

EXHIBIT 3
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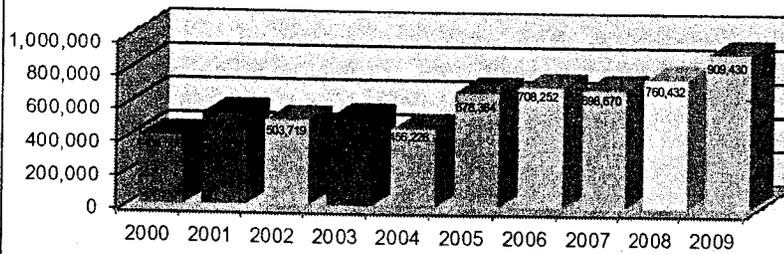
Montana Food Bank Network

Inside Hunger in Montana

HUNGER AND FOOD INSECURITY: A CONTINUING PROBLEM IN MONTANA

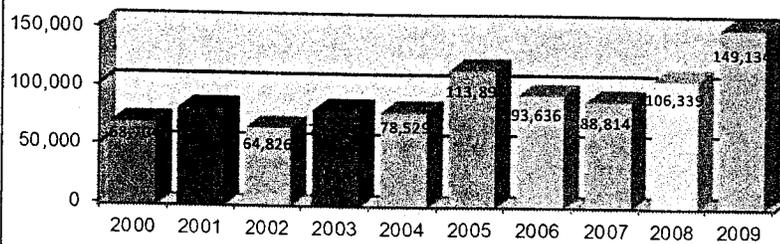


10-Year Comparison of Total Visits
 2000-2009



In 2007, the Montana Food Bank Network distributed 2.7 million pounds of food to our 196 grassroots and faith-based partner agencies** across the State. In 2008, that number rose to 4.5 million pounds. By 2009, we had distributed 7.3 million pounds of food to meet the growing need. In 2010 we distributed over 8 million pounds of food statewide. It became evident during that time that not all people in Montana who were hungry sought food at their local food pantry, church or other emergency feeding site. In 2009, MFBN conducted 32 Mobile Pantry distributions in communities across Montana. Each Mobile Pantry event provided 20,000 to 40,000 additional pounds of food into the community.

10-Year Comparison of People Accessing Emergency
 Food Each Year



For the first time, and because of the increasing demand for food in Montana, the Montana Food Bank Network approached the 2009 Legislature for "one-time only" funds. The Legislature provided \$2 million dollars over the biennium in "one-time only" funding for the Montana Food Bank Network to purchase food. This funding was critical to our ability to provide the increased quantity of food needed by our 196 partnering emergency food providers throughout the state at a time when food donations were down. Due to the continuing pressure on local food providers, we are forced to once again seek "one-time only" food purchase funding.

- The spike in need for emergency food in Montana in 2009 as well as a 107% increase in household visits in the first half of 2010 indicate the very serious need for emergency food funding.
- In the past two years, Montana's official Food Insecurity and Hunger rate; Montana's poverty rate; and Montana's unemployment rate have all increased.
- Unemployment and low-income are the primary reasons for hunger and food insecurity.

**Partnering Emergency Food Agencies include food pantries, soup kitchens, faith-based organizations, rescue missions, youth homes, boys and girls clubs, teen recovery centers and group homes, and senior centers.

FUNDING FOR EMERGENCY FOOD PURCHASE MUST CONTINUE!

During the 2009-2011 Biennium, food purchasing accounted for more than 20% of all food moved by MFBN and afforded us the ability to distribute an additional 3.3 million lbs. of food to our 196 Partner Agencies Statewide.

Food purchase dollars afford us the ability to:

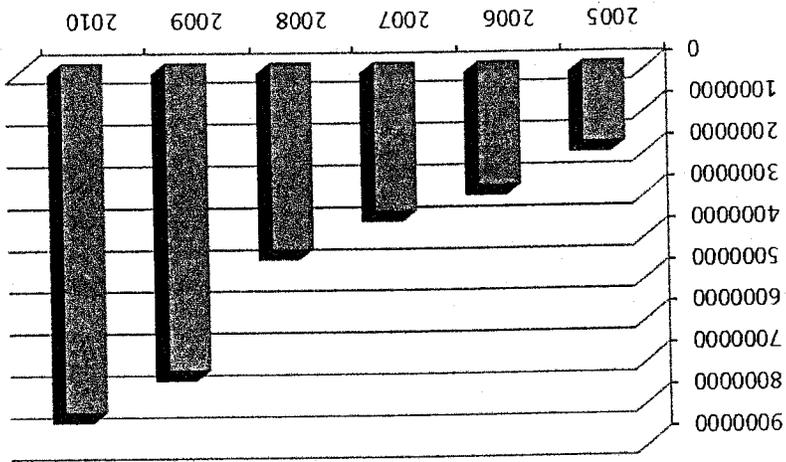
- Stock a nutritionally balanced inventory.
- Provide most needed staples that are not manufactured or otherwise available for donation in MT.
- Solicit donations of truckloads of produce year round from national donors rather than just during MT's short harvest window.
- Meet more of the food needs of our Partner Agencies.

Without food purchase dollars we simply could not:

- Deliver protein dense food and other essentials
- Be strategic during seasons of highest client need
- Encourage the donation of MT commodities by adding value
- Buy local

There are over 92,000 children at risk of food insecurity in Montana. The issue of childhood hunger should be of special concern, given the immediate and long-lasting effects that hunger can have on children in terms of health, academic achievement and future workforce productivity.

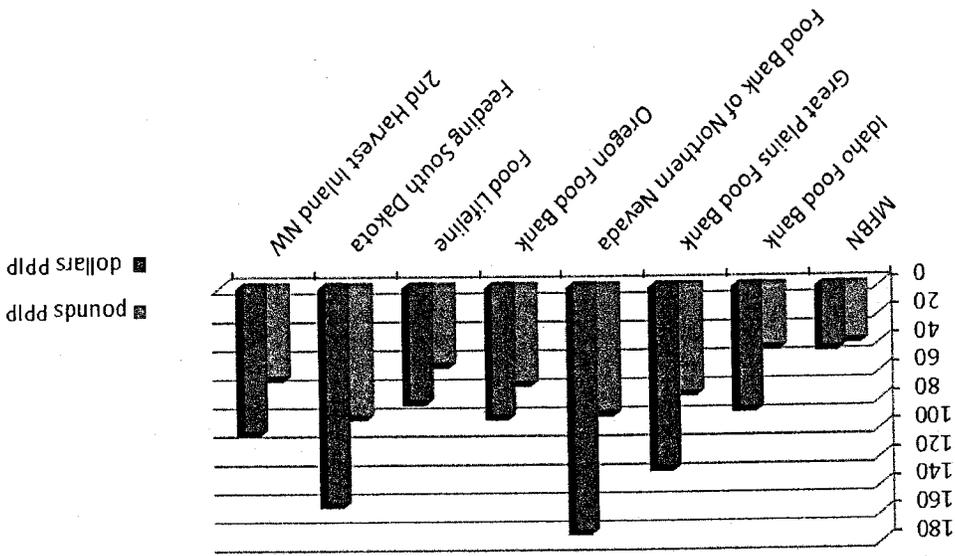
Pounds of Food Distributed by MFBN per year showing growth from less than 2 million pounds of food distributed statewide in 2005, to 8.4 million pounds distributed in 2010.



The data used to compile this graph comes from audited, internal MFBN records.

Pounds of Food Per Person in Poverty is the baseline evaluation used by Feeding America as its measurement of member compliance. This bar graph demonstrates the pounds delivered per person in poverty in the respective Food Bank's service area, and compares that to the dollars expended per person in poverty in the respective Food Bank's service area.

The MFBN nearly achieves a 1 to 1 match, (efficiency rating of 89.49%) which in contrast to other Food Banks in the region is a significantly better efficiency rating. The next best efficiency rating in the region is 74.77% achieved by the Oregon Food Bank.



**The data used to compile these graphs comes from Feeding America's FY09 Network Activity Report and audited, internal MFBN records.

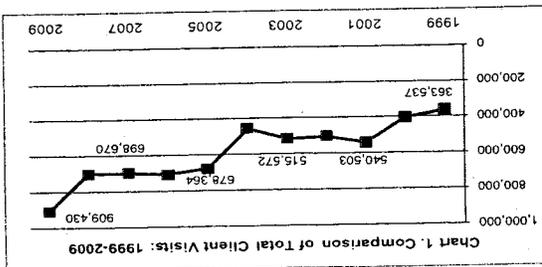


Chart 1. Comparison of Total Client Visits: 1999-2009

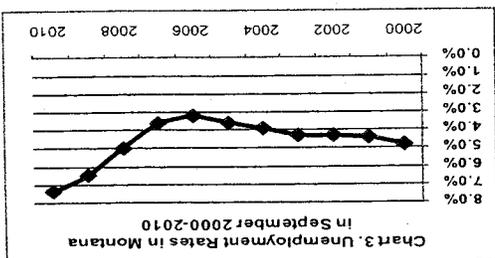


Chart 3. Unemployment Rates in Montana in September 2000-2010