Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (With Auditor's Report)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors STOP Foodborne Illness, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of STOP Foodborne Illness, Inc. (an Illinois nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of STOP Foodborne Illness, Inc. as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedules of Functional Expenses on page 11 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Wieland & Company, Inc.

Batavia, Illinois June 8, 2015

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2014 and 2013

ASSETS

	2014	2013
ASSETS:		
Cash \$	52,871	\$ 46,012
Unconditional Promises to Give, Unrestricted	4,231	3,684
Prepaid Expenses	4,887	11,524
Property and Equipment	14,126	6,054
Deposits	1,350	1,350
TOTAL ASSETS \$	77,465	\$ 68,624
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSET	<u></u>	
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses \$	26,364	\$ 28,672
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,364	28,672
NET ASSETS, UNRESTRICTED	51,101	39,952
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS \$	77,465	\$ 68,624

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

		2014	2013	
SUPPORT AND REVENUES:				
Contributions:				
Businesses	\$	506,100 \$	394,564	
Individuals		16,280	23,350	
Foundations and Others		10,703	26,041	
Contract Services		21,770	44,961	
Interest Income		31	74	
In Kind Donations		8,960	4,250	
Loss on Disposal of Equipment		—	(208)	
Other Income		_	917	
TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUES		563,844	493,949	
EXPENSES:				
Programs		423,075	439,282	
Supporting Services:				
General and Administrative		60,815	78,218	
Fundraising		68,805	68,822	
Total Supporting Services		129,620	147,040	
TOTAL EXPENSES		552,695	586,322	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS		11,149	(92,373)	
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		39,952	132,325	
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	51,101 \$	39,952	

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets \$	11,149 \$	(92,373)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	4,716	3,294
Loss on Disposal of Equipment	—	208
Decrease (Increase) in Assets:		
Unconditional Promises to Give	(547)	27,396
Prepaid Expenses	6,637	423
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(2,308)	1,249
Deferred Revenues		(8,691)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)	10 (47	((2, 404))
IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	19,647	(68,494)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash Payments for Property and Equipment	(12,788)	(1,499)
Proceeds from Disposal of Equipment	_	354
NET CASH USED		
IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(12,788)	(1,145)
<u>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH</u>	6,859	(69,639)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	46,012	115,651
CASH AT END OF YEAR \$	52,871 \$	46,012

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

STOP Foodborne Illness, Inc. (STOP) (the Organization) is a national nonprofit public health organization which originally formed in 1993 and incorporated in California in 1994 under the name *Safe Tables Our Priority, Inc.* STOP is dedicated to the prevention of illness and death from foodborne pathogens by advocating for sound public policy, building public awareness, and assisting those impacted by foodborne illness.

Due to the relocation of its principal headquarters to Chicago, the Organization formed a new corporation under the Illinois General Not for Profit Corporation Act with the new name of *STOP Foodborne Illness, Inc.* and merged the organizations with the new corporation being the surviving entity. In March 2012 with an effective date of June 23, 2011, the Internal Revenue Service determined the new corporation is tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c) (3) and is classified as a public charity under Section 170 (b)(1)(A)(vi).

STOP was formed in the aftermath of the Jack in the Box *E. coli* outbreak as a grassroots effort. STOP was a touchstone for families stricken by the outbreak, and a resource for media outlets. Increasing awareness about foodborne pathogens served as a guiding principle in the early years of STOP. STOP joined the Safe Food Coalition, and became a strong voice within this group and a catalyst for change. In 1996, STOP was key in facilitating the first meat and poultry reforms since 1906. Over the years STOP has significantly improved public health by raising awareness about foodborne pathogens, advocating for stricter regulations and assisting those personally impacted by foodborne illness. STOP regularly works with and informs receptive food industry trade groups and companies, national and local media, government representatives on both sides of the aisle, as well as the USDA, FDA, HHS (Health and Human Services) and the CDC (Center for Disease Control). The Organization holds congressional forums and panels with legislators, those affected by foodborne illness and professionals from a diverse range of disciplines, such as physicians and meat inspectors. In January 2011, due in large part to STOP and the tireless efforts of its supporters, President Obama signed H.R. 2751 *The FDA Food Safety Modernization Act* into law. The FDA now possesses mandatory recall authority, and must inspect facilities more frequently.

STOP continually strives to:

- Push governmental agencies to reform their policies to better address food safety
- Serve as a reference and resources for those concerned with food safety and foodborne illness
- Provide assistance and support to those with ongoing medical and emotional issues related to foodborne illness
- Receive recognition for our extensive background in, and broad distribution of, food safety information
- Raise awareness through regional and national conferences, webinars and E-alerts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the Organization's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements report the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Organization using the accrual basis of accounting. The Organization reports information regarding its financial position, activities, grants and contributions received, if any, according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents, but does not include certificates of deposit. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, there were no cash equivalents. The Organization maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

PROMISES TO GIVE AND REVENUE RECOGNITION

Grants and gifts are recognized when the grantor makes a promise to give to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets in the statement of activities. Restricted contributions are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions expire in the fiscal year in which the contribution is recognized.

Conditional promises to give are recognized as support when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

Support from grants and other agreements that in substance constitute exchanges for services from the Organization is recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as earned.

Amounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible promises using the allowance method. However, no allowance was determined to be warranted at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

CAPITALIZATION AND DEPRECIATION

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and capitalized, while expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Donations of property and equipment are recorded as support at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Upon disposal of depreciable property, the appropriate property accounts are reduced by the related costs and accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided for using the straight-line method in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives which vary from three to ten years. The estimated service life of the assets for depreciation purposes may be different than their actual economic useful lives.

ESTIMATES

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

INCOME TAXES

The Organization is tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), is classified as a public charity under Section 170 (b)(1)(A)(vi) and has no unrelated business income. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is reported. The years ended December 31, 2011 through 2014 remain subject to examination by the taxing authorities.

The financial statement effects of a tax position taken or expected to be taken are recognized when it is more likely than not, based on technical merits, that the position will be sustained upon examination. As of December 31, 2014, the Organization had no uncertain tax positions that qualify for recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

CONTRIBUTED SERVICES AND GOODS

The Organization receives donated services from countless unpaid volunteers assisting with advocacy, outreach, educational and fundraising efforts. Amounts have not been recognized in the financial statements for the value of such volunteer efforts because the criteria for recognition under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have not been met. Volunteer time meeting the criteria for recognition that was recorded in the 2014 financial statements totaled \$768. Donated goods used in operations are recognized at estimated fair values when received. Donated computer equipment totaling \$8,192 was capitalized during 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

NET ASSETS

Net assets are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Unrestricted net assets may be classified based on designations by the Organization's Board of Directors, as follows:

Unrestricted- Operating:	Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations		
Temporarily Restricted:	Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that may or will be met by actions of the Organization or the passage of time. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. There were no temporarily restricted net assets at December 31, 2014 and 2013.		
Permanently Restricted:	Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the Organization. There were no permanently restricted net assets at December 31, 2014 and 2013.		

NOTE 3 - CONCENTRATIONS AND UNCERTAINTY

During the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, approximately 87% and 77%, respectively, of the Organization's total support and revenues came from one corporate donor. Should funding by this donor be discontinued or substantially reduced, the Organization would be required to secure alternative funding sources to assure its ongoing financial viability. To address this concern and broaden the number and types of financial supporters, management has undertaken several initiatives including marketing and public relation programs and related training for board members and staff.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	2014	2013
Furniture	\$ 5,084	\$ 5,084
Equipment	25,668	12,880
Website development	8,660	8,660
	39,412	26,624
Accumulated depreciation	(25,286)	(20,570)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 14,126	\$ 6,054

NOTE 5 – <u>OPERATING LEASE</u>

The Organization conducts its activities from administrative offices located in Chicago, Illinois under a lease agreement which expired on November 30, 2014. The Organization exercised its option to renew the lease agreement for an additional year expiring on November 30, 2015, requiring minimum rents of \$16,395 during 2015. The agreement provides the Organization with an additional year renewal option with rent increasing 2.5%.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through June 8, 2015 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

<u>Year Ended December 31, 2014</u> (With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2013)

	Program Services	General and Administrative	Fundraising	Total 2014	Total 2013
	 Services	Administrative	1 unu aising	2014	2015
Personnel Costs:					
Salaries and Wages	\$ 206,580 \$	26,734 \$	9,721 \$	243,035 \$	227,254
Payroll Taxes	16,030	2,074	754	18,858	18,679
Employee Benefits	35,036	4,534	1,649	41,219	30,761
Other	3,195	149	371	3,715	13,173
Travel and Related Costs:					
Travel	23,612	569	4,267	28,448	25,920
Lodging	10,625	443	3,689	14,757	11,532
Meals	2,940	1,225	735	4,900	4,519
Professional Fees					
Accounting and Auditing	_	5,200	_	5,200	5,200
Development Consulting	1,658	904	452	3,014	4,086
Information Technology	8,275	1,241	828	10,344	2,475
Legal	_	_	_	_	_
Marketing	13,323	1,998	1,332	16,653	44,130
Other	15,090	2,296	15,418	32,804	50,558
Direct Program Costs					
Presentation Costs	21,984	_	_	21,984	21,615
Printed Materials	1,695	_	_	1,695	6,185
Volunteer Recruitment	287	_	_	287	7,270
Other	191	_	_	191	190
Communications and Marketing					
Website	1,136	134	67	1,337	3,543
E-Tapestry	4,563	220	715	5,498	13,996
Public Relations and Other	743	64	110	917	9,057
Occupancy					
Rent	14,741	2,002	1,456	18,199	17,779
Utilities	1,762	239	174	2,175	2,494
Maintenance and Other	50	362	4	416	768
Office and Administrative					
Supplies	7,855	1,473	491	9,819	8,664
Postage and Delivery	1,330	249	83	1,662	5,109
Printing and Stationery	872	164	54	1,090	2,580
Computer Expenses	2,375	445	149	2,969	944
Telephone and Internet	8,306	1,557	519	10,382	13,019
Insurance	1,767	2,154	388	4,309	4,045
Board Expenses	_	1,385	_	1,385	5,576
Development Expenses	_	_	24,175	24,175	10,702
Other	13,234	2,481	827	16,542	11,205
Depreciation	3,820	519	377	4,716	3,294
-	\$ 423,075			552,695 \$	586,322