



2026

Impact Report



WHO WE ARE

**Our mission is to eliminate
hunger and its root causes...
because no one should be hungry.**



At Oregon Food Bank, we believe that food is a basic human right for all. We know that hunger is not just an individual experience; it is also a community-wide symptom of barriers to employment, education, housing and health care. That's why we work systemically in our mission to end hunger in Oregon: we foster community connections to help people access nutritious food today, and we build community power to eliminate the root causes of hunger for good.

Meeting the moment together



This year, Oregon Food Bank and communities across Oregon and Southwest Washington rose to meet a hard reality: visits to food assistance sites reached record levels while the systems families rely on grew weaker.

1 in 6 people and 1 in 5 children in our region now experience food insecurity. Last year, people made 2.9 million visits to food assistance sites across the Oregon Food Bank Network. That is a 51% increase in just two years. Behind every number is a person working to afford groceries while also paying for rent, child care, medicine and other essentials.

November 2025 brought the stakes into sharp focus. During the federal government shutdown, more than 750,000 Oregonians faced a freeze of the SNAP benefits they depend on to buy groceries. Oregon Food Bank moved quickly. We mobilized our statewide network, secured

and distributed additional food, strengthened local capacity, advocated strongly to protect SNAP benefits and helped communities prepare for an immediate surge in need.

I am proud of how Oregon Food Bank met that moment. Years of investment in our network, infrastructure and community partnerships allowed us to respond at scale. Together, we turned concern into action and helped families navigate a period of extraordinary uncertainty.

But November also underscored the limits of what food banks can do. In Oregon, SNAP provides 7 meals for every one meal food banks provide. Our food assistance system is not a replacement for a strong, reliable public safety net.

Last year, with your support, we moved food through more than 1,200 food assistance sites, supported partners facing historic demand and worked with communities to

protect food access and address the root causes of hunger. Throughout the 2026 legislative session, we organized with communities and partners to advance the Anti-Hunger Package, winning critical investments to protect food access while continuing to push for the solutions lawmakers left unfinished. Because hunger is a policy choice.

The stories and results in this report show what collective action made possible. Donors gave. Volunteers showed up. Advocates showed up across the state. Partners and community leaders turned commitment into impact.

We should recognize what we achieved together while remaining clear about what comes next. Oregon Food Bank will continue meeting immediate needs, strengthening our network, advocating to protect and expand SNAP while building the public will needed to end hunger at its roots.

Thank you for making this work possible. Your commitment gives me confidence that we can meet this moment with courage, act together and build a future where no one goes hungry.

With gratitude,



Andrea Williams
President, Oregon Food Bank

A HARD REALITY:

1 in 5 children

and 1 in 6 people in our region now experience food insecurity

2.9 million visits

were made to food assistance sites across the Oregon Food Bank Network last year

In just two years, food assistance site visits have seen a

51% increase

750,000+ Oregonians

faced a freeze of the SNAP benefits they depend on to buy groceries during the shutdown

Hunger is a policy choice

Federal policies drive emergency response

In early November, as federal food benefits were halted, Oregon Food Bank mobilized quickly to keep food flowing statewide. This response was possible thanks to an outpouring of support from our community — \$5 million in emergency funding directed from Governor Tina Kotek's office and financial gifts from thousands of community members who stepped up to support their neighbors. We started moving resources across Oregon to ensure families didn't go hungry during the threatened disruption of SNAP benefits.

The crisis began in early October, when the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced that if the government shutdown continued past October 31, 2025 it would withhold SNAP benefits for the month of November — leaving more than 750,000 Oregonians to wonder if they would have enough to eat.

"For every meal that we can provide in Oregon, SNAP provides seven. We cannot replace SNAP. No food

bank can," said Andrea Williams, Oregon Food Bank President. "Hunger is a policy choice — and it's time lawmakers chose to end it."

This announcement came on the heels of H.R.1 (known as the "One Big Beautiful Bill Act"), which the federal administration signed into law in July 2025. This law includes the largest cuts to food assistance in U.S. history, taking away SNAP benefits from thousands of Oregonians.

Funding came in response to the state's food emergency declaration, which ran through December 31, 2025. Oregon Food Bank purchased 81 truckloads and received over 3.4 million pounds of state-funded food. Thanks to our network of 20 regional food banks and over 1,200 food assistance sites, we distributed food efficiently and equitably.

Each regional food bank in Oregon received an allocation based on the number of people in poverty and unemployment in their service area. For example, Metro Services

Next page: Moving boxes of food at Columbia Gorge Food Bank. The OFB Network responded quickly to keep food flowing during the SNAP freeze.



in Portland received \$1.34 million and Food for Lane County in Eugene received \$560,621. Some food banks purchased locally, while Oregon Food Bank centrally purchased large truckloads of food that were in short supply through other sources: pasta, rice, canned fruits and vegetables, ready-to-eat meals and frozen meat. We made it a priority to purchase culturally relevant foods — foods that reflect the needs and preferences of different communities such as oats, dry beans, masa and more.

“Staff and volunteers from our partner organizations all over the state have been working nonstop to send more food out the door,” said Starr Yurkewycz, Oregon Food Bank Director of Partnerships & Programs, in November. “We were already seeing record numbers of people needing help, but over the past two weeks that need has only grown. It’s been heartbreaking.”

To meet the need, Oregon Food Bank added capacity through expanded storage, extra equipment and more to bring food to all parts of Oregon as quickly as possible. Shipments flowed to our statewide warehouse and then to regional food banks that supply pantries, shelters and meal sites.

But the crisis affected communities differently. At the same time that families faced uncertainty around SNAP, threats from federal immigration enforcement made many immigrant and refugee families afraid to leave their homes to access food assistance.

Additional funding from Metro and Washington County helped us respond to those added barriers. As SNAP benefits were restored, raids and deportations at schools,

community centers and workplaces created even more fear and uncertainty for immigrant communities.

In response, we worked with Latine community partners in Washington, Multnomah and Clackamas counties to provide culturally specific food boxes directly to families.

“Out of fear, I haven’t gone to the food banks,” shared one community member with Guerreras Latinas last winter. “Due to the current situation we immigrants are facing, I’ve lost weeks of work. This Christmas, we were only going to have pozole because it’s the cheapest option. I’m incredibly grateful that you brought me this food package. Thanks to this, my four children and I enjoyed a feast with tamales, tostadas, pozole and even desserts.”

These emergency responses offered short-term relief, but the moment was a stark reminder of how policy decisions can threaten basic needs — and why we must stay engaged on both the state and national level.

While the SNAP freeze is over, its effects are not. “What was more impactful than even the lag time in benefits was the fear, stress, pain and emotional turmoil it caused,” said Julia Wentzel of Tillamook County Services. “Long term, it eroded trust in the system. The acute disaster of the SNAP freeze has been resolved, but the more chronic impact is going to be bigger.” ❀

**LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR
RESPONSE TO THE SNAP FREEZE:**



Following page, top: A child holding an Oregon EBT card, used to access SNAP benefits. Bottom: Community members connecting over food.



These emergency responses offered short-term relief, but the moment was a stark reminder of how policy decisions can threaten basic needs — and why we must stay engaged on both the state and national level.



From food boxes to food justice

Community organizers Rethink Hunger

2026 legislative victories and the work ahead

In response to staggering rates of hunger and federal cuts to vital food assistance, our communities rallied together this year to pass policies that move us closer to ending hunger and its root causes. As a result of our collective

advocacy — with over 1,100 of us contacting our lawmakers — Oregon lawmakers passed several key policies in the spring's short session to protect our communities from the worst harms of the federal budget bill H.R. 1, including:

- ✓ Protecting and strengthening SNAP with a \$111 million investment to be used in the 2025-2027 budget cycle to limit the harm of H.R. 1.
- ✓ Increasing the Earned Income Tax Credit starting with tax year 2026, putting money directly into the pockets of low- and moderate-income families.
- ✓ Providing a \$2 million one-time investment in direct financial assistance to refugees and asylees who lost SNAP benefits.
- ✓ Passing the majority of the Immigrant Justice Package, which will support children whose parents have been detained, keep Oregon families together, protect hospital patients, ensure parents know when ICE is on school grounds and more.
- ✓ Rejecting proposed cuts to food assistance, including a proposed \$27 million cut to school meals.

Next page: Food justice leader Denis Nyongesa and other community members at the Gresham Ways & Means hearing in 2025



While we celebrate these victories, we are disappointed that several critical anti-hunger policies did not pass in the spring session, including:

- ✗ School Meals for All, which would have guaranteed breakfast and lunch at school at no charge
- ✗ Investment in Oregon's Food Assistance Network, which would have closed the statewide food assistance gap of approximately \$25 million per year

Hunger is a policy choice. H.R. 1's funding cuts are significant. As of this writing, 94,000 fewer Oregonians receive SNAP than before the passage of H.R. 1. Since the bill's passage, families that participate in SNAP have lost \$220 million annually for groceries. Many who have been able to keep SNAP now receive lower benefits. Additional deep cuts to health coverage are on the horizon. According to the Oregon Health Authority, about 200,000 Oregonians are likely to lose health coverage due to H.R. 1.

But Oregon can still choose how to respond. Together, we can continue to demand that our state budget not be balanced on the backs of people already struggling to afford food, rent and health care. And we are already organizing alongside our communities to make sure community priorities are heard in the Capitol in 2027.

Top and following page: Advocacy Day 2026 in Salem. Bottom: Community leader Darwaish Zakhil at the Food for All Oregonians Power Summit





"I'm from Eastern Oregon, and I've seen how hunger shows up quietly, in skipped meals and hard choices. Hunger is a policy choice. What happens in Salem matters to families across the state."

ADRIENNE SAMPSON

Member of Oregon Food Bank's Policy Leadership Council, Umatilla County

Neighbor by neighbor, block by block: Together Lab organizes communities for change

Policy change does not begin and end at the Capitol. It begins when people come together, share what they are experiencing and organize around the changes they want to see.



The first time she testified in support of a bill, Alaide Vilchis Ibarra was accompanied by a nun. Her name was Sister Therese.

"I'm somebody who is not part of a faith tradition," Alaide said. "Over the years, I've seen faith communities show up, whether an issue was getting media attention or not. I admired their steadiness so much. What made Sister Therese accompany me wasn't a trend. It was the spiritual practice of being there with people who the system is oppressing."

Today, Alaide is a community organizer and co-director of Together Lab, an organization that builds community power by bringing together faith communities, immigrants, youth and neighbors across Oregon. Together Lab, a valued Oregon Food Bank partner, helps people identify the issues affecting their communities and organize around solutions.

"More people are awakening to the fact that their neighbor doesn't have anything to eat or is about to be evicted,"

Alaide shared. "We want to have a place for those people where we can say, 'Welcome. Here's how we change it together.' We're going to build that, while making sure we provide support for people's everyday needs."

That work often starts with listening.

"As organizers, we don't set the agenda," said Together Lab founder and co-director Ron Werner. "We help the agenda come to life."

Last year, Together Lab organized youth across the state. They began with a simple conversation. As teenagers shared what was happening in their communities, a common concern emerged: annual wildfires were keeping them from sports and activities, affecting their mental health and isolating them from their communities. Those conversations led young people to advocate for legislation in Salem.

"They were able to tell their own stories in public, on record, to people who hold power and make decisions that affect their lives. They partnered with wildfire survivors in rural Oregon and youth groups in southern Oregon. And when those electeds let them down, they circulated sign-on letters and said, 'We're coming back next session.'"

For Together Lab, that is what organizing looks like: people connecting their own experiences to larger systems and realizing they have the power to act together.



Photos courtesy of Together Lab

To Ron, organizing youth means supporting them to find their power to design the future they want. “There’s a narrative out there that says: the data center, the ICE raids, the wildfire smoke are all inevitable. But these things are not inevitable. We want to create space for youth to awaken their own leadership and find connection across difference.”

“Young people should be supported to design what’s happening today,” Alaide agreed. “They’re the ones who are going to bear the brunt of the decisions we’re making today.”

Together Lab’s work happens in church basements, at schools and community centers, at courthouses, at federal immigration enforcement centers — where policy decisions are affecting lives today.

“Every day, we get to do this work with amazing people,” said Ron. “They’re not superheroes or the one leader we’ve all been waiting for. They’re just regular folks.”

The work begins with small groups — sometimes eight, sometimes 30 — who come together around a table to share their stories. At these tables, different backgrounds, beliefs and priorities are welcome.

“Faith communities are one of the few spaces in our world today where we are with people we don’t choose,” Alaide said. “That’s rare. In faith communities, it’s not about a political issue. It’s about your neighbor or the person coming every week to worship with you.”



← **RON WERNER**, founder and co-director of Together Lab

One of the ways Together Lab organizes people to show up for their neighbors is through a program that brings clergy to accompany people navigating immigration enforcement. “People show up there with so much uncertainty about where their lives will go,” Alaide explained. “One moment could be the difference between being with your family for dinner or not being able to go home that night.”

Alaide recalled one poignant moment with a clergy member whose faith was calling him to support immigrants facing federal detention. He told Alaide he believed the immigration system generally works, but he didn’t agree with recent actions by federal agents.

“Our perspectives are really different,” Alaide said. “I’m an immigrant. I was undocumented.”

During a Portland heat wave, that clergy member helped a mother and her 3-day-old child who were stuck waiting in the heat for hours. The experience changed the way he understood the system.

“He was heartbroken,” Alaide said. “A system that does that to a 3-day-old baby is not a system that works. I could have educated him on the systemic issues, pulled out the charts. That would not have done what one day in the heat did. That’s the beginning.”

For Alaide, moments like this show how relationships and lived experience can change how people understand an issue and move them toward action.

Her own experience with Sister Therese helped her find her calling as a community organizer: “Her strength allowed me to understand that I deeply care about my community, and I feel in my heart that this is where I belong. This is my job as a human. I think that’s why we see so many people of faith quietly working and volunteering in food pantries. That eventually also calls you to ask, how do we change this? And who changes this?”

For Together Lab, the answer is ordinary people acting together.

“Certainly, people want us to believe we have no agency,” said Alaide. “But I’m in spaces where groups of 10, 20 and 30 people are making change. I’ve seen things change because people got together, and they built something together over time. I have hope in that.”

**DONATE TO
TOGETHER LAB:**



“More people are awakening to the fact that their neighbor doesn't have anything to eat or is about to be evicted. We want to have a place for those people where we can say, ‘Welcome. Here's how we change it together.’”

**ALAIDE VILCHIS
IBARRA**

Co-director of
Together Lab





Top and bottom: The 2026 May Day march. Following page: Oregon Food Bank vice president Danny Faccinetti at May Day.

May Day: Solidarity for workers' rights and demanding an end to mass deportations

That same spirit of collective action was visible on May 1, when communities across Oregon came together for May Day.

Immigrant workers, families and allies showed up to demand dignity, safety and opportunity. Immigrant communities are vital to Oregon's food system and our communities, yet many continue to face disproportionate hunger because of systemic barriers. Oregon Food Bank joined communities in Salem in solidarity and in support of a future where everyone can thrive.

From people contacting lawmakers to young people sharing their stories in Salem to neighbors accompanying families through immigration enforcement and communities marching together on May Day, the work follows the same path: people coming together, building power and pushing for change. 🌱





Immigrant communities are vital to Oregon's food system and our communities, yet many continue to face disproportionate hunger because of systemic barriers.

On the ground on the Oregon coast

Creative partnerships to address hunger

Oregon has an abundance of food — more than enough to feed all of us. Yet hunger persists in every corner of the state. Each community faces unique challenges and has unique solutions to solving hunger. On the Oregon coast, a tourist-driven economy leads to unpredictable seasonal work, geography limited by ocean and mountains leads to transportation barriers, and areas away from the I-5 corridor struggle to find abundant local fresh foods.

One community-led response comes from Newport Fishermen's Wives. "We're a port town so we have a large population of fishing families," shared Nancy Mitchell, former executive director of Food Share of Lincoln County (FSLC), based in Newport. "That can be a lucrative line of work, but it can also be sporadic."

Crabbing season starts in November in Newport, and the fishing fleets build and set out their crab pots, but they only get paid when the crab is sold. "It's months of work with no pay," Nancy explained.

Newport Fishermen's Wives is a local nonprofit that supports fishing families — fishers, deckhands and fish plant workers — through education and support. They work with FSLC to provide holiday baskets for the families, because they know that window of time means a lack of steady income.

Another local solution comes from the coast's fishing community: large donations of fresh, locally caught tuna. At the Oregon Tuna Classic, compassionate anglers on the southern coast compete to catch the most tuna by weight, donating their catches — and funds — to local hunger relief organizations.

"This event is about much more than fishing. It's about neighbors helping neighbors," said Mike Susee, Co-Chair of the Oregon Tuna Classic. "Seeing our community come together to provide both funding and fresh food to Oregon families means a great deal."





A commercial fishing vessel in Yaquina Bay. Many families in Newport rely on fishing for their livelihoods.

The tournament has brought anglers together around hunger relief for more than two decades, with 2026 marking its 21st year. The tournament also supports Ducks Unlimited, contributing to efforts to conserve wetlands and wildlife habitat.

While community-led work paves the way for local solutions, FSLC is building the infrastructure to meet the growing need for food assistance.

When Nancy started volunteering at the Food Share of Lincoln County in 1996, the building was equipped to store the foods they could access at the time: shelf-stable canned and boxed foods.

"Everything was different then. We were counting inventory with paper and pencil," Nancy said. "There wasn't a lot of produce or fresh food available. We had food to distribute, but it was mostly things like bread and high-sodium canned goods."

Nancy celebrated her retirement this fall, but over the past three decades as executive director of the Food Share, she witnessed a movement toward fresh, nourishing foods like fresh fruits and vegetables. The Oregon Food Bank Network made it possible to receive Oregon's abundance of produce, even from across the state.

"Over here on the coast, we're not near the I-5 corridor where there's a lot of agriculture," Nancy said. "Luckily, that's where the Oregon Food Bank's statewide network comes in. Oregon Food Bank is instrumental in gathering as much of that donated product as they can and transporting it across the state to all the different regional food banks."

Hunger does not have to happen anywhere in Oregon.

Community-led solutions and infrastructure investments strengthen our local food systems and allow food to flow where it's needed most.

But FSLC faced a significant logistical challenge: storing all that fresh produce. “We’re in very small, tight quarters with a small cold storage freezer and cooler,” Nancy said. The partner agencies FSLC distributes that food to — from Waldport to Toledo to Depoe Bay — face the same problem.

Simply because there is insufficient space to store it, FSLC cannot accept the entire allocation of fresh produce from Oregon Food Bank each month.



At a time when SNAP benefits are being threatened and hunger is increasing in

every corner of the state — reaching a record 2.9 million visits to food assistance sites last year — no community should have to say no to available food simply due to infrastructure.

With the support of Oregon Food Bank’s advocacy, several regional food banks requested capital project funds from the state legislature. Food Share of Lincoln County was awarded \$530,000 to put toward capital investments.

As luck would have it, a property formerly used for food distribution became available, and FSLC purchased it with funds from the legislature.

“This will triple the size of the warehouse we’re in right now,” said Nancy. “It needs a lot of renovation, so that’s what the next few years will look like. We’re raising money to renovate. This will also help expand capacity for our direct service partners who provide food assistance throughout Lincoln County.”

Coastal communities know what they need to end hunger. As community members show up for those experiencing hunger with creative, local solutions, lawmakers have the power to help them invest in structural change. Hunger does not have to happen anywhere in Oregon. Community-led solutions and infrastructure investments strengthen our local food systems and allow food to flow where it’s needed most. 🌱

**DONATE TO FOOD SHARE
OF LINCOLN COUNTY:**





Q&A

Working ourselves out of a job

A Q&A with Julia Wentzel, regional manager of Tillamook County Services



JULIA WENTZEL, regional manager of
Tillamook County Services

Hunger reaches every corner of Oregon: urban, suburban and rural. Hunger connects us — even if it impacts each of our communities differently. Oregon Food Bank president, Andrea Williams, sat down with Julia Wentzel, regional manager of Tillamook County Services, to talk about her work fighting hunger on the northern Oregon coast.

ANDREA:

What is exciting about your day-to-day work addressing hunger on the Oregon Coast?

JULIA:

I want to explore how we can move the most food possible at a time of extreme need and support our local producers at the same time. We get some flexible funding to purchase locally. This week, three different farms texted me, saying "We have so many zucchinis. Can

you buy them?" And we said yes. It allows us to support those smaller farms through challenging times while bringing in fresh and nourishing food for our community.

ANDREA:

What are some of the unique challenges communities experiencing hunger on Oregon's North Coast face today?

JULIA:

In Tillamook County, we have a few coastal towns that are quite affluent — mostly second homes or vacation homes. At the same time, we have working-class communities experiencing deep poverty that visitors may not see.

Our county is long and narrow with Highway 101 connecting it. We have the ocean on one side and mountains on the other.

Transportation is limited. If you live in Beaver — 20 minutes outside of Tillamook in the woods — and you don't have a car, getting food can be difficult. People in those communities face more barriers than someone who lives in Tillamook proper and can walk to a food pantry.

ANDREA:

What are your priorities in the fight against hunger in 2026?

JULIA:

Right now, we are trying to protect the progress we have made as federal policies weaken safety nets like SNAP.

The ideal is to work ourselves out of a job. The dream is that food banks are no longer needed. I want us to spend more time talking about what it could look like to live in a society where everyone has enough food and basic needs are met.

ANDREA:

What does a future where food is treated as a basic human right look like?

JULIA:

SNAP gives us a good example. At its best, SNAP can give families the freedom to buy the food they want and will eat. It also gives them flexibility to accommodate the realities of their own lives. Grocery stores are open most of the time, whereas food pantries might only be open a couple of hours a week. A bus is also more

Top: A community member in Tillamook speaks to a legislator about her experience of hunger. Bottom: a Tillamook County Services staff member moving food.



likely to go to the grocery store than to the little church that is only open on Tuesday mornings.

That kind of support gives people more stability and security, so they can focus on other parts of their lives.

ANDREA:

How did the SNAP freeze in November impact the community on Oregon's North Coast?

JULIA:

Many of our community members had delays in receiving their benefits. But beyond that delay, there was a lot of fear, stress, pain and uncertainty. That impacted everyone. Our pantries saw huge lines and some of the highest numbers we had ever seen at the beginning of the month.

ANDREA:

How did the community show up during that time?

JULIA:

It was really moving to see how much our community stepped up. So many people reached out to help. Food is such a fundamental, universal need. The community understands it. People feel it deeply when they realize their neighbors suddenly

don't know where their next meal will come from. We saw some of the hardest moments and some of the best of our community at the same time.

ANDREA:

What are some of the lasting impacts of the SNAP freeze?

JULIA:

Federal policy choices are weakening programs like SNAP and making them less reliable in the future. One impact is that people can lose trust in programs they depend on. If a child grows up seeing their parent or caregiver struggle to find food during the hardest moment of their life, that stress can stay with them for years.

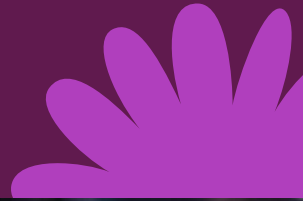
It was easy to tell the story of the SNAP freeze: millions of families across the country lost benefits overnight. It's much harder to tell the ongoing story of the ongoing crisis we find ourselves in now, but the consequences for struggling families are just as real.

Our community continues to support us in many generous ways. That kind of support and donations matter, but they cannot fix the larger systems that are causing hunger in the first place. 🌱

"The dream is that food banks are no longer needed. I want us to spend more time talking about what it could look like to live in a society where everyone has enough food and basic needs are met."

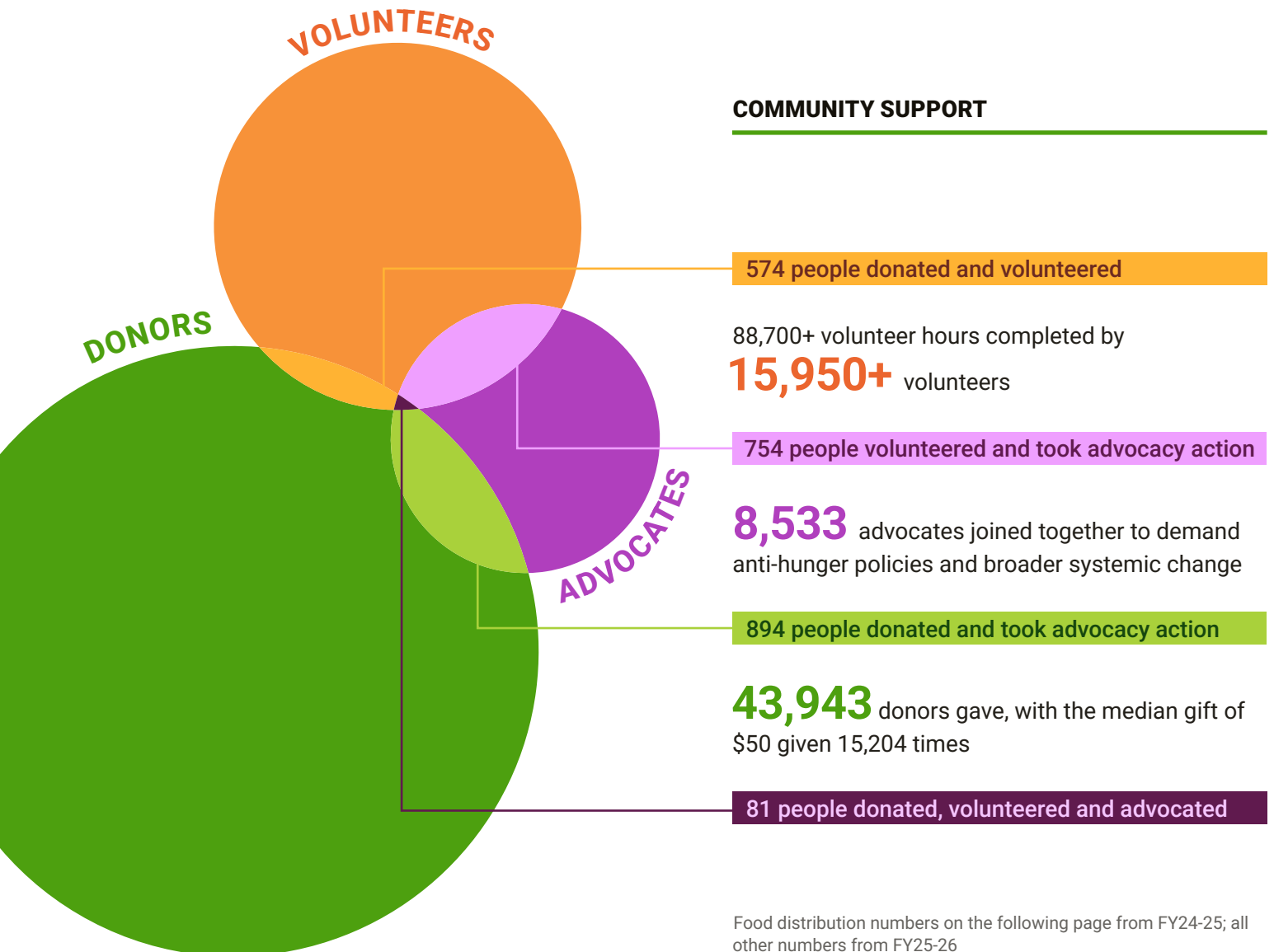
Get involved!

Learn more and get involved at
OregonFoodBank.org/Get-Involved



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By the numbers



Food distribution numbers on the following page from FY24-25; all other numbers from FY25-26

FOOD DISTRIBUTION

2.9 million

visits to food assistance sites across the Oregon Food Bank Network

117 million

pounds of food sourced and distributed by the Oregon Food Bank Network — equivalent to more than 98 million meals



11.5 million

pounds of produce sourced by Oregon Food Bank through Pick and Pack Out, supporting our local network and growers

58.4 million

pounds of food sourced by Oregon Food Bank, 34% of which was fresh produce

MEDIA AND DIGITAL

160,583

community members accessed resources via FoodFinder in 19 languages

1.6 million

page views and 560,207 unique visitors to the Oregon Food Bank website





LEADERSHIP

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Counties Food Bank

Statements of Financial Position

Years ended June 30, 2025 & 2024

ASSETS	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,716,233	\$11,792,434
Grants and other receivables	\$5,346,169	\$9,022,708
Pledges receivable, net	\$913,595	\$3,282,146
Inventory	\$4,952,224	\$6,120,101
Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$876,316	\$672,766
Investments	\$51,283,097	\$48,836,231
Property and equipment, net	\$19,174,532	\$19,341,232
Total assets	\$87,262,166	\$99,067,618

LIABILITIES	2025	2024 (RESTATED)
Accounts payable	\$3,415,605	\$3,087,302
Accrued payroll and vacation	\$1,970,019	\$1,748,068
Other liabilities	\$931	\$432,801
Deferred revenue	\$3,174,086	\$6,432,650
Total liabilities	\$8,560,641	\$11,700,821

NET ASSETS	2025	2024 (RESTATED)
Without donor restrictions		
Undesignated	\$34,438,704	\$41,682,718
Board designated	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
Board designated endowment	\$2,763,826	\$2,579,203
Net property and equipment	\$19,174,532	\$19,341,232
Total without donor restrictions	\$76,377,062	\$83,603,153
With donor restrictions	\$2,324,463	\$3,763,644
Total net assets	\$78,701,525	\$87,366,797
Total liabilities and net assets	\$87,262,166	\$99,067,618

Statements of Financial Activities

Years ended June 30, 2025 & 2024

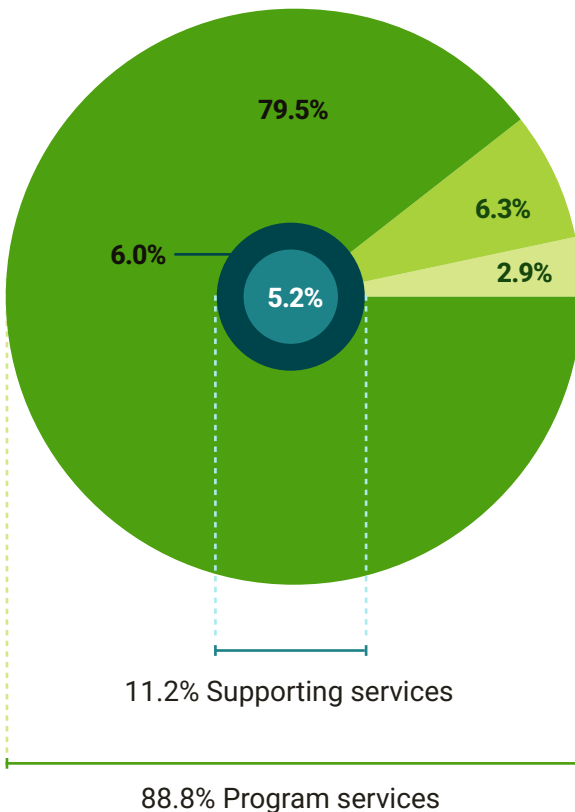
REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT	WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	2025	2024
Contributions	\$26,965,387	\$1,487,272	\$28,452,659	\$36,124,328
Government support	\$12,981,688	\$ -	\$12,981,688	\$18,379,330
Food-to-buy program	\$2,529,577	\$ -	\$2,529,577	\$2,459,357
Investment income, net	\$4,481,182	\$ -	\$4,481,182	\$3,192,732
Other income	\$420,281	\$ -	\$420,281	\$544,091
Donated food	\$40,145,410	\$ -	\$40,145,410	\$41,905,892
USDA in-kind food	\$23,389,874	\$ -	\$23,389,874	\$25,180,746
Pass-through revenue	\$5,175,333	\$ -	\$5,175,333	\$6,211,457
Net assets released from restrictions				
Satisfaction of restrictions	\$2,926,453	(\$2,926,453)	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues and other support	\$119,015,185	(\$1,439,181)	\$117,576,004	\$133,997,933

EXPENSES	WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	2025	2024
Programs				
Food programs	\$100,388,361	\$ -	\$100,388,361	\$105,531,663
Education and other programs	\$8,013,071	\$ -	\$8,013,071	\$7,622,401
Advocacy	\$3,667,287	\$ -	\$3,667,287	\$4,064,858
Supporting services				
Management and general	\$7,590,352	\$ -	\$7,590,352	\$6,132,359
Fundraising	\$6,582,205	\$ -	\$6,582,205	\$7,265,033
Total expenses	\$126,241,276	\$ -	\$126,241,276	\$130,616,314
Change in net assets	(\$7,226,091)	(\$1,439,181)	(\$8,665,272)	\$3,381,619
Net assets, beginning of year	\$83,603,153	\$3,763,644	\$87,366,797	\$83,985,178
Net assets, end of year	\$76,377,062	\$2,324,463	\$78,701,525	\$87,366,797

Expenses Categorized

July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

OPERATING EXPENSES



Program Services: \$112,068,719

Food programs: \$100,388,361

Education and other programs: \$8,013,071

Policy and advocacy: \$3,667,287

Supporting Services: \$14,172,557

Fundraising: \$6,582,205

Management and General Services: \$7,590,352

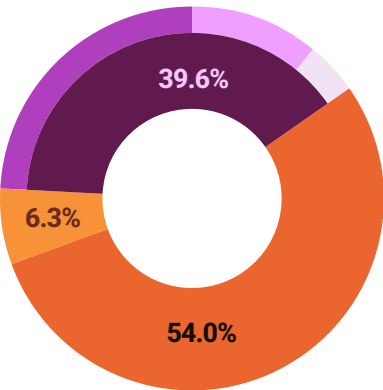
Total: \$126,241,276



Support Categorized

July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

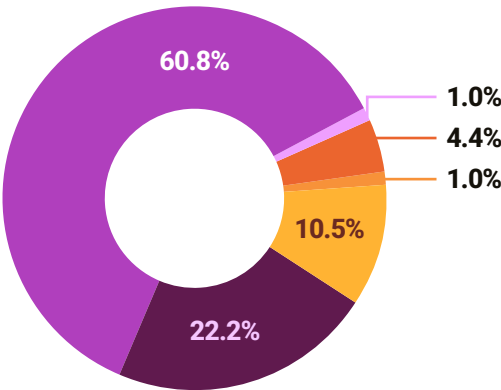
TOTAL SUPPORT



- Total Cash Support: \$46,609,680
- Private Donations: 61%
- Government Funding: 27.9%
- Mobilized for Partners: 11.1%
- Total Non-Monetary (In-Kind) Donations: \$63,535,284
- Total Other Income: \$7,431,040

Total: \$117,576,004

PRIVATE DONATIONS



- Corporations: \$2,996,203
- Foundations: \$6,317,605
- Individuals: \$17,313,136
- Organizations: \$298,097
- Bequests/Planned Gifts: \$1,250,330
- Event Income: \$277,288

Total: \$28,452,659





Together, we can end hunger and its root causes for good.

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Cover image: Johnny Bradford, On the Move
Ministries with Jesus Outreach



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