Daily Bread Food Bank Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Daily Bread Food Bank

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Daily Bread Food Bank (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at June 30, 2024, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are 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 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 management 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not 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.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued) As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Oakville, Ontario September 27, 2024

Daily Bread Food Bank Statement of Financial Position

June 30					2024	2023
		Operating Fund	Food Fund	Operations Expansion Fund	Total	Total
Assets						
Current Cash Short-term investments (Note 2) Receivables Inventory Prepaid expenses Due to / from funds	\$	18,813,895 1,370,225 537,760 - 362,383 (1,264,607)	\$ 265 1,191,246 28,086 (735,393)	\$ - - - - - 2,000,000	\$ 18,813,895 1,370,225 538,025 1,191,246 390,469	\$ 22,304,601 436,253 528,780 576,000 375,212
Long-term investments (Note 2) Capital assets (Note 3)	_	19,819,656 10,615,858 7,118,754	484,204	2,000,000	22,303,860 10,615,858 7,118,754	24,220,846 10,948,492 7,369,739
	\$	37,554,268	\$ 484,204	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 40,038,472	\$ 42,539,077
Liabilities and Net Assets						
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (Note 4)	\$	1,032,513 156,330	\$ 484,204 -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,516,717 156,330	\$ 1,399,047 246,847
Deferred capital contributions (Note 4)	_	1,188,843 367,149	484,204 -	-	1,673,047 367,149	1,645,894 424,539
		1,555,992	484,204	-	2,040,196	2,070,433
Net assets Operating fund Operations expansion fund	_	35,998,276 -	-	- 2,000,000	35,998,276 2,000,000	40,468,644 -
		35,998,276	-	2,000,000	37,998,276	40,468,644
	\$	37,554,268	\$ 484,204	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 40,038,472	\$ 42,539,077

Daily Bread Food Bank Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended June 30				2024	2023
			Operations		
	Operating	Food	Expansion		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Total
Revenue					
Monetary donations	\$ 30,122,243	\$ 4,285,066	\$ -	\$ 34,407,309	\$ 30,887,788
Bequests	1,492,420	-	-	1,492,420	165,299
Designated program grants	406,697	-	-	406,697	229,645
Government grants	110,259	-	-	110,259	128,299
Fee-for-service revenues	58,240	-	-	58,240	25,941
Other income	324,205	-	-	324,205	267,039
	32,514,064	4,285,066	-	36,799,130	31,704,011
Donated food (Note 1)		45,701,287	-	45,701,287	34,006,485
	32,514,064	49,986,353	-	82,500,417	65,710,496
Expenses					
Food distribution operations	4,276,696	_	_	4,276,696	4,274,373
Food preparation and purchases	1,204,845	21,417,324	_	22,622,169	18,153,867
Member agency support	6,500,906	-	_	6,500,906	3,511,369
Kitchen	486,135	-	-	486,135	525,372
Research and public policy	1,317,748	-	-	1,317,748	951,617
Fundraising	4,858,190	-	-	4,858,190	4,131,139
Administration	1,306,644	-	-	1,306,644	1,126,832
	19,951,164	21,417,324	_	41,368,488	32,674,569
Distribution of donated food (Note 1)		45,701,287	-	45,701,287	34,006,485
	19,951,164	67,118,611	-	87,069,775	66,681,054
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses					
before other items	12,562,900	(17,132,258)	-	(4,569,358)	(970,558)
Investment income	1,848,505	-	-	1,848,505	211,493
Unrealized fair value gain on long-term investments	250,485	-	-	250,485	1,817,459
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	14,661,890	(17,132,258)	-	(2,470,368)	1,058,394
Net assets, beginning of year	40,468,644	-	-	40,468,644	39,410,250
Approved board transfers	(19,132,258)	17,132,258	2,000,000	-	-
Net assets, end of year	\$ 35,998,276	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 37,998,276	\$ 40,468,644

Daily Bread Food Bank Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30		2024		2023
Cash was provided by (used in)				
. ,				
Operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$	(2,470,368)	Φ	1,058,394
Adjustments required to reconcile excess (deficiency) of revenue	Ф	(2,470,300)	Φ	1,056,594
over expenses with net cash provided by operating activities				
Amortization of capital assets (Note 3)		657,566		626,336
Disposal of capital asset		-		417,771
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 4)		(110,968)		(109,061)
Unrealized fair value gain on long-term investments		(250,485)		(1,817,459)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances				
Receivables		(9,245)		441,759
Inventory		(615,246)		(210,610)
Prepaid expenses		(15,257)		(26,024)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions		117,670 (90,517)		(1,119,569) 86,522
Defended contributions	_	(90,317)		00,322
	_	(2,786,850)		(651,941)
Investing activities				
Purchase of capital assets		(406,581)		(1,119,566)
Redemption (purchase) of short-term investments, net		(933,972)		156,597
Redemption of long-term investments, net	_	583,119		12,368,174
		(757,434)		11,405,205
	_	(101,101)		11,100,200
Financing activity				
Capital contributions received	_	53,578		39,000
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year		(3,490,706)		10,792,264
Cash, beginning of year	_	22,304,601		11,512,337
Cash, end of year	\$	18,813,895	\$	22,304,601

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Organization

Daily Bread Food Bank (the "Organization") was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on October 19, 1983 and continued under Articles of Continuance on January 15, 2013. These articles of continuance changed the name of the Organization from The Daily Bread Food Bank Foundation of Toronto to Daily Bread Food Bank. It is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act of Canada (the "Act"), and as such, is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes. In order to maintain its status as a registered charity under the Act, the Organization must meet certain requirements of the Act.

The Organization's objective is to collaborate with all to eliminate food insecurity and advocate for solutions to end poverty. This is done through the solicitation, purchase, preparation and distribution of food to those in need via member agencies that directly serve clients. It is also accomplished through research, education, and advocating for improved government policies to eliminate poverty. In addition, the Organization supports the establishment and running of member food banks across Toronto and operates a food bank out of its head office.

The Organization acts as a distribution hub for the Ontario Association of Food Banks (o/a Feed Ontario) in the distribution of food in Ontario.

Funding has been primarily received through voluntary contributions and grants from members of the public, corporations, government, and charitable foundations.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Fund Accounting

The Organization follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

Operating Fund - unrestricted

The Operating Fund records the operating activities of the Organization.

Restricted Funds

(i) Food Fund - externally restricted

All donations designated by donors for the acquisition of food are allocated to the Food Fund. Additional monies may be transferred to this fund from time to time by the Board of Directors.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Restricted Funds (Continued)

(ii) Operations Expansion Fund - internally restricted

The Operations Expansion fund is an internally restricted fund that reflects the amounts that are designated by the Board of Directors for increasing operating capacity. The Fund will ensure that there are sufficient resources for the capital investments required for the Organization to fulfill future demand. The qualifying expenditures will include capital improvements or upgrades made to the Organization's building, purchase of operating equipment and purchase of vehicles.

Revenue Recognition

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate externally restricted fund. All other restricted contributions for which no restricted fund has been established are deferred and recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund in the years in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Grants are recognized as income in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Deferred contributions relates to grants received in advance for programs taking place in the next fiscal year for those which do not have a specific externally restricted fund established.

Fee-for-service revenues are recognized as income when the service has been provided, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Deferred capital contributions arise from amounts that have been received and that are receivable under the restriction that proceeds are to be used to fund capital asset purchases. Deferred capital contributions are recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the corresponding capital asset.

Donated food is recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets when distributed. 11,687,095 pounds of donated food (2023 - 9,193,659) has been valued based on independently obtained, national standards recommended by Food Banks Canada at \$3.58 per pound (2023 - \$3.52). The use of the national standards recommended by Food Banks Canada is consistent with fiscal 2023; management and the Board believe that this valuation is a reasonable reflection of fair market value. 2,055,986 pounds of donated food (2023 - 1,285,004) was received from farmers who were issued tax receipts for \$3,861,487 (2023 - \$1,644,805), calculated at an average value of \$1.88 per pound (2023 - \$1.28). The Organization distributed a total of 13,743,081 pounds of donated food to the community (2023 - 10,478,663) at a value of \$45,701,287 (2023 - \$34,006,485).

Donations of physical capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution.

June 30, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Investment income includes interest, dividends, and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments.

Items other than food are donated to the Organization from time to time. These items are not recognized in the financial statements.

Inventory

Food which has been purchased from suppliers but not yet distributed to member agencies, is recorded on the Statement of Financial Position at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. The cost of inventory is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. As donated food has no net realizable value, it is not included in the inventory balance.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization based on the estimated useful life of the asset is calculated as follows:

Building structure - 40 years straight-line basis
Building, non-structure - 25 years straight-line basis
Parking lot - 12 years straight-line basis
Kitchen equipment - 6 years straight-line basis
Warehouse equipment - 5 - 10 years straight-line basis
Computer and office equipment - 5 - 10 years straight-line basis

Volunteer Services

The work of the Organization is dependent on the efforts of many volunteers. Since these services are not purchased by the Organization and due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these financial statements.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, investments are recorded at fair value with any change in the fair value reported in the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items remeasured at fair value at each Statement of Financial Position date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

June 30, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Allocation of Administrative Expenses to Cost Centres

The Organization reports its operating costs by function. Many cost centres work for a single function and are appropriately allocated. Certain costs pertain to more than one function and these are allocated as follows:

- (i) When a staff member spends part of their time on different functions the policy is to apportion the relevant salary and associated costs in proportion to the amount of time spent on each function.
- (ii) The expenses within the kitchen operation have been charged 50% to food preparation and 50% to kitchen, which respects the two-fold operation of the kitchen and the approximate cost of performing each of the functions.
- (iii) Common and support expenses such as facilities maintenance, computer services, staff and volunteer management have been allocated as follows:

<u>Expense</u>	Basis of Allocation
Facilities maintenance Computer systems	Square footage of space used Network administration, by time spent, hardware and software, by cost
Human resources management Volunteer management Central services	Headcount Volunteer labour hours Usage of reception and office equipment

2. Investments

	_		2024		2023
	_	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value	Cost
Short-term investments					
Cash GICs	\$ _	46,198 1,324,027	\$ 46,198 1,288,000	\$ 54,220 382,033	\$ 54,220 376,000
	_	1,370,225	1,334,198	436,253	430,220
Long-term investments					
Exchange-traded funds GICs Mutual funds		1,005,400 1,626,662 7,983,796	986,883 1,588,000 8,200,045	4,548,831 1,081,730 5,317,931	4,704,521 1,064,000 5,557,331
		10,615,858	10,774,928	10,948,492	11,325,852
	\$	11,986,083	\$ 12,109,126	\$ 11,384,745	\$ 11,756,072

June 30, 2024

2. Investments (Continued)

Short-term GICs have interest rates between 2.45% and 5.76% (2023 - 2.15% and 5.35%) and maturity dates from November 2024 to December 2024 (2023 - December 2023).

Long-term GICs have interest rates between 2.45% and 5.60% (2023 - 2.45% and 5.33%) and maturity dates from November 2025 to December 2026 (2023 - December 2024 to December 2026).

3. Capital Assets

		2024		2023
	Cost	cumulated mortization	Cost	 ccumulated mortization
Land Building and parking lot Warehouse equipment Automotive Kitchen equipment Computer and office equipment	\$ 871,388 7,413,735 1,998,855 1,020,477 166,460 1,213,994	\$ 2,723,505 1,068,372 959,437 152,187 662,654	\$ 871,388 7,383,364 1,833,489 1,020,477 158,768 1,027,531	\$ 2,487,270 912,607 825,164 131,100 569,137
	\$ 12,684,909	\$ 5,566,155	\$ 12,295,017	\$ 4,925,278
Net book value		\$ 7,118,754		\$ 7,369,739

Of the total balance in the Net Assets of the Operating Fund of \$35,998,276 (2023 - \$40,468,644), the amount invested in capital assets is \$6,751,605 (2023 - \$6,945,200).

	_	2024	2023	
Total investment in capital assets Less: amount funded by deferred capital contributions (Note 4)	-	7,118,754 (367,149)	\$	7,369,739 (424,539)
Funds invested in capital assets	\$	6,751,605	\$	6,945,200

June 30, 2024

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Amortization of capital assets is included on the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets in the following expense categories:

		2024	2023
Food distribution operations Food preparation and purchases Member agency support Kitchen Research and public policy Fundraising Administration	\$ 	437,768 69,338 45,409 37,680 15,627 30,373 21,371	\$ 426,284 70,634 34,350 38,096 17,265 27,582 12,125
	\$	657,566	\$ 626,336

4. Deferred Contributions and Deferred Capital Contributions

Changes in deferred contributions and deferred capital contributions are as follows:

	_	Current	Capital	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year Add: funds received Less: contributions recognized	\$	246,847 \$ 178,660	424,539 53,578	\$ 671,386 \$ 232,238	654,925 293,490
as revenue		(269,177)	(110,968)	(380,145)	(277,029)
Balance, end of year	\$	156,330 \$	367,149	\$ 523,479 \$	671,386

5. Allocation of Administrative Expenses to Cost Centres

Administrative expenses totaling \$2,247,808 (2023 - \$2,391,734) have been allocated as follows:

	_	2024	2023		
Food distribution operations Food preparation and purchases Member agency support Kitchen Research and public policy Fundraising Administration	\$	835,337 288,024 338,594 269,352 109,816 250,534 156,151	\$	926,137 317,217 324,301 311,376 133,624 270,051 109,028	
	\$	2,247,808	\$	2,391,734	

June 30, 2024

6. Line of Credit

The Organization has a \$750,000 credit facility agreement with a Canadian chartered bank. The line of credit is secured by a general security agreement representing a first charge on all present and after acquired property, bears interest at prime and is payable on demand. The balance outstanding as at June 30, 2024 is \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil).

7. Employee Benefits

The Organization maintains an RRSP matching program for its employees. The Organization matches up to 2% of the employee's gross earnings. The expense for the year was \$81,981 (2023 - \$69,376).

8. Commitments

The Organization has obligations under operating leases for office equipment as follows:

2025	\$	18,665
2026		17,174
2027		17,174
2028		17,174
2029		12,880
	<u> </u>	
	\$	83,067

June 30, 2024

9. Financial Instrument Risks

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Organization will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Organization's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient cash flows to fund its operations and to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. The Organization maintains a portion of its invested assets in liquid securities.

Market Risk

Market risk arises from the possibility that changes in market prices will affect the level of investments held by the Organization. The Organization is subject to market risk on its long-term investments. The values of these long-term investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices or other factors effecting the values of the investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed income denominated investments.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that arises from fluctuations in foreign exchanges rates. The Organization is exposed to currency risk with respect to \$143,670 (2023 - \$84,230) of cash held in U.S dollars.