	(225,000)	-
Funds subject to donor restrictions Board-designated operating reserve	(949,792) (3,399,737)	(1,208,630) (2,692,239)
	(4,574,529)	(3,900,869)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 11,101,955	\$ 11,100,314

The Organization's liquidity management plan includes maintaining its financial assets in checking and savings accounts and money market funds to manage short-term liquidity needs. To ensure longer term financial health, the Board of Directors oversees the Organization's Operating Reserve Policy (Note 8) and an Investment Policy. Additionally, to help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Organization has a line of credit with a commercial bank. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the full amount of the \$500,000 line of credit was available for borrowing (Note 7).

Note 4 – Investments and Fair Value

Investments stated at fair value consist of the following at December 31:

Described by Asset Class	2023	2022
Fixed income securities	\$ 350,803	\$ -
Hedge funds	943,821	-
Government securities	1,032,843	-
U.S. marketable equities	3,768,399	5,377
Money market funds	8,109,019	14,264,489
Total investments	\$ 14,204,885	\$ 14,269,866

The *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* topic of the FASB ASC defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosure of fair value measurements. The fair value hierarchy set forth in the topic is as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Investments – Where quoted prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 securities include marketable equities, money market funds, fixed income and government securities. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flow and are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 2 securities include government securities. Consideration is given to the type of investment, risks, marketability, restrictions, dispositions, and quotations from other market participants. Adjustments may be determined by management.

Investment funds valued using net asset value (NAV) or its equivalent as reported by investment managers and have trading activity and the ability to redeem at NAV on or near the reporting date, are evaluated outside of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents the Organization's valuation levels as of December 31, 2023:

	2023 Fair Value Measurements								
	in /	uoted Prices Active Market or Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Dbservable Inputs (Level 2)	Uno	gnificant bservable Inputs Level 3)	N Usin ۷	Assets leasured g Net Asset /alue (or quivalent)	 Total Fair Value
Money market funds	\$	8,109,019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,109,019
Fixed income securities Hedge funds		350,803 -		-		-		- 943,821	350,803 943,821
Government securities		-		1,032,843		-		-	1,032,843
U.S. marketable equities		3,768,399		-		-		-	 3,768,399
Total assets in fair value hierarchy	\$	12,228,221	\$	1,032,843	\$		\$	943,821	\$ 14,204,885

The following table presents the Organization's valuation levels as of December 31, 2022:

	2022 Fair Value Measurements					
	Quoted Prices in Active Market for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value		
Money market funds U.S. marketable equities	\$ 14,264,489 5,377	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 14,264,489 5,377		
Total assets in fair value hierarchy	\$ 14,269,866	\$ -	\$-	\$ 14,269,866		

There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The following table summarizes characteristics of the Organization's investments measured using NAV at December 31, 2023:

	Fair Value	Amount of Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Hedge funds	\$ 943,821	<u>\$ </u>	Monthly - quarterly with soft locks expiring through August 2024	4 days to 60 days
Total	\$ 943,821	\$-		

Note 5 – Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable are summarized as follows at December 31:

	2023	 2022
Receivable in one year or less Receivable in two years	\$ 709,792 225,000	\$ 358,647 -
Total	\$ 934,792	\$ 358,647

There was no allowance for doubtful accounts or net present value discount deemed necessary by management at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Note 6 – Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are summarized as follows at December 31:

	 2023	 2022
Leasehold improvements	\$ 887,638	\$ 862,593
Machinery and equipment	325,204	277,135
Vehicles	479,228	415,583
Furniture and fixtures	8,609	8,609
Software	157,455	157,454
Construction in progress	32,238	-
	 1,890,372	 1,721,374
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (990,259)	 (742,441)
Total	\$ 900,113	\$ 978,933

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was \$241,350 and \$182,225, respectively.

Note 7 – Commitments

Line of credit – During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Organization renewed their \$500,000 line of credit with a commercial lending institution for an additional one-year term maturing August 1, 2024. Borrowings under the line bear variable interest based on the Prime Rate as published in the Western Edition Wall Street Journal. The effective rates were 8.5% and 7.27% at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. There were no amounts drawn in 2023 or 2022. There was no balance outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022. Borrowings under the line are subject to Board oversight and approval by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors and are secured by real and intangible property of the Organization. Subsequent to year end, the Organization renewed their \$500,000 line of credit for an additional term maturing September 1, 2025.

Operating leases – The Organization is committed under a facility lease agreement through January 2024 that requires monthly payments of \$6,000. This lease has two, two-year options to extend that management deemed probable. The monthly payments are set to increase by the lower of CPI for Los Angeles County or 15% and 6% for each extension, respectively. The liability is calculated based on the 15% and 6% increases and does not contemplate variable payments. The Organization also leases office space in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties with lease agreements entered into for both locations on April 1, 2022, with 36-month lease terms and monthly escalating base rents between \$1,804 and \$3,132. These leases have two two-year options to extend that management deemed probable. The monthly payments are set to increase by 3% from the previous year's base rent. Lastly, the Organization rents warehouse space in Ventura County on a month-to-month lease with monthly rent expense of \$775 and \$720 in 2023 and 2022, respectively. This is considered a short-term lease and not included in the schedule below. Lease expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was \$165,690 and \$103,670, respectively.

The components of lease expense are as follows as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	 2022
Lease expense Operating lease expense Short-term lease cost	\$ 157,054 8,636	\$ 95,034 8,636
Total lease cost	\$ 165,690	\$ 103,670

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Organization reported lease liabilities in accordance with ASU Topic 842, *Leases*. The future minimum payments due on all lease agreements and optional extensions that management deemed probable are due as follows:

Years Ending December 31,

2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 155,562 159,517 166,373 169,157 91,145 21,111
Total lease payments Less: imputed interest	762,865 (27,669)
Present value of lease liabilities	735,196
Less: lease liabilities, current portion	 (145,457)
Lease liabilities, net of current portion, as of December 31, 2023	\$ 589,739

Additional information for the Organization's leases at December 31, 2023, are summarized below:

Weighted-average remaining lease term	55 months
Weighted-average discount rate	1.51%

Note 8 – Net Assets

The Organization's Board of Directors established an Operating Reserve Policy and fund in 2020 to ensure the stability of the mission, programs, employment, and ongoing operations of the Organization. The minimum operating reserve fund balance is six months of average operating costs (cash basis) for the current year's operating budget and is re-calculated after Board approval of the annual operating budget.

Net assets without donor restrictions were as follows as of December 31:

	2023	2022
Board-designated operating reserve fund Undesignated	\$ 3,399,737 12,019,908	\$ 2,692,239 11,864,520
Total	\$ 15,419,645	\$ 14,556,759

Net assets with donor restrictions were as follows as of December 31:

	2023		2022	
Subject to expenditure for specified purpose Community Programs CEO sabbatical	\$	-	\$ 349,983	
Wholesale produce recovery program Contributions receivable, the proceeds from which have been restricted by donors for		, -	500,000	
CEO sabbatical		60,000	53,572	
Wholesale produce recovery program		100,000	-	
Capacity building and program expansion		<u> </u>	 35,075	
		175,000	 938,630	
Subject to the passage of time				
Contributions receivable that are not restricted by donors, but				
are unavailable for expenditure until received		484,792	145,000	
Restricted by donor to be spent at a future date		290,000	 125,000	
		774,792	 270,000	
Total	\$	949,792	\$ 1,208,630	

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or the passage of time or other events specified by donors.

Net assets with donor restrictions were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by occurrence of other events specified by the donors as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2023		2022	
Expiration of time restrictions	\$	305,075	\$	546,314
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions Community Programs Wholesale Produce Recovery program		333,555 575,000		606,701 700,600
	\$	1,213,630	\$	1,853,615

Note 9 – In-Kind Contributions

In-kind Contributions are summarized as follows at December 31:

	2023	2022
Recovered produce	\$ 168,489,542	\$ 138,917,169
Auction donations	-	25,561
Professional services	1,823	22,985
Supplies	28,621	22,947
	\$ 168,519,986	\$ 138,988,662

Recovered produce – The Organization receives in-kind produce from corporate and individual donors that is granted to other local organizations and agencies that distribute the produce to people in need. The donated food is recorded in the financial statements as in-kind revenue – recovered produce and as an expense at the estimated average fair value of one pound of donated food product at the industry standard rates of \$1.93 and \$1.92, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The industry standard rates are evaluated and revised annually by Feeding America, the nation's largest domestic hunger-relief organization, and are based on analysis of data collected from USDA and other publicly available sources. Approximately 18% and 26% of the total recovered produce for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Auction donations – The Organization received various auction donations including gift cards, experiences, services, and goods to be held at the special event auction to raise funds for the Organization. Auction donations value is originally assigned based upon donor provided information verified by market comparisons. Auction items are monetized and their value is updated to be recorded at the amount the item sells for at the auction.

Professional services – The Organization receives donated professional services that would typically be purchased if not provided as an in-kind contribution. These services include photography, chefs, and website design, which require specialized skills, are recognized as in-kind contributions at fair value when the services are rendered. The estimated fair value of these professional services is provided by the service provider, who estimates the fair value based on the date, time, and market in which each service is rendered. The Organization did not monetize any contributed professional services and they did not have donor restrictions.

Supplies – The Organization reports goods meeting recognition criteria under GAAP based on estimated fair values based on going rate for similar supplies. The Organization did not monetize any contributed supplies and they did not have donor restrictions.

Note 10 – Retirement Plans

The Organization maintains a defined contribution retirement plan covering all eligible employees. The Organization matches employee contributions up to 3%. Employees who received at least \$5,000 in annual compensation in the immediately preceding plan year and are expected to be paid at least \$5,000 in the current plan year are eligible to participate. Retirement expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was \$88,362 and \$41,378, respectively.

The Organization sponsors a non-qualified deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") under IRC Section 457(b) and (f) to provide certain executives of the Organization with retirement benefits. The Plan allows participants to defer a portion of their compensation, which is then paid out at a future date as specified in the Plan document. The liability is recorded at fair value, which approximates the amount that would be paid to participants if they were to terminate their employment at the reporting date. The fair value of the liability is determined based on the present value of the future benefit payments to be made to participants, using discount rates that reflect the time value of money and the risk associated with the benefits. Actual future payments may differ from these estimates due to changes determined by the Plan, economic conditions, and other factors. As of December 31, 2023, the Organization had accrued a liability of \$12,448 related to the Plan.

The deferred compensation asset is included in investments on the statements of financial position. Participants have no greater rights to such assets than any other unsecured creditor. The deferred compensation liability, representing amounts due to these individuals, is fully funded and includes earnings from invested assets.

Note 11 – Related-Party Transactions

The Organization rents office spaces and remits payments to an LLC that is owned and operated by relatives of the Chief Executive Officer who also has a minority ownership stake. The Organization incurred rent expense for the office spaces of \$73,134 and \$67,310 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.



