WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK AND WTFB MID COUNTY (a supporting organization)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK & WTFB MID COUNTY

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Randy Silhan, CPA, CFE Certified Public Accountant Certified Fraud Examiner



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the West Texas Food Bank and WTFB Mid County:

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of West Texas Food Bank and WTFB Mid County (the consolidated organization), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of West Texas Food Bank and WTFB Mid County as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes 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

I conducted my audits 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. my responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of West Texas Food Bank and WTFB Mid County and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audits. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Empasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the consolidated organization adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases, as of October 1, 2022. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about West Texas Food Bank and WTFB Mid County's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

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

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 my 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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 consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, I:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 the consolidated Organization'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 consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the consolidated Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

My audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The accompanying consolidating statement of financial position and consolidating statement of activities are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic consolidated financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 25, 2024, on my consideration of the Food Bank's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Food Bank's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lubbock, Texas

Rundy Glum, CA.SE

June 25, 2024

WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK AND WTFB MID COUNTY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

		2023	2022
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,348,858 \$	6,781,658
Accounts Receivable		54,021	25,203
Grants Receivable		794,926	213,824
Promises to Give - current		130,000	709,431
Inventory		2,526,144	2,330,370
Prepaid Expenses		31,788	16,832
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		10,885,737	10,077,318
PROMISES TO GIVE - long term		1,800,000	1,800,000
INVESTMENTS			
Brokerage Account		1,414,171	1,291,962
Endowment		902,670	828,469
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		2,316,841	2,120,431
NOTE RECEIVABLE		-	4,061,000
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (net)		22,691,979	18,901,006
OTHER ASSETS			
Operating lease right of use asset		188,723	-
Financing lease right of use asset		16,297	-
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		205,020	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	37,899,577 \$	36,959,755
LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$	393,588 \$	209,710
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	30,932	78,706
Deferred Revenue		44,868	70,700
Operating lease liabilities, current portion		144,479	_
Financing lease liabilities, current portion		7,201	_
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		621,068	288,416
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
New Market Tax Credit Notes Payable, net of unamortized debt issuance costs			5,523,451
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion		44,244	5,525,451
Financing lease liabilities, less current portion		10,172	_
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		54,416	5,523,451
TOTAL LIABILITIES		675,484	5,811,867
NET ASSETS		070,101	2,011,007
Without Donor Restrictions			
Undesignated		4,390,365	5,361,421
Invested in Property and Equipment, net of related debt		22,691,979	17,438,555
Board Designated Operating Reserve		227,450	2,067,470
Board Designated Endowment		702,670	628,469
		28,012,464	25,495,915
With Donor Restrictions			
Purpose Restrictions		9,011,629	5,451,973
Perpetual in Nature		200,000	200,000
		9,211,629	5,651,973
TOTAL NET ASSETS		37,224,093	31,147,888
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	37,899,577 \$	36,959,755

WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK AND WTFB MID COUNTY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
PUBLIC SUPPORT			
Public contributions	\$ 5,228,460	\$ 1,182,443	\$ 6,410,903
Capital campaign monetary contributions	-	5,213,434	5,213,434
Donated food and commodities	15,261,772	-	15,261,772
TOTAL PUBLIC SUPPORT	20,490,232	6,395,877	26,886,109
10111210221000110111			20,000,100
REVENUES & OTHER SUPPORT			
Government grants & contracts	3,128,842	-	3,128,842
Program revenue and fees	451,084	-	451,084
Special events, net of costs of \$91,937	5,989	-	5,989
Net gain on New Market Tax Credit debt dissolution	1,476,934	_	1,476,934
Interest income	127,562	_	127,562
Other income	58,276	_	58,276
Net investment income (loss) on brokerage investments	50,971	_	50,971
Net investment income (loss) on endowment	106,293	_	106,293
TOTAL REVENUES & OTHER SUPPORT	5,405,951		5,405,951
TOTAL REVEROUS & OTHER SOTT ORT	3,103,731		3,103,731
TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUES	25,896,183	6,395,877	32,292,060
NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS			
Restrictions Satisfied by Payments - Food & other programs	876,519	(876,519)	_
Restrictions Satisfied by Payments - Capital campaign	1,959,702	(1,959,702)	_
	, ,		
TOTAL SUPPORT, REVENUES, & RECLASSIFICATIONS	28,732,404	3,559,656	32,292,060
EXPENSES			
Program Services:			
Distribution	19,640,606	_	19,640,606
Food Procurement	381,416	_	381,416
Nutrition	1,083,250	_	1,083,250
Processing	940,064	_	940,064
Public Awareness	699,418	_	699,418
Transportation	1,104,726	_	1,104,726
TOTAL PROGRAM SERVICES	23,849,480		23,849,480
	25,045,400		23,047,400
Supporting Services:			
Management and General	1,489,630	-	1,489,630
Fundraising	876,745		876,745
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	2,366,375		2,366,375
TOTAL EXPENSES	26,215,855		26,215,855
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	2,516,549	3,559,656	6,076,205
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	25,495,915	5,651,973	31,147,888
ENDING NET ASSETS	\$ 28,012,464	\$ 9,211,629	\$ 37,224,093

WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK AND WTFB MID COUNTY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
PUBLIC SUPPORT			
Public contributions	\$ 5,278,861	\$ 1,059,111	\$ 6,337,972
Capital campaign monetary contributions	-	5,150,000	5,150,000
Donated food and commodities	14,895,296		14,895,296
TOTAL PUBLIC SUPPORT	20,174,157	6,209,111	26,383,268
REVENUES & OTHER SUPPORT			
Government grants & contracts	2,991,485	_	2,991,485
Program revenue and fees	380,261	_	380,261
Special events, net of costs of \$165,679	10,695	_	10,695
Other income	89,872	_	89,872
Net investment income (loss) on other investments	(233,038)	_	(233,038)
Net investment income (loss) on endowment	(159,105)		(159,105)
TOTAL REVENUES & OTHER SUPPORT	3,080,170		3,080,170
TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUES	23,254,327	6,209,111	29,463,438
NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS			
Restrictions Satisfied by Payments - Food & other programs	963,929	(963,929)	_
Restrictions Satisfied by Payments - Capital campaign	142,063	(142,063)	
TOTAL SUPPORT, REVENUES, & RECLASSIFICATIONS	24,360,319	5,103,119	29,463,438
EXPENSES			
Program Services:			
Distribution	17,991,468	-	17,991,468
Food Procurement	342,784	-	342,784
Nutrition	973,529	-	973,529
Processing	844,848	-	844,848
Public Awareness	648,488	-	648,488
Transportation	992,835	-	992,835
TOTAL PROGRAM SERVICES	21,793,952	-	21,793,952
Supporting Services:			
Management and General	1,348,884	-	1,348,884
Fundraising	795,858	-	795,858
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	2,144,742		2,144,742
TOTAL EXPENSES	23,938,694		23,938,694
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	421,625	5,103,119	5,524,744
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	25,074,290	548,854	25,623,144
ENDING NET ASSETS	\$ 25,495,915	\$ 5,651,973	\$ 31,147,888

WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK AND WTFB MID COUNTY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	PROGRAM SERVICES - ALL WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK						SUPF	ORT SERVIC	CES	TOTAL	
								West Texas Food Bank	West Texas	WTFB-Mid County	
		Food			Public			Management	Food Bank	Management	
	Distribution	Procurement	Nutrition	Processing	Awareness	Transportation	Total	and General	Fundraising	and General	2023
Salaries	\$ 579,882	\$ 176,775	\$ 502,054	\$ 435,692	\$ 194,793	\$ 512,009	\$ 2,401,205	\$ 620,872	\$ 315,242	\$ -	\$ 3,337,319
Payroll taxes	42,340	12,907	36,658	31,812	31,828	37,384	192,929	38,059	12,686	-	243,674
Employee benefits	117,965	35,961	102,133	88,633	88,677	104,158	537,527	106,037	35,346	-	678,910
Total Personnel Costs	740,187	225,643	640,845	556,137	315,298	653,551	3,131,661	764,968	363,274	-	4,259,903
Professional fees	19,643	5,988	17,007	14,759	14,766	17,344	89,507	17,657	5,886	36,886	149,936
Direct mail fundraising costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,957	-	215,957
Contract labor	1,743	531	1,509	1,310	1,310	1,539	7,942	1,567	522	-	10,031
Supplies and materials	73,902	22,529	63,984	55,526	55,554	65,252	336,747	66,429	22,143	-	425,319
Telephone and internet	9,915	3,023	8,584	7,450	7,453	8,754	45,179	8,912	2,971	-	57,062
Occupancy	54,542	16,627	47,222	40,980	41,001	48,158	248,530	49,027	16,342	-	313,899
Equipment rental, repair & maintenance	25,952	7,911	22,469	19,499	19,509	22,915	118,255	23,328	7,776	-	149,359
Promotional, publications, & printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,409	-	144,409
Travel	13,443	4,098	11,639	10,100	10,105	11,869	61,254	12,083	4,028	-	77,365
Conferences & meetings	8,975	2,736	7,770	6,743	6,746	7,924	40,894	8,067	2,689	-	51,650
Dues, fees, & subscriptions	5,235	1,596	4,532	3,933	3,935	4,622	23,853	4,705	1,568	-	30,126
Insurance	33,472	10,204	28,979	25,149	25,162	29,554	152,520	30,087	10,029	-	192,636
Vehicle & transportation costs	121,256	36,965	104,982	91,105	91,151	107,064	552,523	108,995	36,332	-	697,850
Special food program & project costs	16,282	4,963	14,097	12,233	12,240	14,376	74,191	14,636	4,879	-	93,706
Food distributed - donated	10,115,203	-	-	-	-	-	10,115,203	-	-	-	10,115,203
Food distributed government commodities	4,555,277	-	-	-	-	-	4,555,277	-	-	-	4,555,277
Food distributed - purchased	3,718,954	-	-	-	-	-	3,718,954	-	-	-	3,718,954
Bank fees	4,896	1,493	4,239	3,679	3,681	4,323	22,311	4,401	1,467	1,098	29,277
Interest - debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,483	14,483
Interest on loans and notes		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	75,591	75,591
Total before depreciation	19,518,877	344,307	977,858	848,603	607,911	997,245	23,294,801	1,114,862	840,272	128,058	25,377,993
Depreciation	121,729	37,109	105,392	91,461	91,507	107,481	554,679	109,420	36,473	137,290	837,862
TOTAL	\$ 19,640,606	\$ 381,416	\$ 1,083,250	\$ 940,064	\$ 699,418	\$ 1,104,726	\$ 23,849,480	\$ 1,224,282	\$ 876,745	\$ 265,348	\$ 26,215,855

WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK AND WTFB MID COUNTY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	PROGRAM SERVICES - ALL WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK						SUPPORT SERVICES			 TOTAL		
								W	Vest Texas Food Bank	West Texas	WTFB-Mid County	
		Food			Public				Management	Food Bank	Management	
	Distribution	Procurement	Nutrition	Processing	Awareness	Transportation	n Tota	l	and General	Fundraising	and General	 2022
Salaries	\$ 498,361	\$ 151,924	\$ 431,475	\$ 374,442	\$ 177,844	\$ 440,03	0 \$ 2,074,07	6 \$	532,962	\$ 261,117	\$ -	\$ 2,868,155
Payroll taxes	36,512	11,130	31,611	27,433	27,447	32,23	8 166,37	1	32,820	10,940	-	210,131
Employee benefits	101,174	30,842	87,595	76,017	76,055	89,33	2 461,01	5	90,943	30,314	-	 582,272
Total Personnel Costs	636,047	193,896	550,681	477,892	281,346	561,60	0 2,701,46	2	656,725	302,371	-	 3,660,558
Professional fees	22,823	6,958	19,760	17,148	17,157	20,15	2 103,99	8	20,516	6,839	10,000	141,353
Direct mail fundraising costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	205,062	-	205,062
Bad debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		19,470	-	-	19,470
Contract labor	8,338	2,542	7,219	6,265	6,268	7,36			7,495	2,498	-	47,987
Supplies and materials	57,989	17,678	50,206	43,570	43,592	51,20	,		52,126	17,375	-	333,738
Telephone and internet	8,417	2,566	7,288	6,324	6,328	7,43	2 38,35	5	7,566	2,522	-	48,443
Occupancy	54,776	16,698	47,424	41,156	41,176	48,36	5 249,59	5	49,237	16,412	-	315,244
Equipment rental, repair & maintenance	26,334	8,028	22,799	19,786	19,796	23,25	1 119,99	4	23,671	7,890	-	151,555
Promotional, publications, & printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	142,087	-	142,087
Travel	10,439	3,182	9,038	7,843	7,847	9,21	7 47,56	6	9,383	3,128	-	60,077
Conferences & meetings	8,866	2,703	7,676	6,662	6,665	7,82	9 40,40	1	7,970	2,657	-	51,028
Dues, fees, & subscriptions	4,606	1,404	3,987	3,460	3,462	4,06	7 20,98	6	4,140	1,380	-	26,506
Insurance	29,886	9,111	25,875	22,455	22,466	26,38	8 136,18	1	26,864	8,955	-	172,000
Vehicle & transportation costs	107,591	32,799	93,151	80,838	80,879	94,99	8 490,25	6	96,711	32,237	-	619,204
Special food program & project costs	35,517	10,827	30,750	26,685	26,699	31,36	0 161,83	8	31,925	10,642	-	204,405
Food distributed - donated	10,589,155	-	-	-	-	-	10,589,15	5	-	-	-	10,589,155
Food distributed government commodities	3,761,867	-	-	-	-	-	3,761,86	7	-	-	-	3,761,867
Food distributed - purchased	2,516,001	-	-	-	-	-	2,516,00	1	-	-	-	2,516,001
Bank fees	4,195	1,279	3,632	3,152	3,154	3,70	4 19,11	6	3,771	1,257	1,097	25,241
Interest - debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	15,799	15,799
Interest on loans and notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	59,000	59,000
Total before depreciation	17,882,847	309,671	879,486	763,236	566,835	896,92	7 21,299,00	2	1,017,570	763,312	85,896	 23,165,780
Depreciation	108,621	33,113	94,043	81,612	81,653	95,90	8 494,95	0	97,638	32,546	147,780	772,914
TOTAL	\$ 17,991,468	\$ 342,784	\$ 973,529	\$ 844,848	\$ 648,488	\$ 992,83	5 \$ 21,793,95	2 \$	1,115,208	\$ 795,858	\$ 233,676	\$ 23,938,694

WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK AND WTFB MID COUNTY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 6,076,205	\$ 5,524,744
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets		
to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Depreciation	837,862	772,914
Net investment (income) loss on endowment	(106,293)	159,105
Contributions restricted to capital campaign building projects	(5,792,865)	(2,640,569)
Net investment (income) loss on brokerage investments	(50,971)	233,038
Net (gain) on New Market Tax Credit debt dissolution	(1,476,934)	-
Distributions from PBAF endowment	32,092	28,192
Amortization of debt issuance costs (interest)	14,483	15,799
Amortization of right of use assets	142,589	-
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Grants and accounts receivable	(609,920)	991,402
Promises to give	579,431	(2,509,431)
Operating lease liabilities	(134,659)	-
Prepaid expenses	(14,956)	(4,691)
Inventory	(195,774)	(301,631)
Current liabilities	180,972	75,931
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (518,738)	\$ 2,344,803
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property and equipment	(4,628,835)	(1,741,986)
Principal payments on financing lease liability	(6,854)	-
Purchases of brokerage account investments	(71,238)	(1,525,005)
NET CASH USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4,706,927)	(3,266,991)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Collection of contributions restricted for capital campaign building projects	5,792,865	2,640,569
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	5,792,865	2,640,569
NET CHANGE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	567,200	1,718,381
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, Beginning of Year	6,781,658	5,063,277
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, End of Year	\$ 7,348,858	\$ 6,781,658
CANDAN EN CENTRAL DIGGLOCAUDEC		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES Cook flow informations		
Cash flow information:	¢ 75.501	¢ 50.000
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 75,591	\$ 59,000
Noncash and financing activities:	.	Φ.
Maturity of New Market Tax Credit Note Receivable	\$ 4,061,000	\$ -
Maturity of New Market Tax Credit Notes Payable	\$ 5,537,934	\$ -
Lease liabilities arising from obtaining right of use assets	\$ 347,609	\$ -

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

West Texas Food Bank (the Food Bank) is a non-profit corporation originally organized in the State of Texas in 1985 as the Permian Basin Food Bank, Inc. The Food Bank changed its name to West Texas Food Bank in 2005. The Food Bank serves individuals and partner agencies in 19 counties in West Texas. The Food Bank's network includes more than 100 community partners and faith-based charitable agencies, including food pantries, community kitchens, emergency organizations, shelters, residential centers, rehabilitation centers, senior centers, and youth centers. These agencies provide ongoing and emergency food assistance to thousands of people. The Food Bank also provides programs to increase the community awareness on issues of hunger and nutrition education.

WTFB Mid County (the Supporting Organization), also a Texas nonprofit corporation, was created in June 2016 and is organized and will be operated at all times exclusively for the benefit of the Food Bank. The Supporting Organization constructed a new facility in Midland, Texas which it leases to the Food Bank. The facility was placed in service in January 2017. WTFB Mid County is a Type I supporting organization as defined by Section 509(a)(3) of Internal Revenue Code, whereby not less than a majority of the board of directors has been appointed from the Food Bank's board of directors. The supporting organization is being dissolved as of September 30, 2023 in connection with the New Market Tax Credit windup as explained in the accompanying notes related to the Note Receivable and New Market Tax Credit Notes Payable.

Basis of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Food Bank and the Supporting Organization (collectively, the Organizations). All significant inter-organization transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to voluntary health and welfare organizations in the United States of America.

Estimates

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

Income Taxes

Both the Food Bank and WTFB Mid County qualify as a tax-exempt organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, therefore, has no provision for federal income taxes. In addition, the IRS has determined that both organizations are not to be a "private foundation" within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. There was no taxable unrelated business income for 2023 or 2022. The Organizations' Forms 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for three years after they are filed. There were no examinations during 2023 or 2022 and none in progress through the date of this report.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, & Restricted Cash

The Organizations consider all cash on hand, cash held in demand accounts, certificates of deposit, and all highly liquid investments maturing in three (3) months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported within the statement of financial position to the sum of the corresponding amounts within the statements of cash flows:

Cash and cash equivalents without donor restrictions	\$ 267,228
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for capital campaign building project	6,400,018
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for other programs and purposes	681,612
	<u>\$7,348,858</u>

Accounts Receivable and Credit Policies

Accounts receivable consist primarily of shared maintenance fees billed to agencies for services rendered. Grants receivable are reimbursable costs due from granting agencies. The Food Bank deems all receivables to be fully collectible based on historical experience and an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary. Accounts receivable will be written off and charged to bad debt expense in operations if they become uncollectible.

Promises to Give

The Food Bank record unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give expected to be collected in future years are initially recorded at fair value using present value techniques incorporating risk-adjusted discount rates designed to reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. In subsequent years, amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue in the statements of activities. The allowance for uncollectable promises to give is based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. Promises to give are written off when deemed uncollectable. The Food Bank has estimated that promises to give are fully collectible based on the past history of those donors from whom they were received; therefore, no discount rate or uncollectible amounts have been calculated. Promises to give are donor-restricted for the capital campaign and related construction and improvements of facilities.

Food Inventory

Inventory consists of donated food and supplies, purchased food, and government commodities. Donated food is reported at an average price of \$1.93 per pound in 2023 and \$1.92 per pound in 2022 based on cost studies done by Feeding America at the national level. Purchased food is valued at the cost of products purchased as determined by the first-in, first-out method. Government commodities are valued based on their established fair market values by the USDA. The Food Bank recognizes donated food, commodities, and other goods as food and other supplies and as contributions in these consolidated financial statements. Food and other supplies are recognized as expenses when distributed.

Investments

Under FASB ASC 958, investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets. Investment income and gains restricted by a donor are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions are met in the reporting period in which they are recognized.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Community Foundation

During 1996, we established an endowment fund with the Permian Basin Area Foundation (PBAF). The Foundation maintains variance power, as described in the Articles of Incorporation of the Foundation. Variance power assures donors that if the charitable purpose of their contribution becomes impractical or impossible, the distributions will be directed to similar purposes in the community. The fund is held and invested by the PBAF for our benefit and is reported at fair value in the statements of financial position, with distributions and changes in fair value recognized in the statements of activities and cash flows.

Property and Equipment

The Organizations capitalize expenditures for property and equipment in excess of \$2,500. Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost or, if donated, at their fair market value at date of gift. Donated assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date of the donation. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the individual assets, which range from 3 to 39 years. Work in process is capitalized as expenditures are made and will be depreciated upon completion and date placed in service. Maintenance and repair costs are charged to expense as incurred.

The Organizations review carrying values of property and equipment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no indicators of asset impairment in 2023 or 2022.

Lease Accounting

The Organizations adopted FASB guidance Topic 842 effective October 1, 2022, which increases transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring (1) recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and (2) disclosure of key information about leasing arrangements. Some changes to the lessor accounting guidance were made to align both of the following: (1) the lessor accounting guidance with certain changes made to the lessee accounting guidance and (2) key aspects of the lessor accounting model with revenue recognition guidance. The Organizations adopted Topic 842 using the transition method that allowed us to initially apply the guidance as of October 1, 2022 and recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening equity balance in the period of adoption. The Organizations used the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance that allowed them to not reassess: (1) whether any expired or existing contracts are or contain leases, (2) lease classification for any expired or existing leases and (3) initial direct costs for any expired or existing leases. The Organizations did not need to recognize a material adjustment to the opening balance of net assets upon adoption. Because of the transition method used, Topic 842 was not applied to periods prior to adoption and the adoption of had no impact on previously reported results.

The Organizations determine if an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, at inception of a contract and when the terms of an existing contract are changed. The Organizations determines if an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, at inception of a contract and when the terms of an existing contract are changed. The Organizations recognize a lease liability and a right of use (ROU) asset at the commencement date of the lease. The lease liability is initially and subsequently recognized based on the present value of its future lease payments. Variable payments are included in the future lease payments when those variable payments depend on an index or a rate. The weighted-average discount rate is based on the discount rate implicit in the lease. The Organization has elected the option to use the risk-free rate determined using a period

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Lease Accounting (continued)

comparable to the lease terms as the discount rate for leases where the implicit rate is not readily determinable. The Organization has applied the risk-free rate option to all operating leases. The interest rate of our only financing lease is readily determinable as stated in the lease agreement. The ROU asset is subsequently measured throughout the lease term at the amount of the remeasured lease liability (i.e., present value of the remaining lease payments), plus unamortized initial direct costs, plus (minus) any prepaid (accrued) lease payments, less the unamortized balance of lease incentives received, and any impairment recognized. Lease cost for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet. Lease expense on such leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Organizations have elected to combine readily determinable lease and non-lease components, such as fixed truck charges as defined in the lease agreement in calculating the ROU assets and liabilities for equipment and trucks.

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:

<u>Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions</u> – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for an operating reserve, and a board designated endowment established as a beneficial interest in assets held by the Permian Basin Area Foundation.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor- (or certain grantor) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Contributions restricted by donors are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction expires, or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Support and Revenue Recognition

The Organizations follow ASU No. 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). This ASU establishes a comprehensive revenue recognition standard for virtually all industries in U.S. GAAP, including those that previously followed industry-specific guidance. The Organizations used the modified retrospective method to all contracts and provide additional disclosures as defined within the standard. Management has undertaken a review of contracts and revenue streams for all net revenues. In the context of Topic 606 as it applies to the Organizations, customers and responsible parties include partner agencies and the lessee/lessor arrangement between the Food Bank and WTFB Mid County. Adoption of this standard had no significant impact on the Organizations accounting and related financial statements. The program revenue, fees and lease income disclosures provide further detail.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Support and Revenue Recognition (continued)

The Organizations believe their approach is consistent with the revenue recognition method required by the new standard. The expanded disclosures pertaining to revenue recognition begin in the period of adoption. The Organization has clarified receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities reported the statement of financial position.

Accounts receivable for program revenue and fees represent unconditional rights to consideration from contracts with responsible parties; accordingly, parties are not billed until the application agreement is completed and the revenue recognition process has commenced. Once billed, payment is due in accordance with the contract and agreement. The Organization does not have any contract assets or liabilities.

The performance obligation of program services is simultaneously received and consumed by the responsible parties; therefore, the revenue is recognized at the time service is rendered monthly.

The Organizations evaluate responsible party's credit risk and assesses the collection probability to determine the consideration due in exchange for the services promised. The Organization evaluates the party's ability and intent to pay as amounts become due. This assessment incorporates expected payments from parties in addition to any rate adjustments for a total combined assessment. The transaction price for program services is equivalent to the contract price.

Program revenue and fees paid by partner agencies for certain purchased food products are charged s shared maintenance fee of ten cents per pound of food distributed to help offset costs of handling and redistribution. This revenue is recognized at a point in time, when invoiced. Revenues and fees for 2023 totaled \$299,024 for purchased food and \$152,060 for fees. Revenues and fees for 2022 totaled \$268,565 for purchased food and \$111.696 for fees.

Contributions

Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give (pledges), or notification of a beneficial interest is received Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

Government Grants and Contracts

Federal and state contracts and grants are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when incurred expenditures comply with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenses are reported as refundable advances in the statement of financial position. No amounts have been received in advance under our federal and state contracts and grants. None of the grants or contracts involve an exchange portion. Disallowed costs due to oversight agency audits are recognized in the period the funds are repaid after the oversight agency has made its determination and issued a final correction action plan requiring repayment of such costs.

Lease Income

The Food Bank (lessee) and WTFB Mid County (lessor) executed a premises and equipment lease whereby the Food Bank leases the Midland facility as part of the New Market Tax Credit program. The lease disclosure note describes terms and conditions.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special Events

Special events revenue is comprised of an exchange element based upon the direct benefits donors receive and a contribution element for the difference. Special events revenue is recognized as equal to the fair value of direct benefits to donors when the special event takes place. Contributions received for events taking place after year-end are recognized as deferred support. Due to the nature of the Food Bank's special events, the exchange element of deferred support is determined at the time the event takes place, therefore, this portion is not considered a contract liability. The contribution element of special event revenue is recognized immediately, unless there is a right of return if the special event does not take place.

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

Donated materials and use of facilities are recognized at fair value as contribution when an unconditional commitment is received from the donor. The related expense is recognized as the item is used. Contributions of services are recognized as revenue at their estimated fair value only when the services received create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills possessed by the individuals providing the service and the service would typically need to be purchased if not donated. The Food Bank receives a significant amount of donated time from a variety of unpaid volunteers who assist in various food distribution processes. Estimated fair value of donated volunteer service hours totaled approximately \$755,000 in 2023 and \$328,000 in 2022. The Food Bank also receives donated items for fundraising special events from various donors. No amounts have been recognized in the accompanying statement of activities for services and materials for which no fair market value was obtained from donors since the criteria for such recognition has not been met under FASB ASC 958.

Donated food, products, and commodities are recorded as support without donor restrictions at fair market value on the date received and as an expense when the food and products are distributed to agencies and individuals. Note 13 describes these in further detail.

Functional Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based on management's determination of the nature of the costs and employee time expended.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying consolidated financial statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets.

Financial Instruments, Credit and Market Risk

We maintain cash deposits with financial institutions. Noninterest-bearing deposits are now aggregated with any interest-bearing deposits the owner holds in the same category, and the combined total insured up to at least \$250,000. The Organizations have not experienced any losses related to these accounts and believes there is no significant risk with respect to their deposits.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Organizations own investments in various types of marketable debt and equity securities including professionally managed mutual funds, corporate bonds, common stocks, and exchange traded funds. Such investments are exposed to various risks, such as fluctuations in market value and credit risk. Thus, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the near term could materially affect investment balances and the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Guidance

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The ASU includes changes to the accounting and measurement of financial assets, including the Organization's accounts receivable and held-to-maturity debt securities, by requiring the Organization to recognize an allowance for all expected losses over the life of the financial asset at origination. This is different from the current practice where an allowance is not recognized until the losses are considered probable. The ASU also changes the way credit losses are recognized for available-for-sale debt securities. Credit losses are recognized through the recording of an allowance rather than as a write-down of the carrying value. The new guidance will be effective for the Organization's year ending September 30, 2024. Upon adoption, the ASU will be applied using a modified retrospective transition method to the beginning of the year net assets in the year of adoption. A prospective transition approach is required for debt securities for which an other-than-temporary impairment had been recognized before the effective date. Early adoption for all institutions is permitted. The Organizations do not expect a material impact to their financial position upon adoption of this update.

Economic, social and health, legislative matters

The following provides a brief summary regarding the financial impact of local economic conditions, social and health issues, and any relevant legislation:

- The annual clay shoot was cancelled which usually brought in 45k. We also lost the Zach Smith Golf Tournament which generated 30k. Community events have continued as normal.
- Grants have returned to normal and are similar to the previous year. Capital campaign had a 100% pledge commitment and a 77% collection rate. Oil economy is stable and corporate donations are comparable to previous year.
- Demand for services continues to remain high. Midland/Odessa continues to see more migrants from the border. Inflation is causing people to continue to seek help at the food bank to supplement their food. The food bank is averaging 60 pounds per household monthly.
- We increased the number of permanent positions by 3 from the previous year. The staff growth was in the Warehouse to keep pace with the demand.
- The Food Bank increased its shared maintenance fee to 15 cents/lb. in the last quarter and increased the cost of purchased product to .25 on the dollar cost. Income was 3% over budget and expenses 13% over budget due mainly to food expenditures.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 25, 2024, the date on which the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events have occurred that would require disclosure in the notes or recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2: LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet date, comprise the following as of September 30, 2023:

Cash and cash equivalents without donor restrictions	\$267,228
Brokerage account investments	1,414,171
Accounts receivable	54,021
Grants receivable	<u>794,926</u>
	<u>\$2,530,346</u>

Our endowment funds consist of funds designated by the board as endowments and are managed by the Permian Basin Area Foundation (PBAF) through an endowment agreement. Donor-restricted endowment funds are not available for general expenditure.

The board designated endowment with the PBAF is subject to an annual spending rate established in the agreement described. The policy calls for appropriating an annual distribution of 4% of the fund's average market value as determined. No distributions were available at year end.

As part of our liquidity management plan, cash in excess of daily requirements may be invested in short-term investments, CDs, and money market funds. At their discretion, the Board may contribute a portion of any operating surplus to the board designated endowment.

NOTE 3: INVENTORY

Inventory consisted of the following as of September 30:

<u>Balances</u>		2023	2022
Donated food	\$	976,671	\$ 1,531,634
Purchased food		155,123	341,355
USDA TEFAP commodities		787,237	84,447
USDA CSFP commodities		292,111	339,695
USDA TEFAP (BBB) commodities		-	33,239
USDA CCC commodities		159,299	-
USDA LFPA commodities		155,703	
	\$ 2	2,526,144	\$ 2,330,370

NOTE 3: INVENTORY (Continued)

Pounds received	2023	2022
Donated food	5,282,801	5,731,462
Purchased food	4,375,296	3,323,230
USDA TEFAP commodities	2,577,729	1,970,748
USDA CSFP commodities	813,263	896,170
USDA TEFAP (BBB) commodities	243,080	501,092
USDA COSUP commodities	-	287,620
USDA CCC commodities	631,305	-
USDA LFPA commodities	931,692	-
Total	14,855,166	12,710,322
Pounds distributed	2023	2022
Donated food	5,574,775	5,282,190
Purchased food	4,533,208	3,859,382
USDA TEFAP commodities	2,086,934	2,489,554
USDA CSFP commodities	916,486	820,225
USDA TEFAP (BBB) commodities	274,438	469,734
USDA COSUP commodities	-	630,072
USDA Cares Act commodities	-	109,218
USDA FFCRA commodities	-	70,628
USDA CCC commodities	529,190	-
USDA LFPA commodities	680,119	-
Total	14,595,150	13,731,003

NOTE 4: PROMISES TO GIVE

As of September 30, 2023, approximately 93% of the balance is due from eight donors.

Unconditional promises to give for the capital campaign as of September 30:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Within one year	\$ 130,000	\$ 709,431
Due in 1 to 5 years	1,800,000	1,800,000
	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 2,509,431

NOTE 5: ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS

The Food Bank received \$200,000 from a family charitable foundation in 1996. The donor explicitly stipulated that the principal was to be used to establish a donor restricted endowment fund from which only the income may be used to support operations. In 1996, the board of directors resolved to establish two separate endowment accounts of \$100,000 each from the donor-restricted gift of \$200,000. One account established was a money market mutual fund which was transferred into the Permian Basin Area Foundation endowment fund in October 2011. The original principal is reported as donor restricted net assets that are perpetual in nature. At this time, the Food Bank established an endowment fund with the Permian Basin Area Foundation, a community foundation that facilitates the creation of permanent charitable funds, in partnership with many donors. The PBAF qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The endowment does permit contributions with and without donor restrictions. At their discretion, the Food Bank's board of directors approves funds to contribute to the endowment, which are reported as net assets without donor restrictions as designated by the board. Investment earnings are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions. No restrictions have been placed on earnings from the endowment and therefore, are reported as net assets without donor restrictions.

The board of directors has interpreted the State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of any donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. The Food Bank's original gift was not absent of donor stipulations. As a result of this interpretation, the Food Bank classifies as donor restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the donor restricted endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment, and (c) 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. Donor-restricted amounts not retained in perpetuity are subject to appropriation for expenditure by us in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by SPMIFA.

In accordance with SPMIFA, the Food Bank considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: (1) The duration and preservation of the fund (2) The purposes of the Food Bank and the donor-restricted endowment fund (3) General economic conditions (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments (6) Other resources of the Food Bank (7) The investment policies of the organization.

Declines in the fair value of assets of either board-designated or donor-restricted endowment funds would be classified as net assets without donor restrictions in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles. From time to time, certain endowment funds may have fair values less than the amount required to be maintained by donors or by law (underwater endowments). We have interpreted UPMIFA to permit spending from underwater endowments in accordance with prudent measures required under law.

The endowment agreement with the PBAF establishes a beneficial interest in assets held by the PBAF whereby they receive, accept, administer, invest, and distribute the assets of the fund for the benefit of the Food Bank. The Food Bank is eligible to receive annual distributions of 4% of the market value as determined by the agreement. Excess earnings are reinvested into the fund. The Assets in the permanent funds of PBAF are invested with long-term objectives of corpus protection and value growth employing proven professional investment managers and diligent performance monitoring.

NOTE 5: ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The PBAF investment strategy embraces a defined asset allocation model and disciplined re-balancing to maintain actual values within the allocation policy. The diversified portfolio includes positions in large cap, mid-cap, small cap, and international equities, equities, as well as fixed income securities.

The PBAF's investment committee governs policy and monitors investment management and performance relative to standard benchmarks and peer group comparisons. This agreement was amended in 2011 to a) add a provision that distributions from the fund may be required by the PBAF if the accumulated distributable amount exceeds 15% of the total value of the fund; b) change the administrative fee from 2% to 1%, and c) agree to the Food Bank's request for certain funds to be invested by an investment firm.

The board of directors does not factor the earnings from the endowment assets as part of their operating budget annually. Any specific purchases to be made from these earnings are approved by the board at its discretion. The Food Bank is eligible to receive annual distributions of 4% of the fund's balance at the close of the third quarter of each year to be effective for the subsequent year. No funds were available for distribution as of September 30, 2023 or 2022. Distributions taken during the fiscal year totaled \$28,192 in 2023 and \$26,487 in 2022.

The composition of endowment net assets is as follows as of September 30:

Without donor restrictions	 2023	 2022
Board designated - PBAF Endowment	\$ 702,670	\$ 628,469
With donor restrictions		
Original donor restricted gift to be		
maintained in perpetuity - PBAF Endowment	200,000	200,000
Total	\$ 902,670	\$ 828,469

Changes in endowment net assets are as follows for the years ended September 30:

	Without Donor		With Donor			
<u>2023</u>	Re	strictions	Restrictions		Total	
Beginning of year	\$	628,469	\$	200,000	\$	828,469
Distributions		(32,092)		-		(32,092)
Investment return:						
Interest & dividends		29,607		-		29,607
Unrealized gains (losses)		78,804		-		78,804
Realized gains (losses)		9,653		-		9,653
Management fees		(11,771)		-		(11,771)
Total investment return		106,293		-		106,293
End of year	\$	702,670	\$	200,000	\$	902,670

NOTE 5: ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Without Donor		W	With Donor		
<u>2022</u>	Re	estrictions	Re	estrictions		Total
Beginning of year	\$	815,765	\$	200,000	\$	1,015,765
Distributions		(28,192)		-		(28,192)
Contributions		-		-		-
<u>Investment return:</u>						
Interest & dividends		37,850		-		37,850
Unrealized gains (losses)		(214,131)		-		(214,131)
Realized gains (losses)		29,758		-		29,758
Management fees		(12,581)				(12,581)
Total investment return		(159,104)				(159,104)
End of year	\$	628,469	\$	200,000	\$	828,469

NOTE 6: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value measurement accounting literature (FASB ASC 820) establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority, and Level 3 inputs are unobservable and have the lowest priority.

The Food Bank uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. Level 1 or Level 2 inputs generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs were used only when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs were unavailable.

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organizations have the ability to access. Mutual funds and money market funds are valued at the net asset value closing price from an actively traded exchange. These are included within Level 1 measurements in the table below.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Time deposits and certificates of deposit included in cash and cash equivalents are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. These are included as a Level 2 measurement in the table below.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The fair value of our beneficial interest in assets held by the community foundation is based on the fair value of fund investments as reported by the PBAF. A substantial portion of the underlying assets at the PBAF are measured at fair value using level 1 and 2 inputs, the most common being shares of mutual funds valued at the net asset value of shares held by the fund at year-end.

NOTE 6: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The Food Bank's ownership in such investments is represented by an undivided interest in the portfolios managed by the PBAF. The fair values of beneficial interests in the PBAF is determined by us using present value techniques and risk-adjusted discount rates designed to reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the underlying assets and are based on the fair values of investments as reported by the trustees. The Food Bank's interest is not a publicly traded investment; therefore it is valued as a level 3 input as defined by FASB ASC 820.

There were no transfers between fair value levels in 2023 or 2022. No changes were made to the availability of observable market data to assess the appropriate classification of investments.

The following table presents the Food Bank's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis except those measured at cost or NAV per share as a practical expedient as of:

	_F	air Value]	Level 1	I	Level 2	Level 3
<u>September 30, 2023</u>							_
Beneficial interest - PBAF	\$	902,670	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 902,670
Brokerage account:							
Equity mutual funds		431,014		431,014		-	-
Fixed income mutual funds		907,651		907,651		-	-
Money market		75,506		75,506		-	
	\$ 2	2,316,841	\$ 1	,414,171	\$	-	\$ 902,670
<u>September 30, 2022</u>							_
Beneficial interest - PBAF	\$	828,469	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 828,469
Brokerage account:							
Equity mutual funds		364,372		364,372		-	-
Fixed income mutual funds		841,656		841,656		-	-
Money market		85,934		85,934		-	
	\$ 2	2,120,431	\$ 1	1,291,962	\$	-	\$ 828,469

NOTE 7: NOTE RECEIVABLE

In connection with the issuance of New Market Tax Credits Notes Payable, the Food Bank entered into the following note receivable on July 20, 2016, to lend \$4,061,000 to Twain Investment Fund 184, LLC Investment Fund, LLC (Twain). The note is secured by Twain's 99.99% membership interest in USBCDE SUB-CDE 157, LLC and MBS-UI SUB-CDE XXIX, LLC, collectively the Community Development Entities (CDEs). Interest on the unpaid principal amount at the rate of 1.4527% per annum is receivable quarterly for interest accruing through the last day of the last month of the applicable quarter until August 31, 2022. The first quarterly payment shall be on September 15, 2016, and payments shall be made on each December 15, March 15, June 15, and September 15 thereafter through June 15, 2023. Beginning September 15, 2023, principal payments shall be made quarterly and continuing each December 15, March 15, June 15, and September 15 thereafter until all principal is paid. The maturity date of the note is June 15, 2046. Interest received totaled \$75,591 in 2023 and \$59,000 in 2022.

On August 18, 2023, this note receivable was resolved with the closing of the debt associated with the New Market Tax Credits.

NOTE 8: PROPERTY & EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of September 30:

	2023	2022
Buildings	\$ 16,545,834	\$ 17,443,541
Construction in progress	5,482,815	1,039,752
Improvements	283,971	177,641
Warehouse Equipment	334,312	327,747
Freezer/Cooler Units	865,344	865,189
Computer Equipment	158,446	153,527
Office & Kitchen Equipment	400,298	481,434
Vehicles	1,391,247	1,303,352
Donated gift	9,069	9,069
Land	1,118,385	1,118,385
	26,589,721	22,919,637
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,897,742)	(4,018,631)
Net Property & Equipment	\$ 22,691,979	\$ 18,901,006
Computer Equipment Office & Kitchen Equipment Vehicles Donated gift Land Accumulated Depreciation	158,446 400,298 1,391,247 9,069 1,118,385 26,589,721 (3,897,742)	153,527 481,434 1,303,352 9,069 1,118,385 22,919,637 (4,018,631)

Depreciation expense totaled \$837,862 in 2023 and \$772,914 in 2022.

NOTE 9: LEASES

The Food Bank leases trucks, warehouse equipment, and office equipment under non-cancelable operating and finance leases. Terms range from 36 – 72 months. Discount rates range from 4% to 4.5% for operating leases and 4.95% for the finance lease. Lease expiration dates range from 2024 to 2027.

The following summarizes the line items in the statement of financial position for right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as of September 30, 2023:

<u>Assets</u>	
Operating lease right-of-use asset	\$ 188,723
Financing lease right-of-use asset	 16,297
Total leased right-of-use assets	\$ 205,020
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Operating lease liabilities, current portion	\$ 144,479
Financing lease liabilities, current portion	 7,201
	151,680
Operating lease liabilities, long term	44,244
Financing lease liabilities, long term	10,172
	54,416
Total lease liabilities	\$ 206,096

NOTE 9: LEASES (Continued)

Total lease costs for the year ended September 30, 2023:			
Operating lease cost		\$	146,011
Financing lease cost			
Interest expense			1,045
Amortization of right-of-use assets			6,985
Other information related to leases for the year ended Septer Cash paid for amounts included in measurement of lease liab		:	
Operating cash flows from operating leases		\$	146,011
Operating cash flows from financing leases			1,045
Financing cash flows from from finance leases			6,854
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities	s:		
Operating leases		\$	323,382
Financing lease			23,282
The following summarizes the weighted-average remaining weight-average discount rate as of September 30, 2023: Weighted-average remaining lease term in years:	lease term and		
Operating leases			1.53
Financing lease			2.33
Weighted-average discount rate			
Operating leases			4.41%
Financing lease			4.95%
The future minimum lease payments under noncancelable of greater than one year are as follows as of September 30, 202		with	terms
2024 \$	\$ 147,911	\$	7,899
2025	34,151		7,899
2026	11,398		2,633
2027	1,900		
	195,360		18,431
Less interest:	(6,637)		(1,058)
Present value of lease liability	188,723	\$	17,373

Under prior accounting guidance, rental payments under operating leases totaled \$185,461 in 2022.

NOTE 9: LEASES (Continued)

The Food Bank (lessee) and WTFB Mid County (lessor) executed a premises and equipment lease whereby the Food Bank leases the Midland facility as part of the New Market Tax Credit program. The term of this lease commenced on July 20, 2016 and ends on July 20, 2046, unless terminated early in accordance with the terms of the lease. Base rent of \$17,500 per quarter is payable on the twenty-fifth day of each August, November, February, and May through and including May 2023 (the seven-year compliance period in accordance with the NMTC agreement). In connection with the windup of the NMTC in August 2023, the lease was terminated in accordance with the agreement as of the end of the compliance period. Lease payments totaling \$52,500 and \$70,000 were eliminated in consolidation between the Food Bank and WTFB Mid County during the fiscal years ending September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 10: NEW MARKET TAX CREDITS NOTES PAYABLE

WTFB Mid County (the Supporting Organization) executed loan agreements for four separate promissory notes effective July 20, 2016, that provide for borrowings totaling \$5,900,000 from USBCDE SUB-CDE 157, LLC and MBS-UI SUB-CDE XXIX, LLC, collectively the Community Development Entities (CDEs). The loans were used to finance the building of a new facility in Midland, Texas and are intended to be treated as a "qualified low-income community investment" for purposes of generating New Market Tax Credits (NMTC) under Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The loans are secured by a property deed of trust, security agreement and fixture filing on this property and a guaranty by the Food Bank.

All four notes originated July 20, 2016 and bear interest at an annual effective rate of 1% and mature on June 1, 2046. Interest is payable quarterly on March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1 of each year, beginning September 1, 2016. Starting September 1, 2023 through the maturity date, payments of principal and interest are payable quarterly on the same dates aforementioned. All remaining principal and accrued and unpaid interest shall be due and payable on the maturity date. The note payable balances as of September 30 are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
USB QLICI – Loan A	\$ -	\$ 668,500
USB QLICI – Loan B	-	331,500
MBS QLICI – Loan A	-	3,392,500
MBS QLICI – Loan B	 	1,507,500
	-	5,900,000
Unamortized debt issuance costs	 	(376,549)
	\$ 	<u>\$5,523,451</u>

Interest is not imputed on loans that carry below market interest rates since they carry certain restrictions as defined in the loan agreements. Interest expense totaled \$75,591 in 2023 and \$59,000 in 2022.

Debt issuance costs are fees incurred related to the issuance of the NMTC notes payable and are being amortized over the term of the debts. FASB ASU 2015-03 requires these costs to be presented as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the associated debt.

NOTE 10: NEW MARKET TAX CREDITS NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

At the end of the seven-year compliance period, in July 2023, US Bancorp Community Development Corporation (the Tax Credit Investor) can exercise its put option to sell its interest in the Twain Investment Fund 184, LLC for \$1,000 to the Organizations. After exercising its option to purchase the interest in the Investment Fund, the Organizations may cancel the new market tax credits notes payable. On August 18, 2023, the put option was exercised and the debt related to the New Market Tax Credits have been dissolved. A gain on the dissolution was recognized totaling \$1,476,934 in the consolidated statement of activities.

NOTE 11: LINES OF CREDIT

The Food Bank has a \$250,000 revolving line of credit with a local bank for purposes of general operations, secured by accounts receivable. Borrowings under the line bear interest at the WSJ prime rate plus 0.25%. Accrued interest and principal are due at maturity on September 20, 2023. No borrowings were drawn in 2023 or 2022. The agreement requires us to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants.

The Food Bank established a \$11,000,000 revolving line of credit with a bank effective December 14, 2022 for purposes of financing capital campaign receivables for expansion of the Odessa facility. The line of credit is secured by capital campaign pledges, donations, accounts receivable, and a demand deposit account with the lender. Borrowings under the line bear interest at fixed rate of 4.795%. Accrued interest and principal are due at maturity on December 14, 2026. No borrowings were drawn in 2023. The agreement requires us to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants.

NOTE 12: NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions represent unspent contributions received and pledged for specific programs, projects, and purposes. Net assets are released by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by the donors. Net assets with donor restrictions are as follows as of September 30:

Subject to expenditure for specific purpose	 2023	2022
Capital campaign	\$ 8,330,017	\$ 5,076,287
Senior nutrition waiting list	200,000	-
School pantries	175,000	96,015
SNAP program	57,939	-
Upton F2K	50,000	-
Transportation	48,928	-
Rural school pantries	47,585	-
Nutrition grant	44,084	71,418
Senior van wrap and fuel	27,000	-
KFM	25,000	-
Upton County	6,076	18,002
Produce drop	-	36,780
Produce pods	-	31,329
Disaster relief - grassfires	-	30,000

NOTE 12: NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS (Continued)

Subject to expenditure for specific purpose	2023	2022
Produce pod and kitchen	-	30,000
Mobile market produce truck	-	22,250
Community events	-	15,000
Feeding America - freight	-	14,392
Senior Box Program	-	7,500
Social services proram	-	3,000
	9,011,629	5,451,973
Perpetual in nature		
Beneficial interest in assets held by PBAF	200,000	200,000
	\$ 9,211,629	\$ 5,651,973

Net assets of \$2,836,221 and \$1,105,992 were released from restrictions by expending funds to satisfy restrictions in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 13: CONTRIBUTED NONFINANCIAL ASSETS

The majority of food distributed by the Food Bank is received by contributions from the general public, and the USDA. The estimated value of these contributions is recognized in the consolidated financial statements as contribution revenue and food and other supplies or program expenses if distributed during the year. The pounds collected are recorded by the Food Bank staff at the time of receipt based on actual weight. Donated food is reported at an average price of \$1.93 per pound in 2023 and \$1.92 per pound in 2022 based estimated values by Feeding America at the national level. Government commodities are valued based on their established fair market values by the USDA.

The value of contributed food is as follows for the years ended September 30:

_	2023				2022		
_	Value per			Value per			
_	Pounds	pound Amount		Pounds	pound	Amount	
General food, household item donations	5,282,801	\$ 1.93	\$ 10,195,806	5,731,462	\$ 1.92	\$ 11,004,407	
USDA government		range: \$.32			range: \$.29		
commodities	5,197,069	to \$8.94	5,065,966	3,655,630	to \$7.60	3,890,889	
	10,479,870		\$ 15,261,772	9,387,092		\$ 14,895,296	

NOTE 14: DIRECT MAIL

Direct mail produced the following results for the years ending September 30:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Direct mail contributions	\$1,143,715	\$1,406,701
Direct mail expense	(215,957)	(205,062)
Net direct mail results	<u>\$ 927,758</u>	<u>\$1,201,639</u>

NOTE 15: HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

Employees of the Food Bank were covered by a qualified health insurance plan. The Food Bank pays for the employee premium based on their current group plan in effect. Employees, at their option, may authorize payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to licensed insurers. Employer costs totaled \$526,682 in 2022 and \$448,201 in 2022.

NOTE 16: RETIREMENT PLAN

The Food Bank offers participation in a Simple IRA plan for all eligible employees. Employees may contribute the maximum allowable limit of their eligible compensation as determined by the IRS annually. The Food Bank's contribution is 100% of the employees' contribution up to a maximum of 3% of eligible compensation. These contributions totaled \$99,516 in 2022 and \$81,017 in 2022.

NOTE 17: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Organization may periodically conduct business with employees, board members, volunteers, family members of these parties, or companies owned or associated with these parties. Management asserts that these transactions were consummated on terms equivalent to those of arms-length transactions.

NOTE 18: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Government programs

The Organizations participate in both federal and state governed programs. In connection with grants and funding under these programs, the Organizations are required to comply with specific terms and agreements, as well as applicable federal and state laws and regulations. Such compliance is subject to review and audit by the grantors and their representatives. Since governmental programs are subject to future audit or review, the possibility of disallowed expenditures exists. Management does not anticipate any such disallowances or questioned costs that are direct and material to the financial statements.

Legal matters

In February 2024, the Food Bank has retained legal counsel to file a pre-suit notice and demand of specific performance letter in connection with a construction project. Management expects the matter to be resolved and does not anticipate a material impact to their financial position.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK AND WTFB MID COUNTY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		West Texas Food Bank	WTFB Mid County Eliminations		Consolidated s Total		
CURRENT ASSETS	ASS	EIS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,348,858	\$	_	\$	- \$	7,348,858
Accounts Receivable	,	54,021		-			54,021
Grants Receivable		794,926		-			794,926
Promises to Give - current		130,000		-			130,000
Inventory		2,526,144		-			2,526,144
Prepaid Expenses		31,788					31,788
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		10,885,737				<u> </u>	10,885,737
PROMISES TO GIVE - long term		1,800,000				<u> </u>	1,800,000
INVESTMENTS							
Brokerage Account		1,414,171		-		-	1,414,171
Endowment		902,670		-			902,670
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		2,316,841		-			2,316,841
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (net)		22,691,979		-			22,691,979
OTHER ASSETS							
Operating lease right of use asset		188,723		_			188,723
Financing lease right of use asset		16,297		_			16,297
T manering reads right of also asset	-	205,020	-				205,020
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	37,899,577	\$		\$	- \$	37,899,577
						===	21,033,011
LIABILIT	TIES 8	RET ASSETS	S				
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	393,588	\$	-	\$	- \$	393,588
Accrued Liabilities		30,932		-			30,932
Deferred Revenue		44,868		-			44,868
Operating lease liabilities, current portion		144,479		-			144,479
Financing lease liabilities, current portion		7,201					7,201
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	621,068				<u> </u>	621,068
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES							
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion		44,244		_			44,244
Financing lease liabilities, less current portion		10,172		_			10,172
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		54,416					54,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES		675,484					675,484
		073,101					075,101
NET ASSETS Without Donor Restrictions							
Undesignated		4,390,365		_			4,390,365
Invested in Property and Equipment, net of related debt		22,691,979		_			22,691,979
Board Designated Operating Reserve		227,450		-		-	227,450
Board Designated Endowment		702,670					702,670
Will Down Down of the		28,012,464				<u> </u>	28,012,464
With Donor Restrictions		0.011.600					0.011.620
Purpose Restrictions		9,011,629		-			9,011,629
Perpetual in Nature		200,000 9,211,629					9,211,629
TOTAL NET LOGDES	-			<u> </u>			
TOTAL NET ASSETS	-	37,224,093	-				37,224,093
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	37,899,577	\$		\$.	\$	37,899,577

WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK AND WTFB MID COUNTY CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK WTFB MID COUNTY										
	Without Donor With Donor				Without Donor				•	(Consolidated
	Restrictions		Restrictions		TOTAL	Re	strictions	TOTAL	Eliminations		Total
PUBLIC SUPPORT											
Public contributions	\$ 5,228,46) \$	1,182,443	\$	6,410,903	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-, -,
Capital campaign contributions	-		5,213,434		5,213,434		-	-	-		5,213,434
Donated food and commodities	15,261,77		-		15,261,772		-	-			15,261,772
TOTAL PUBLIC SUPPORT	20,490,23	2	6,395,877		26,886,109		-	-			26,886,109
REVENUES & OTHER SUPPORT											
Government grants & contracts	3,128,84		-		3,128,842		-	-	-		3,128,842
Program revenue and fees	451,08		-		451,084		-	-	-		451,084
Special events, net of costs of \$91,937	5,98	9	-		5,989		-	-	-		5,989
Net gain on New Market Tax Credit debt dissolution	-		-		-		1,476,934	1,476,934	-		1,476,934
Interest income	127,56		-		127,562			-	-		127,562
Other income	58,27		-		58,276		52,500	52,500	(52,500))	58,276
Net investment income (loss) on brokerage investments	50,97		-		50,971		-	-	-		50,971
Net investment income (loss) on endowment	106,29		-		106,293		-	-			106,293
TOTAL REVENUES & OTHER SUPPORT	3,929,01	7	-		3,929,017		1,529,434	1,529,434	(52,500)		5,405,951
TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUES	24,419,24	9	6,395,877		30,815,126		1,529,434	1,529,434	(52,500))	32,292,060
NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS											
Restrictions Satisfied by Payments - Food & other programs	876,51	9	(876,519)		-		-	-	-		-
Restrictions Satisfied by Payments - Capital campaign	1,959,70		(1,959,702)		-		-	-			
TOTAL SUPPORT, REVENUES, & RECLASSIFICATIONS	27,255,47)	3,559,656		30,815,126		1,529,434	1,529,434	(52,500))	32,292,060
EXPENSES											
Program Services:											
Distribution	19,649,72	8	-		19,649,728		-	-	(9,122))	19,640,606
Food Procurement	384,19	7	-		384,197		-	-	(2,781))	381,416
Nutrition	1,091,14	8	-		1,091,148		-	-	(7,898))	1,083,250
Processing	946,91	8	-		946,918		-	-	(6,854))	940,064
Public Awareness	706,27	5	-		706,275		-	-	(6,857))	699,418
Transportation	1,112,78		-		1,112,781		-	-	(8,055)		1,104,726
TOTAL PROGRAM SERVICES	23,891,04	7	-		23,891,047		-	-	(41,567))	23,849,480
Supporting Services:											
Management and General	1,232,48	2	_		1,232,482		265,348	265,348	(8,200))	1,489,630
Fundraising	879,47		_		879,478		-	-	(2,733)		876,745
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	2,111,96		-		2,111,960		265,348	265,348	(10,933)		2,366,375
TOTAL EXPENSES	26,003,00	7	-		26,003,007		265,348	265,348	(52,500))	26,215,855
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,252,46	2	3,559,656		4,812,119		1,264,086	1,264,086			6,076,205
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	25,943,71		5,651,973		31,595,688		(447,800)	(447,800)			31,147,888
Net assets transfer of supporting organization NMTC windup	816,28		-		816,286		(816,286)	(816,286)	_		-
ENDING NET ASSETS	\$ 28,012,46		9,211,629	\$	37,224,093	\$	(310,200)	\$ -	\$ -		37,224,093
ALLE TO THE TROOPER	Ψ 20,012,40	. ψ	/,=11,02/	Ψ	J1,075	<u> </u>		Ψ	Ψ	= =	21,22 T,073

See Independent Auditor's Report



Randy Silhan, CPA, CFE Certified Public Accountant Certified Fraud Examiner



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of the West Texas Food Bank:

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the West Texas Food Bank (a nonprofit organization) (the Food Bank) which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 25, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

P.O. Box 1341 Wolfforth, TX 79382 6411 75th Place Lubbock, TX 79424

Purpose of this Report

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

Lubbock, Texas June 25, 2024



Randy Silhan, CPA, CFE Certified Public Accountant Certified Fraud Examiner



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of the West Texas Food Bank:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the Food Bank's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Food Bank's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The Food Bank's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In my opinion, the Food Bank complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). My responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of my report.

I am required to be independent of the Food Bank and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of the Food Bank's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Food Bank's compliance based on my audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance-continued

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Food Bank's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, I:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the Food Bank's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Food Bank's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Food Bank's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

My audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lubbock, Texas June 25, 2024

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WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Program Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund:			
Passed-through the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)	21.027	GFB202201	\$ 1,202,584
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.027	GI BZ0ZZ01	1,202,584
Total C.S. Department of the Treasury			1,202,304
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)			
Passed-through the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)			
Food Distribution Cluster:			
The Emergency Food Assistance Program Food Commodities (TEFAP)	10.569	_ *	\$ 2,338,882
The Emergency Food Assistance Program Food Commodities (BBB)	10.569	_ *	
The Emergency Food Assistance Program Administrative Costs (TEFAP)	10.568	6TX810816	305,187
Commodity Supplemental Food Program Commodities (CSFP)	10.565	_ *	
Commodity Supplemental Food Program Administrative Costs	10.565	_	181,457
			3,911,970
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Summer Food Service Program for Childen (SFSP)	10.559	_	107,271
Non- Clustered	10.00		
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	_	315,156
Cinia and Addit Care 1 ood 1 togram	10.550		313,130
TEFAP Commodity Credit Corporation (food commodities)	10.187	_ *	800,620
TEFAP Commodity Credit Corporation (administrative costs)	10.187		136,069
TETAT Commodity Credit Corporation (administrative costs)	10.107		936,689
Passed-through Feeding Texas contract with TDA			750,007
Local Food Purchase Assistance (administrative costs)	10.182	_	537,641
Local Food Purchase Assistance (administrative costs) Local Food Purchase Assistance (food commodities)	10.182	_	
Local Food Fulchase Assistance (rood commodities)	10.102		866,972
			800,772
SUBTOTAL - Texas Department of Agriculture			6,138,058
SOBTOTAL TOMAS Department of righteditate			0,130,030
Passed-through Texas Health and Human Services (subaward of Feeding Texas)			
SNAP Cluster			
SNAP Nutrition Education Program (SNAP - Ed)	10.551	-	114,516
Community Partner Program (CPP)	10.551	-	152,661
			267,177
TOTAL USDA			6,405,235
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)			
Passed-through the City of Odessa			
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	PY 2022 CDGB	60,000
TOTAL HUD			60,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 7,667,819

^{*} Value of commodities distributed to subrecipient agencies

WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of West Texas Food Bank (the Food Bank) under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). This schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Food Bank and is not intended to and does not present the entire financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Food Bank or the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

References to government food commodities and financial assistance of federal awards apply to the programs listed in the accompanying schedule of federal awards.

The Food Bank elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as permitted under the Uniform Guidance.

The Organization had no federal loan programs during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

The Food Bank provided no cash federal awards to subrecipients.

NOTE 3: FOOD INVENTORY

Government food commodities inventory on hand totaled \$1,394,350 as of September 30, 2023.

NOTE 4: RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL AWARDS TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following schedule reconciles and disaggregates financial information between amounts on the financial statements and federal financial and nonfinancial (food commodities):

Federal financial support in SEFA	\$ 3,112,542
State organization financial support	 16,300
Government grants per statement of activities	\$ 3,128,842
Federal food commodities	\$ 5,065,966
Donated food commodites from public and private sources	10,195,806
Donated food & commodities per statement of activities	\$ 15,261,772
Federal food commodities expended per SEFA agrees	
to food distribution in statement of functional expenses	\$ 4,555,277

WEST TEXAS FOOD BANK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of West Texas Food Bank (Food Bank) were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant control deficiencies or material weaknesses are reported in the audit report of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Food Bank, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were reported.
- 4. No control deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed during the audit. No material weaknesses were reported.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Food Bank expresses an unmodified opinion on all major programs.
- 6. There are no material findings or questioned costs that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

	<u>CFDA</u>
Food Distribution Cluster	
Emergency Food Assistance Program Food Commodities	10.569
Emergency Food Assistance Program Food Commodities Build Back Better	10.569
Emergency Food Assistance Program Administrative Costs	10.568
Commodity Supplemental Food Program Food Commodities	10.565
Commodity Supplemental Food Program Administrative Costs	10.565
Non-clusters	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027
TEFAP Credit Commodity Corporation (food commodities)	10.187
TEFAP Credit Commodity Corporation (administrative costs)	10.187
Local Food Purchase Assistance Program (administrative costs)	10.182
Local Food Purchase Assistance Program (food commodities)	10.182

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs is \$750,000.
- 9. The Food Bank qualifies as a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT: NONE

FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT: NONE

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS: NONE