The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc.

Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report

Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc.

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NDSW NANAVATY, DAVENPORT, STUDLEY & WHITE, LLP
Assurance, Accounting, Tax and Advisory Services

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc. as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Nanavaty, Davenport, Studley & White, LLP

March 23, 2026

The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc.

Statements of Financial Position

At June 30,

		2025		2024
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	2,754,531	$	2,805,027
Investments		5,072,122		4,277,846
Grants receivable		5,000		40,508
Inventory		134,636		128,643
Prepaid expenses and other		5,800		86,911
Fixed assets, net		1,845,384		1,832,357
Total Assets	$	9,817,473	$	9,171,292
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities:				
Accrued payroll	$	2,787	$	29,357
Accrued liabilities		2,347		6,375
Deferred revenue		13,232		36,088
Total Liabilities		18,366		71,820
Net Assets:				
Net assets without donor restrictions		9,624,107		9,099,472
Net assets with donor restrictions		175,000		-
Total Net Assets		9,799,107		9,099,472
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$	9,817,473	$	9,171,292

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc.

Statements of Activities

Years Ended June 30,

	2025			2024
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions
Support and Revenues:				
Donated food	$ 1,788,683	$ -	$ 1,788,683	$ 1,616,602
Contributions	1,516,217	175,000	1,691,217	1,464,044
Investment return, net	278,140	-	278,140	241,460
Program service fee	84,290	-	84,290	34,671
Grants/contracts	5,000	-	5,000	84,027
Special events	2,645	-	2,645	12,569
Total Revenues	3,674,975	175,000	3,849,975	3,453,373
Expenses:				
Program Services:				
Food distribution	2,751,317	-	2,751,317	2,389,596
Public awareness and education	117,747	-	117,747	97,587
Total Program Services	2,869,064	-	2,869,064	2,487,183
Supporting Services:				
Management and general	152,878	-	152,878	109,560
Fundraising	128,398	-	128,398	128,099
Total Supporting Services	281,276	-	281,276	237,659
Total Expenses	3,150,340	-	3,150,340	2,724,842
Change in Net Assets	524,635	175,000	699,635	728,531
Net Assets, beginning at year	9,099,472	-	9,099,472	8,370,941
Net Assets, end of year	$ 9,624,107	$ 175,000	$ 9,799,107	$ 9,099,472

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc.

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Program Services			Supporting Services			
	Food Distribution	**Public Awareness and Education**	**Subtotal**	**Management and General**	**Fundraising**	**Subtotal**	**Total**
Food costs	$ 2,021,560	$ -	$ 2,021,560	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,021,560
Salaries	441,377	100,313	541,690	73,563	53,500	127,063	668,753
Depreciation	70,596	1,115	71,711	1,486	1,115	2,601	74,312
Insurance	41,829	2,185	44,014	15,982	2,435	18,417	62,431
Payroll tax expense	38,888	8,838	47,726	6,481	4,714	11,195	58,921
Repairs & maintenance	45,653	2,685	48,338	2,685	2,685	5,370	53,708
Fundraising	-	-	-	-	43,287	43,287	43,287
Professional fees	-	-	-	38,797	-	38,797	38,797
Insurance - auto	31,240	-	31,240	-	-	-	31,240
Utilities	20,485	1,205	21,690	1,205	1,205	2,410	24,100
Dues	-	-	-	-	17,394	17,394	17,394
Equipment	11,699	688	12,387	688	688	1,376	13,763
Other	2,750	-	2,750	11,000	-	11,000	13,750
Automobile expense	8,677	-	8,677	-	-	-	8,677
Fees	6,554	386	6,940	386	386	772	7,712
Repairs & maintenance - vehicle	4,372	-	4,372	-	-	-	4,372
Telephone	3,025	178	3,203	178	178	356	3,559
Supplies	2,612	154	2,766	154	154	308	3,074
Postage	-	-	-	-	657	657	657
Travel	-	-	-	273	-	273	273
Total Expenses	$ 2,751,317	$ 117,747	$ 2,869,064	$ 152,878	$ 128,398	$ 281,276	$ 3,150,340

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc.

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Program Services			Supporting Services			
	Food Distribution	**Public Awareness and Education**	**Subtotal**	**Management and General**	**Fundraising**	**Subtotal**	**Total**
Food costs	$ 1,751,064	$ -	$ 1,751,064	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,751,064
Salaries	364,150	82,761	446,911	60,692	44,139	104,831	551,742
Depreciation	80,686	1,274	81,960	1,699	1,274	2,973	84,933
Fundraising	-	-	-	-	59,335	59,335	59,335
Insurance	35,144	1,836	36,980	13,428	2,046	15,474	52,454
Payroll tax expense	30,971	7,039	38,010	5,162	3,754	8,916	46,926
Repairs & maintenance	37,561	2,209	39,770	2,209	2,209	4,418	44,188
Insurance - auto	29,222	-	29,222	-	-	-	29,222
Utilities	19,891	1,170	21,061	1,170	1,170	2,340	23,401
Professional fees	-	-	-	21,791	-	21,791	21,791
Equipment	8,470	498	8,968	498	498	996	9,964
Repairs & maintenance - vehicle	9,503	-	9,503	-	-	-	9,503
Automobile expense	8,820	-	8,820	-	-	-	8,820
Fees	7,363	433	7,796	433	433	866	8,662
Dues	-	-	-	-	8,230	8,230	8,230
Postage	-	-	-	-	4,644	4,644	4,644
Supplies	3,929	231	4,160	231	231	462	4,622
Telephone	2,318	136	2,454	136	136	272	2,726
Other	504	-	504	2,015	-	2,015	2,519
Travel	-	-	-	96	-	96	96
Total Expenses	$ 2,389,596	$ 97,587	$ 2,487,183	$ 109,560	$ 128,099	$ 237,659	$ 2,724,842

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30,

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	$ 699,635	$ 728,531
Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	74,312	84,933
Net change in donated inventory	(5,993)	(24,022)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	-	8,334
Grants receivable	35,508	(40,508)
Prepaid expenses	81,111	(11,195)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accrued payroll and accrued liabilities	(30,598)	2,976
Deferred revenue	(22,856)	4,274
Net cash provided by operating activities	831,119	753,323
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of fixed assets	(87,339)	-
Purchases of investments	(794,276)	(2,190,487)
Net cash used in investing activities	(881,615)	(2,190,487)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(50,496)	(1,437,164)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,805,027	4,242,191
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	$ 2,754,531	$ 2,805,027

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 - Organization

The Food Bank of Lower Fairfield County, Inc. (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "The Food Bank" or the "Organization") is located in Stamford, Connecticut. The Organization is a public charity under the definitions provided in Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), that has been granted tax exempt status by the IRS. The Food Bank became a separate legal entity by incorporating on January 14, 2003. Prior to that date, The Food Bank was a program operated under the control of the Council of Churches and Synagogues, now known as the Interfaith Council of Southwestern CT. The Food Bank operates as an independent food bank, serving only non-profit agencies located in lower Fairfield County. The mission of The Food Bank is to serve as an efficient and effective provider of nutritious foods to non-profit organizations that feed the hungry in Darien, Greenwich, New Canaan, Norwalk, Stamford and Wilton, while seeking to raise awareness of, and promote action to combat, hunger in those communities. The Food Bank makes food readily accessible to approximately seventy (70) non-profit member agencies and programs.

The Food Bank solicits, collects, sorts, warehouses and distributes food obtained from such sources as national manufacturers, local supermarkets and merchants, local food drives and individuals. The Food Bank relies on monetary donations from local residents, religious and civic organizations, foundations, organizations, and local companies, as well as from United Way and federal programs. In addition, The Food Bank purchases food in bulk from food wholesalers at low cost for distribution to its member agencies.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting and Presentation - The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, the accounts of The Food Bank are reported in the following net asset categories:

> **Net assets without donor restrictions** – Net assets without donor restrictions represent available resources other than donor-imposed restrictions. These resources may be expended or designated at the discretion of the Organization's Board of Directors. Undesignated net assets represent the portion of expendable funds that are available for support of operations.
>
> **Net assets with donor restrictions** – Net assets with donor restrictions include contributions, unconditional promises to give and other inflows of assets whose use by the Food Bank is limited by donor-imposed restrictions that either expire by the passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Food Bank.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include those used in determining fair value of investments, depreciation, and the allowance for expected credit losses on accounts receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Organization considers funds in demand deposits, certificates of deposit, money market funds (including those held in brokerage accounts) and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition - Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See NOTE 5 for a discussion of fair value measurements. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade date basis. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized and unrealized gains include gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as those made during the year.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition
The Organization recognizes revenues from contributions when cash, securities or other assets; an unconditional promise to give; or a 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 are met.

Contributions receivable expected to be collected in more than one year are discounted to their present value. Program service fee revenue is recognized in the year that the benefit from the program service fee is received by the Organization.

Any of the Organization's revenue derived from federal and/or state contracts and grants are conditioned upon certain performance obligations and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the Organization has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as refundable advances in the statement of financial position. All grants have incurred the necessary qualifying expenditures.

The Food Bank's policy related to gifts-in-kind is to utilize the assets given to carry out the mission of the Organization. If an asset is provided that does not allow The Food Bank to utilize it in its normal course of business, the asset will be sold at its fair market value as determined by appraisal or specialist depending on the type of asset. All gifts-in-kind received by The Food Bank that have been recognized in the financial statements were considered to be without donor restrictions and able to be used by The Food Bank as determined by management.

The Food Bank records revenue from special events equal to the fair value of direct benefits to donors and contribution income for the excess received when the event takes place.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Contributed Services and Food - Non-compensated members of the Board of Directors and other unpaid volunteers perform a portion of the fund-raising activities and contribute significant time to various programs for the benefit of The Food Bank. The value of the services contributed is not reflected in these statements since the services provided do not meet the requirements for financial reporting.

As discussed under the Inventory accounting policy, throughout the year, the Organization receives donated food from various entities and distributes this food to other not-for-profit agencies. The Organization charges its member agencies a standard rate per pound for distributed food.

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable is stated at unpaid balances, less an allowance for credit losses, if applicable. The Food Bank accounts for credit losses on accounts receivable in accordance with the Current Expected Credit Loss (CECL) model. The CECL model requires recognition of expected credit losses at the time of initial recognition and throughout the life of the receivable. It is The Food Bank's policy to charge off uncollectible accounts receivable when management determines the receivable will not be collected. Management currently believes that all accounts receivable will be collected and has not recorded an allowance for credit losses at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Inventory - The Organization accepts contributions of food for redistribution to local nonprofit agencies in lower Fairfield County. Donated and purchased food inventory consists of perishable and nonperishable foods. The pricing of the donated inventory, donated food revenue, and donated food distributed is determined based on a study commissioned by Feeding America, a national food bank network, of the average wholesale value of products donated to the Organization.

Fixed Assets and Depreciation - Fixed assets are recorded at cost. All purchases of fixed assets in excess of $5,000 are capitalized. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at their fair market value. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful Life
Buildings	39 years
Building improvements	39 years
Fixtures and equipment	5-10 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes - The Food Bank is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements. The Organization recognizes the effect of tax positions only when they are more likely than not of being sustained. Management has determined that the Organization had no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. There are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress and management believes that they are no longer subject to audits for years prior to 2021.

Functional Expenses and Cost Allocation - The Organization allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its various programs. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program are allocated directly according to their natural expense classification. Common expenses that benefit all functional areas of the Organization (salaries, insurance, repairs and maintenance, occupancy, depreciation) are allocated to the various functions based on time and effort spent in the applicable functions and are determined by management.

Subsequent Events - In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated subsequent events through March 23, 2026, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There are no subsequent events that require disclosure.

Note 3 - Concentrations and Risks

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization maintains its cash and cash equivalents in several financial institutions. The balances may at times during the year exceed federally insured limits of $250,000. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts due to financial institution failure and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on any such funds.

Investments

The Organization's investments are comprised of various fixed income and cash funds. The value of these investments is subject to fluctuations due to general market conditions and interest rates.

Note 4 - Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditure are as follows:

	2025	2024
Financial assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,754,531	$ 2,805,027
Investments	5,072,122	4,277,846
Grants receivable	5,000	40,508
Less: net assets with donor restriction	(175,000)	-
Total financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next year	$ 7,656,652	$ 7,123,381

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4 - Liquidity and Availability of Resources (continued)

Liquidity Management

The Organization maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months, the Organization operates with a balanced budget and anticipates collecting sufficient revenue to cover general expenditures.

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements and Investments

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Topic 820, under the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This standard provides a consistent definition of fair value, which focuses on an exit price between market participants in an orderly transaction. The standard also prioritizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that observable inputs be used when available.

Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the respective asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the transparency of inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the report date. A quoted price for an identical asset or liability in an active market provides the most reliable fair value measurement because it is directly observable to the market.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the report date. The nature of these securities includes investments for which quoted prices are available but traded less frequently and investments that are fair valued using other securities, the parameters of which can be directly observed. Also included in Level 2 are investments measured using a net asset value ("NAV") per share, or its equivalent, that may be redeemed at NAV at the date of the statement of financial position or in the near dear, which the Organization has determined to be within 90 days.

Level 3 - Investments that have little to no pricing observability as of the report date. These investments are measured using management's best estimate of fair value, where the inputs into the determination of fair value are not observable and require significant management judgment or estimation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements and Investments (continued)

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include price information, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. However, the determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgment by the Organization. The Food Bank considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The categorization of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the Organization's perceived risk of that instrument. The Organization's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out of levels at the end of the reporting period.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

Certificates of Deposit and Money Funds- These items are valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual cash and equivalent investments are traded. This typically equals cost plus accrued interest.

There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis - The following is a summary of the source of fair value measurements for assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30 (all Level 1):

Investment Description (Level 1)	2025	2024
Certificates of deposit	$ 5,072,122	$ 4,277,846
Total investments at fair value	$ 5,072,122	$ 4,277,846

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 6 - Inventory and Donated Food Distributed

Inventory consists of the following at June 30:

	2025	2024
Donated food	$ 78,613	$ 63,169
Purchased food	56,023	65,474
Total Inventory	$ 134,636	$ 128,643

Throughout the year, the Organization receives donated food from various entities and distributes this food to its member nonprofit agencies that serve the needs of the hungry. The Organization charges these agencies certain maintenance and handling fees. The accounting for food products and related fees charged is done on a per pound basis.

The following presents a summary of food donated, purchased and distributed for the years ended June 30:

	2025		2024	
	Pounds	Average Wholesale Value	Pounds	Average Wholesale Value
Inventory, beginning of year	90,568	$ 128,643	77,035	$ 104,621
Donated food received	907,061	1,788,683	939,885	1,616,602
	997,629	$ 1,917,326	1,016,920	$ 1,721,223
Less: Donated food distributed	(890,326)	(1,753,942)	(947,312)	$ (1,601,514)
Food shrinkage and adjustments	(67,398)	(84,771)	(32,878)	(56,550)
	(957,724)	$ (1,838,713)	(980,190)	$ (1,658,064)
Total inventory, donated	39,905	78,613	36,730	$ 63,159
Inventory, purchased	37,186	56,023	53,838	65,484
Total Inventory, end of year	77,091	$ 134,636	90,568	$ 128,643

The fair value for the donated inventory (donated food revenue) and food distributed are determined by taking into consideration a study commissioned by Feeding America (a national food bank network), the average wholesale fair value of products donated, and other factors. Although the value of items for different organizations may vary, an average wholesale value per pound of $1.97 in 2025 and $1.72 in 2024, respectively, was used by the Organization.

The Food Bank also purchases food for distribution, which is included in inventory. The ending inventory value of purchased food was $56,023 at June 30, 2025, and $65,484 at June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7 - Fixed Assets and Depreciation

A summary of fixed assets is as follows at June 30:

	2025	2024
Land	$ 753,620	$ 753,620
Building	1,457,646	1,457,646
Warehouse store equipment	189,151	189,151
Delivery equipment	451,788	364,449
Furniture and equipment	74,643	74,643
	2,926,848	2,839,509
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,081,464)	(1,007,152)
	$ 1,845,384	$ 1,832,357

Note 8 - Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue amounted to $13,232 and $36,088 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Such deferred revenue relates to past credits that remain available to member agencies of the Organization for the purchase of food supplied by the Organization. The credits are a result of past contributions to designated member agencies by Partners-in-Caring at a time when the Organization participated in that program. Partners-in-Caring is a program funded by Wakefern/ShopRite Stores. The Organization recognized the revenue as income at the time its member agencies use the credit. All amounts in accounts receivable were written off and recognized during the year ended June 30, 2025.

Note 9 - Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions have been established by a donor for a Freezer and Refrigeration Updates and Essentials Program. The funds will be released to net assets without donor restrictions when they are used for their intended purpose. At June 30, 2025, the balance of net assets with donor restrictions was $175,000.