

CAMBRIDGE SELF-HELP FOOD BANK INC.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026**



**MARCH 31, 2026
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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, 2026, 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, 2026, 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 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 22, 2026

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



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

	Operating Fund \$	Bingo Fund \$	Contingency Reserve Fund \$	2026 Total \$	2025 Total \$
Revenue					
Lottery		36,657		36,657	39,348
Grants	233,838			233,838	347,797
United Way grants	60,000			60,000	60,000
United Way - donor designations	5,547			5,547	4,310
Region of Waterloo	327,066			327,066	395,914
Mobile Food Market	191,596			191,596	175,515
Fundraising and other income	164,603			164,603	166,274
Unrestricted donations	2,147,029			2,147,029	1,809,320
Designated donations	20,170			20,170	60,390
Interest income	83,961		14,065	98,026	175,761
Food forward revenue	16,252			16,252	
	3,250,062	36,657	14,065	3,300,784	3,234,629
In-kind food donations (note 2b)	6,141,939			6,141,939	4,313,510
	9,392,001	36,657	14,065	9,442,723	7,548,139
Expenditure					
Salaries and benefits	1,482,812			1,482,812	1,297,612
Advertising & marketing	109,570			109,570	56,667
Office supplies and computer	47,983			47,983	33,976
Program costs	69,805			69,805	64,019
Professional fees	29,226			29,226	31,972
Fundraising	24,547			24,547	29,088
Food purchases	468,338	14,345		482,683	438,027
Insurance	13,719			13,719	13,609
Vehicle and travel	29,733	16,545		46,278	63,112
Occupancy costs (note 8)	68,404			68,404	57,681
Bank charges and interest	49,134			49,134	37,790
Amortization	134,688			134,688	88,571
	2,527,959	30,890		2,558,849	2,212,124
In-kind food donations (note 2b)	6,141,939			6,141,939	4,313,510
	8,669,898	30,890		8,700,788	6,525,634
Net results of operations	722,103	5,767	14,065	741,935	1,022,505
Interfund transfer (note 5)	2,950,000		(2,950,000)		
Interfund transfer (note 5)	(722,103)		722,103		
	2,950,000	5,767	(2,213,832)	741,935	1,022,505
Fund balance, beginning of year	495,477	9,903	5,000,000	5,505,380	4,482,875
Fund balance, end of year	3,445,477	15,670	2,786,168	6,247,315	5,505,380

The explanatory financial notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT MARCH 31, 2026**

	Operating Fund \$	Bingo Fund \$	Contingency Reserve Fund \$	2026 Total \$	2025 Total \$
ASSETS					
Cash and term deposits (note 7)	392,016	17,638	2,786,168	3,195,822	5,516,498
Accounts receivable	448,389	613		449,002	157,952
Prepaid expenses	31,904			31,904	32,434
Current assets	872,309	18,251	2,786,168	3,676,728	5,706,884
Capital assets (note 3)	5,195,530			5,195,530	395,774
	6,067,839	18,251	2,786,168	8,872,258	6,102,658
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable (note 4)	101,605	2,581		104,186	92,487
Deferred revenue	184,279			184,279	137,605
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (note 9)	640,101			640,101	73,418
Current liabilities	925,985	2,581	NIL	928,566	303,510
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (note 9)	1,696,377			1,696,377	293,768
	2,622,362	2,581	NIL	2,624,943	597,278
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances	3,445,477	15,670	2,786,168	6,247,315	5,505,380
	6,067,839	18,251	2,786,168	8,872,258	6,102,658

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Director

Director

The explanatory financial notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net results of operations	741,935	1,022,505
Item not involving cash:		
Amortization	134,688	88,571
	876,623	1,111,076
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:		
Accounts receivable	(291,050)	(114,047)
Prepaid expenses	530	27,255
Accounts payable	11,699	(21,097)
Deferred revenue	46,674	(34,771)
Deferred contributions related to capital assets	1,969,292	275,321
	2,613,768	1,243,737
Cash flows from investment activities:		
Net additions to capital assets	(4,934,444)	(318,795)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(2,320,676)	924,943
Cash position, beginning of year	5,516,498	4,591,555
Cash position, end of year	3,195,822	5,516,498



EXPLANATORY FINANCIAL NOTES

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

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 1,687,346 pounds (1,204,891 in prior year). These donations of food have been valued, based on annual standards recommended by Food Banks Canada, at \$3.64 per pound (\$3.58 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.



EXPLANATORY FINANCIAL NOTES
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

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.

	2026 \$	2025 \$
3. Capital Assets		
Cost		
Building - not available for use	4,748,831	
Vehicles	652,498	574,722
Computer equipment	65,448	65,448
Leasehold improvements	50,119	50,119
Furniture and equipment	260,607	152,770
	5,777,503	843,059
Accumulated amortization		
Vehicles	363,737	256,649
Computer equipment	55,750	51,586
Leasehold improvements	36,103	32,743
Furniture and equipment	126,383	106,307
	581,973	447,285
Net Book Value	5,195,530	395,774



EXPLANATORY FINANCIAL NOTES
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

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 \$2,227,897 was transferred from the Contingency Reserve Fund to the Operating Fund, (\$1,000,000 was transferred from the Operating Fund to the Contingency Reserve Fund, in 2025), 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:

	2026 \$	2025 \$
General Contingency	564,065	550,000
Capital Expansion Fund	2,222,103	4,450,000
	2,786,168	5,000,000

7. Cash and Term Deposits

The Organization held mutual funds in the amount of \$802,604 at March 31, 2026, all held in an RBC money market account.

Subsequent to year end the Organization was approved for a \$750,000 line of credit bearing interest at prime plus 1% for future capital expenditures.

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.



EXPLANATORY FINANCIAL NOTES
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

9. Deferred Contributions Related to Capital Assets

The Organization has received grants and donations from various charitable organizations and individuals to assist with the purchase of capital assets. These amounts are being amortized into income over the useful life of the respective capital asset.

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Balance, beginning of year	367,186	91,865
Contributions received during the year	2,053,050	330,301
Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	(83,758)	(54,980)
Balance, end of year	2,336,478	367,186
Less: Current portion	640,101	73,418
Balance, end of year	1,696,377	293,768

10. 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.