RESCUING LEFTOVER CUISINE, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(WITH SUMMARIZED INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022)

RESCUING LEFTOVER CUISINE, INC.
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(WITH SUMMARIZED INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022)

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Rescuing Leftover Cuisine Inc.
New York, New York

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Rescuing Leftover Cuisine, Inc. (a nonprofit organization) (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year 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 Rescuing Leftover Cuisine, Inc. as of December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of Rescuing Leftover Cuisine, 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 Rescuing Leftover Cuisine, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rescuing Leftover Cuisine, 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 Rescuing Leftover Cuisine, 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.

Board of Directors
Rescuing Leftover Cuisine, Inc.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Organization's December 31, 2022, financial statements, and expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 23, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized, comparative information presented herein, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Livingston, New Jersey
September 3, 2024

RESCUING LEFTOVER CUISINE, INC.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 627,109	$ 450,522
Investments	308,880	270,576
Contributions Receivable	144,212	176,022
Prepaid Expenses	26,349	6,480
Total Current Assets	1,106,550	903,600
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Capitalized Software	587,872	485,297
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(354,557)	(231,864)
Total Property and Equipment, Net	233,315	253,433
Total Assets	$ 1,339,865	$ 1,157,033
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	$ 76,880	$ 67,452
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	1,237,985	1,057,541
With Donor Restrictions	25,000	32,040
Total Net Assets	1,262,985	1,089,581
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 1,339,865	$ 1,157,033

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

RESCUING LEFTOVER CUISINE, INC.
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(WITH SUMMARIZED INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022)

	2023			
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	2022 Total
PUBLIC SUPPORT AND REVENUE				
Contributed Goods and Services	$ 6,654,239	$ -	$ 6,654,239	$ 5,005,363
Contributions	1,497,539	11,000	1,508,539	1,439,937
Government Grants	1,579	-	1,579	-
Earned Income	188,838	-	188,838	141,411
Special Events	216,088	-	216,088	38,618
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	4,752	-	4,752	(8,442)
Dividend and Interest Income	18,099	-	18,099	296
Net Assets Released from Restriction	18,040	(18,040)	-	-
Total Public Support and Revenue	8,599,174	(7,040)	8,592,134	6,617,183
EXPENSES				
Program Services	7,797,510	-	7,797,510	6,082,179
Supporting Services:				
Management and General	288,377	-	288,377	247,720
Fundraising	332,843	-	332,843	254,074
Total Expenses	8,418,730	-	8,418,730	6,583,973
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	180,444	(7,040)	173,404	33,210
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	1,057,541	32,040	1,089,581	1,056,371
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	$ 1,237,985	$ 25,000	$ 1,262,985	$ 1,089,581

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

RESCUING LEFTOVER CUISINE, INC.
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(WITH SUMMARIZED INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022)

	2023				
	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total	2022 Total
Salaries and Wages	$ 692,830	$ 79,011	$ 178,664	$ 950,505	$ 879,956
Payroll Taxes and Fees	136,528	15,545	35,209	187,282	174,465
Total Salaries and Related	829,358	94,556	213,873	1,137,787	1,054,421
Contributed Goods and Services	6,654,239	-	-	6,654,239	5,005,363
Food Supplies and Transportation	154,914	-	-	154,914	128,838
Professional Fees	-	166,342	10,111	176,453	130,394
Amortization	89,443	10,184	23,066	122,693	106,180
Platform Fees and Subscriptions	19,160	8,148	11,496	38,804	67,242
Rent	13,167	2,324	-	15,491	15,240
Advertising and Marketing	16,198	-	16,198	32,396	22,822
Insurance	-	4,577	-	4,577	4,562
Graphic Design	2,078	-	-	2,078	8,950
Postage and Printing	7,139	-	-	7,139	10,213
Special Events	-	-	57,856	57,856	9,571
Conferences, Meetings, and Travel	2,188	-	243	2,431	8,004
Telephone and Internet	1,207	213	-	1,420	1,254
Bad Debt Expense	5,098	-	-	5,098	5,484
Miscellaneous and Other Expenses	3,321	2,033	-	5,354	5,435
Total Functional Expenses	$ 7,797,510	$ 288,377	$ 332,843	$ 8,418,730	$ 6,583,973

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

RESCUING LEFTOVER CUISINE, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in Net Assets	$ 173,404	$ 33,210
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Amortization	122,693	106,180
Bad Debt Expense	5,098	5,484
Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Investments	(4,752)	8,442
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Contribution Receivable	26,712	3,802
Prepaid Expenses	(19,869)	(6,480)
Accounts Payable	9,428	20,198
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	312,714	170,836
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Capitalized Software	(102,575)	(121,200)
Purchase of Investments	(33,552)	(260,157)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(136,127)	(381,357)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	176,587	(210,521)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	450,522	661,043
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 627,109	$ 450,522

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Organization

Rescuing Leftover Cuisine, Inc. (the Organization) received its certificate of incorporation in New York on July 3, 2013. The mission is to aid the homeless and hungry living in New York City by providing such individuals with food donated by restaurants, hotels, universities, and other small businesses that would otherwise throw this food away.

The Organization has been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that it is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). It has not been designated as a private foundation.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting whereby all assets and liabilities are recorded during the period in which they were incurred.

Financial Statement Presentation

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

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met, either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time. Also, other net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the Organization. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the Organization to use all or part of the income earned on any related investments for general or specific purposes. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities and change in net assets as net assets released from restrictions.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) 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 year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Organization's cash balances in financial institutions may at times exceed federally insured limits.

Investments

Investments and Fair Value:

Fair value measurements are defined as the amount 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. There are three defined hierarchical levels based on the quality of inputs used that directly relate to the amount of subjectivity associated with the determination of fair value.

The fair value hierarchy defines the three levels as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in an active market that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs.

Level 2 – Valuations based on observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities;
- quoted prices in inactive markets; or
- model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3 – Valuations based on unobservable inputs when little or no market is available. The fair value hierarchy gives lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

Gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, resulting from increases or decreases in the fair value of investments are reflected in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless the use was restricted by explicit donor stipulations or by law.

The fair values of investments are as follows:

Certificates of Deposits – Certificates of deposits approximate fair value, based on estimates using current market rates offered for deposit on certificates of deposits with similar remaining maturities.

Common Stock and Treasury Bond – The fair values of U.S. treasury bonds and Common Stocks are based on quoted market prices in active markets.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contributions Receivable

Contributions expected to be received within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Long-term pledges are recorded at fair value, using risk-adjusted present value techniques. All contributions receivable at December 31, 2023 and 2022, are expected to be received within one year and have been recorded at net realizable value. Management assesses outstanding receivables for collectability using specific identification and analyzing historical trends. Based on this review, no allowance for doubtful accounts is deemed warranted.

Contributions receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received.

Property and Equipment, Net

Acquisitions of property and equipment, and repairs which materially change capacities or extend useful lives, are reported at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Routine maintenance and repairs and minor replacement costs are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the appropriate accounts are relieved of costs and accumulated depreciation and/or amortization, and any resultant gain or loss is credited or charged to the Organization’s change in net assets. Depreciation and amortization are recorded using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of the assets.

Contributed Goods and Services

Contributions of services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not contributed, are recorded as income and as related expense. Donated goods are recorded at fair value, which refers to the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See Note 3 for more details.

Board members and other individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Organization. These services do not meet the criteria outlined above and have not been recorded in the financial statements.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from promised goods or services are recognized when control is transferred to the customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Sources from revenue from contracts with customers reported in the financial statements are under the caption Earned income. Revenue associated with earned income relates to fees earned by the Organization for picking up donated food, which is recognized when the food is picked up.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)

The Organization evaluates whether a contract should be accounted for as more than one performance obligation. This evaluation requires significant judgment and could change the amount of revenue recorded in a given period. Contracts are considered to be a single performance obligation if the promise to transfer individual goods and services are not distinct or separately identifiable from other promises in contracts.

The transaction price is allocated to the separate performance obligations based on the best estimate of the relative standalone selling prices.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as they are incurred. Advertising costs totaled $32,396 and $22,822 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Income Tax

The Organization is a nonprofit organization that is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, is not liable for federal and state income taxes. The Organization follows standards that provide clarification on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the Organization's financial statements. The guidance prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, and also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, disclosure and transition. The Organization's policy is to recognize interest and penalties on unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. No interest and penalties were recorded during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no significant income tax uncertainties.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Organization has adopted the current expected credit losses (CECL) methodology for estimating credit losses on financial assets, effective January 1, 2023, utilizing the modified retrospective transition method. The adoption of CECL resulted in changes to the Organization's accounting policies, including the recognition of credit losses based on expected future credit losses rather than incurred credit losses. The Organization also updated its accounting policies for determining the recoverability of trade receivables, loans, and other financial assets. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Organization's financial statements but did change how the allowance for credit losses is determined

Subsequent Events

The Organization evaluates transactions that occur subsequent to year-end for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through the date on which the financial statements are available to be issued. The financial statements were available to be issued on September 3, 2024.

NOTE 3 CONTRIBUTED GOODS AND SERVICES

The Organization records donated food as unrestricted public support and program expense at the time of receipt, which is virtually simultaneous with when it is granted. The price used per pound was estimated based on comparable price per pound from a similar organization.

The Organization recorded donated food used for programs at $1.75 and $1.71 per pound for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. More than 3,802,000 and 2,927,000 pounds of food were received and distributed during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Total donated food valued at $6,654,239 and $5,005,363 at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, is included on the financial statements.

Contributed goods are recorded at fair value and recognized as revenues and expenses in the period received if they meet the requirements for recognition under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

All gifts-in-kind received by the Organization for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were considered without donor restrictions and able to be used by the Organization as determined by management. These contributions are recorded as donated materials in the statement of activities and changes in net assets and are classified as follows in the statement of functional expenses.

	Year Ended December 31, 2023			
	Program Expenses	Fundraising	Management and General	Total
Donated Food	$ 6,654,239	$ -	$ -	$ 6,654,239
Total	$ 6,654,239	$ -	$ -	$ 6,654,239

	Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Program Expenses	Fundraising	Management and General	Total
Donated Food	$ 5,005,363	$ -	$ -	$ 5,005,363
Total	$ 5,005,363	$ -	$ -	$ 5,005,363

In-kind donations received during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, consisted of the following:

Contributed Nonfinancial Asset	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Food donation	Estimated based on comparable price per pound from a similar organization

NOTE 4 NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTION

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes or periods as of December 31:

	2023	2022
Program Restricted:		
Food Rescue and Delivery Operations	$ 25,000	$ 32,040

NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS

A summary of the Organization's investments is as follows:

	December 31, 2023			
	Cost	Interest/Dividend Income	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	$ 250,058	$ 10,752	$ -	$ 260,810
Treasury Bond	20,000	876	-	20,876
Common Stock	22,697	5,862	(1,365)	27,194
Total	$ 292,755	$ 17,490	$ (1,365)	$ 308,880

	December 31, 2022			
	Cost	Interest Income	Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	$ 250,000	$ 58	$ -	$ 250,058
Treasury Bond	10,000	-	-	10,000
Common Stock	16,635	-	(6,117)	10,518
Total	$ 276,635	$ 58	$ (6,117)	$ 270,576

Investment loss for the years ended December 31 are summarized as follows:

	2023	2022
Interest Income	$ 12,237	$ 196
Dividend Income	5,862	100
Unrealized Gain (Loss)	4,752	(8,442)
Total	$ 22,851	$ (8,146)

NOTE 5 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's investments at fair value:

	December 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificate of Deposit	$ -	$ 260,810	$ -	$ 260,810
Treasury Bond	20,876	-	-	20,876
Common Stock	27,194	-	-	27,194
Total	$ 48,070	$ 260,810	$ -	$ 308,880

	December 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificate of Deposit	$ -	$ 250,058	$ -	$ 250,058
Treasury Bond	10,000	-	-	10,000
Common Stock	10,518	-	-	10,518
Total	$ 20,518	$ 250,058	$ -	$ 270,576

NOTE 6 RETIREMENT PLAN

The Organization has a tax deferred annuity plan under IRS section 401(k) for employees who are at least 21 years of age. Under the plan, employees may opt to defer a portion of their gross pay, having that portion of pay be invested in accordance with applicable federal and state guidelines governing deferred compensation programs. The Organization provides a 2% employer match on employee contributions. The Organization contributed $19,036 and $17,362 to the plan during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 7 FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the financial statements. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Salary and wages are allocated using a time and effort basis. Payroll taxes, rent, office expenses and amortization are allocated using the same ratio as the salary allocations. All other expenses have been charged directly to the applicable program or supporting services.

NOTE 8 LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

The Organization maintains cash on hand to be available for its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations for on-going operations. As part of its liquidity management the Organization operates its programs within a board-approved budget and relies on grants, contributions and earned income to fund its operations and program activities.

	2023	2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 627,109	$ 450,522
Investments	308,880	270,576
Contributions Receivable	144,212	176,022
Total	1,080,201	897,120
Less: Program-Restricted Contributions	(25,000)	(32,040)
Total Financial Assets Available to Meet General Expenditures Within One Year	$ 1,055,201	$ 865,080