CAMBRIDGE SELF-HELP FOOD BANK INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Cambridge Self-Help Food Bank Inc.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cambridge Self-Help Food Bank Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Organization derives revenue from fundraising and donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. In addition, the organization reports in-kind food donations as both revenue and an expenditure, the completeness and accuracy of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of revenue and the expenditure from these sources was limited to accounting for the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue, expenditure, net results of operations and fund balances.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. 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 independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

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 a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. 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.
- 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 Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Cambridge, Ontario June 24, 2024

Chartered Professional Accountants, authorized to practise public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

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STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Operating Fund \$	Bingo Fund \$	Contingency Reserve Fund \$	2024 Total \$	2023 Total
Revenue					
Lottery		32,137		32,137	28,317
Grants	327,902			327,902	264,852
United Way grants	40,000			40,000	35,000
United Way - donor designations	28,451			28,451	2,978
Region of Waterloo	212,650			212,650	236,947
Mobile Food Market	140,247			140,247	113,191
Fundraising and other income	299,575			299,575	131,524
Unrestricted donations	1,711,027			1,711,027	1,433,062
Designated donations	40,999			40,999	16,354
	2,800,851	32,137		2,832,988	2,262,225
In-kind food donations (note 2b)	3,778,442			3,778,442	2,955,627
	6,579,293	32,137	NIL	6,611,430	5,217,852
Expenditure					
Salaries and benefits	1,084,871			1,084,871	1,029,573
Advertising & marketing	91,886			91,886	110,930
Office supplies and computer	42,912			42,912	34,612
Program costs	47,434			47,434	56,469
Professional fees	24,882			24,882	9,157
Fundraising	22,625			22,625	21,508
Food purchases	291,322			291,322	169,394
Insurance	11,584			11,584	9,437
Vehicle and travel	21,728	23,095		44,823	43,920
Occupancy costs (note 8)	62,030			62,030	67,657
Bank charges and interest	30,884	164		31,048	28,989
Amortization	46,291		والمراجع المراجع	46,291	38,440
	1,778,449	23,259		1,801,708	1,620,086
In-kind food donations (note 2b)	3,778,442	Y-1 1	E1-11	3,778,442	2,955,627
	5,556,891	23,259		5,580,150	4,575,713
Net results of operations Interfund transfer (note 5)	1,022,402 (1,000,000)	8,878	NIL 1,000,000	1,031,280	642,139
Fund balance, beginning of year	22,402 442,976	8,878 8,619	1,000,000 3,000,000	1,031,280 3,451,595	642,139 2,809,456
Fund balance, end of year	465,378	17,497	4,000,000	4,482,875	3,451,595



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

	Operating Fund \$	Bingo Fund \$	Contingency Reserve Fund \$	2024 Total \$	2023 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and term deposits (note 7) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	569,640 42,814 59,689	21,915 1,091	4,000,000	4,591,555 43,905 59,689	3,634,542 23,602 41,407
Current assets	672,143	23,006	4,000,000	4,695,149	3,699,551
Capital assets (note 3)	165,546	1,56		165,546	150,973
	837,689	23,006	4,000,000	4,860,695	3,850,524
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable (note 4) Deferred revenue	108,070 264,241	5,509		113,579 264,241	74,369 324,560
Current liabilities	372,311	5,509	NIL	377,820	398,929
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances	465,378	17,497	4,000,000	4,482,875	3,451,595
	837,689	23,006	4,000,000	4,860,695	3,850,524

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

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Director



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities: Net results of operations Item not involving cash:	1,031,280	642,139
Amortization	46,291	38,440
	1,077,571	680,579
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Deferred revenue	(20,303) (18,282) 39,210 (60,319)	24,690 (23,948) 15,046 161,875
	1,017,877	858,242
Cash flows from investment activities: Net additions to capital assets	(60,864)	(65,574)
Net increase in cash	957,013	792,668
Cash position, beginning of year	3,634,542	2,841,874
Cash position, end of year	4,591,555	3,634,542



1. Nature of Business

The Cambridge Self-Help Food Bank Inc. is a charitable organization that helps to improve the quality of life for low income residents of Cambridge and North Dumfries by providing supplementary food and other assistance and support programs.

The Organization was incorporated as a non-profit organization without share capital under the Corporations Act of Ontario by letters patent dated October 6, 1987.

As Cambridge Self-Help Food Bank Inc. is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act, its income is not taxable and it is eligible to issue official income tax receipts for charitable donations.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Fund accounting

To ensure observation of restrictions placed on the use of resources available to Cambridge Self-Help Food Bank Inc., the accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. The resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following funds which have been established according to their nature and purpose:

The **Operating Fund**, accounts for all of the Organization's program delivery and administrative activities.

The **Bingo Fund**, represents monies received by the Organization as a result of being granted operating licences by The Corporation of the City of Cambridge. These monies are used to fund activities of the Organization that are approved under the licence.

The Contingency Reserve Fund, is an internally restricted fund separated into two components. The general contingency is intended to provide operating flexibility in the event of reduced operating revenues or food donations. The capital expansion fund is intended to finance future capital requirements. These amounts are not available for unrestricted purposes without approval of the Board of Directors.

(b) Revenue recognition

Contributions are recorded using the deferral method under which restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

As is the policy for many food banks across Canada, The Organization recognizes the dollar value of in-kind food donations from industry, businesses, and the public. Donations of food received in the current year totaled 1,073,421 pounds (920,756 in prior year). These donations of food have been valued, based on annual standards recommended by Food Banks Canada, at \$3.52 per pound (\$3.21 per pound in the prior year), which management believes to be a reasonable reflection of fair value. This dollar value of in-kind food donations is reflected as both revenue and an expenditure on the Statement of Operations and Fund Balances.



2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Amortization of capital assets

The Organization amortizes capital assets using the following methods and annual rates which will amortize the assets over their estimated useful lives:

Vehicles	30%	Declining balance
Computer equipment	30%	Declining balance
Leasehold improvements		Over term of lease
Furniture and equipment	20%	Declining balance

(d) Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are recorded at amortized cost less any discovered impairment.

(e) Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the current period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to income as appropriate in the year they become known.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Capital Assets		
Cost		
Vehicles	286,694	252,460
Computer equipment	52,021	52,021
Leasehold improvements	50,119	50,119
Furniture and equipment	135,426	130,233
	524,260	484,833
Accumulated amortization		
Vehicles	183,952	172,954
Computer equipment	48,523	47,023
Leasehold improvements	29,380	26,017
Furniture and equipment	96,859	87,866
	358,714	333,860
Net Book Value	165,546	150,973



4. Accounts Payable

There were no amounts payable with respect to government remittances as of the year end date.

5. Interfund Transfers

A net amount of \$1,000,000 (\$600,000 in 2023) was transferred from the Operating Fund to the Contingency Reserve Fund, in order to fund future food purchases, capital expansion and other programs. These internally restricted amounts are not available for any other purpose without approval of the Board of Directors.

6. Contingency Reserve Fund

During the fiscal year 1990, the Board of Directors passed a resolution to establish a "reserve for contingencies".

Transfers of funds between the operating fund and the reserve fund, if any, must be approved by the Board of Directors. Funds held in the reserve are for the following purposes:

	2024 \$	
General Contingency	550,000	500,000
Capital Expansion Fund	3,450,000	2,500,000
	4,000,000	3,000,000

7. Cash and Term Deposits

The Organization held a term deposit in the amount of \$1,100,000 at March 31, 2024, bearing an annual interest rate of 5.2% with a maturity date of December 2024. Subsequent to year-end, on April 1, 2024, the Organization purchased an additional term deposit in the amount of \$1,700,000 bearing an annual interest rate of 4.3% with a maturity date of April 2025.

8. Leases

The Organization leases the premises at 54 Ainslie St. South from The Corporation of the City of Cambridge at an annual lease rate of \$100. The lease expires on May 31, 2030.



9. Financial Instruments

The entity is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the entity's risk exposure and concentrations at the year end date.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The entity is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable. This risk is mitigated by amounts invested in term deposits.

Credit risk

The entity is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable. The entity continually assesses amounts receivable on the basis of amounts it is virtually certain to receive based on estimated realizable value.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The entity is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk

The entity is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed rate financial instruments, which subject the entity to a fair value risk. The entity is exposed to this type of risk as a result of investments in term deposits, however, the risk is considered minimal.

10. Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have, in some instances, been reclassified in order to present them in a form comparable to those for the current year.