Financial Statements of

PARTNERS IN MISSION FOOD BANK

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Partners in Mission Food Bank

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Partners in Mission Food Bank ("the Food Bank"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of change in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our auditor's report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Food Bank as at December 31, 2022, 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 Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Food Bank derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Food Bank.

Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the current assets reported in the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021
- the donations revenue and excess of revenue over expenses reported in the statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021



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- the unrestricted net assets, at the beginning and end of the year, reported in the statements of changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021
- the excess of revenue over expenses reported in the statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

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 auditor's report.

We are independent of the Food Bank in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other 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 the 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 Food Bank'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 Food Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Food Bank'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.



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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 Food Bank'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 Food Bank'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 Food Bank 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.



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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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kingston, Canada

LPMG LLP

May 5, 2023

Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

Financial Statements

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Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 593,014	\$ 919,120
Accounts receivable and accrued interest	116,930	63,281
Investments (note 2)	2,987,666	2,017,521
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,769 3,699,379	1,822 3,001,744
	0,000,010	5,001,744
Capital assets (note 3)	442,948	352,566
	\$ 4,142,327	\$ 3,354,310
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue	\$ 86,781 -	\$ 32,507 60,003
	86,781	92,510
Long-term liabilities:		
Deferred capital contributions	155,925	82,753
	242,706	175,263
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	227,330	244,540
Internally restricted - operating reserve fund (note 6) Internally restricted - future infrastructure capital reserve	1,000,000	900,000
fund (note 6)	2,085,268	1,464,694
Internally restricted - short-term capital reserve fund (note	,,	, - ,
6)	300,000	300,000
Investment in capital assets (note 5)	287,023	269,813
	3,899,621	3,179,047
	\$ 4,142,327	\$ 3,354,310
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		
On behalf of the Board:		
Director		
Director		

Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022		2021
Revenue:				
Donated food (gifts-in-kind)	\$	2,812,742	\$	2,814,919
Non-receipted income	•	1,130,114	,	1,016,185
Donations		573,208		587,082
Friends Feeding Friends		-		109,674
Feed Ontario		-		63,550
Interest		48,178		13,156
Government grants		76,837		8,405
		4,641,079		4,612,971
Expenses:				
Distributed food (gifts-in-kind)		2,812,742		2,814,919
Salaries and benefits		452,835		381,988
Food purchased		452,279		204,564
Administration		58,055		60,773
Repairs and maintenance		40,110		14,078
Delivery		36,984		43,529
Other occupancy costs		23,446		21,408
Audit fees		11,849		6,496
Insurance		8,414		8,068
Advertising		3,828		903
Education and seminars		2,530		2,202
Interest charges		605		248
Friends Feeding Friends		-		109,674
		3,903,677		3,668,850
Excess of revenue over expenses before				
capital income		737,402		944,121
Capital income (expense):				
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		38,951
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		15,083		6,945
Amortization of capital assets		(31,911)		(25,323)
		(16,828)		20,573
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	720,574	\$	964,694

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	IJ	nrestricted	re	Operatingo	Short-term	in	ally restricte Future frastructure oital reserve fund	Inv	restment in pital assets	2022	2021
		comotod	10	oor vo raria	idild		Taria	oup	71141 433013	LULL	2021
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	244,540	\$	900,000	\$ 300,000	\$	1,464,694	\$	269,813	\$ 2,879,047	\$ 2,214,353
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses (note 5)		737,402		-	-		-		(16,828)	720,574	964,694
Net change in investment in capital assets (note 5)		(34,038)		-	-		-		34,038	-	-
Interfund transfers (note 7)		(720,574)		100,000	-		620,574		-	-	-
Net assets, end of year	\$	227,330	\$	1,000,000	\$ 300,000	\$	2,085,268	\$	287,023	\$ 3,599,621	\$ 3,179,047

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 720,574	\$ 964,694
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(15,083)	(6,945)
Amortization of capital assets	31,911	25,323
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	(38,951)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable and accrued interest	(53,649)	71,438
Prepaid expenses and deposits	53	26,046
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	54,274	2,305
Deferred revenue	(60,003)	(49,671)
	678,077	994,239
Investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(970,145)	(829,651)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	-	4,000
Purchase of capital assets	(122,293)	(18,008)
Additions to deferred capital contributions	88,255	-
	(1,004,183)	(843,659)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(326,106)	150,580
more accordately in each	(320, 100)	100,000
Cash, beginning of year	919,120	768,540
Cash, end of year	\$ 593,014	\$ 919,120

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

Partners in Mission Food Bank (the "Food Bank") is incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario, by Letters Patent. The Food Bank operates a community food bank and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada). Accordingly, the Food Bank is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act (Canada) are met.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting.

(a) Revenue recognition:

The Food Bank follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations.

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.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a declining balance basis, at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

(b) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. Amortization is provided on the declining balance basis using the following annual rates:

Asset	Rate
Building	5%
Vehicles	10% to 20%
Equipment	5% to 20%
Office furniture and computer hardware	20% to 30%
Computer software	100%
Outdoor equipment	5% to 20%
Building improvements	5% to 20%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Capital assets (continued):

Construction-in-progress is not amortized until the project is complete and the facilities come into use.

(c) Gifts-in-kind:

Gifts-in-kind are recorded at their estimated fair market value as both revenue and expenses on the "Statement of Operations", when fair market value can be reasonably estimated and when the Food Bank would otherwise have required these items.

(d) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Food Bank has not elected to subsequently carry any financial instruments at fair value.

Financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Food Bank determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Food Bank expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Impairment of long-lived assets:

The Food Bank periodically reviews the useful lives and the carrying values of its long-lived assets. The Food Bank reviews for impairment long-lived asset groups whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. If the undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of an asset is less than its carrying amount, it is considered to be impaired. An impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value. When quoted market prices are not available, the Food Bank uses the expected future cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risks associated with the recovery of the asset as an estimate of fair value.

(f) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the amount recorded for donated food and distributed food (gifts-in-kind). Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(g) Contributed services:

A substantial number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of time each year to assist the entity in carrying out its service activities. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair market value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

2. Investments:

Investments are comprised of guaranteed investment certificates and term deposits with maturity dates ranging from February 2023 to December 2023 and interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 4.85% per annum (2021 - 0.33% to 0.70% per annum). Upon maturity, investments have been subsequently reinvested in guaranteed investment certificates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

3. Capital assets:

				2022	2021
		Α	ccumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	а	mortization	value	value
Land	\$ 67,252	\$	-	\$ 67,252	\$ 67,252
Building	305,566		184,444	121,122	127,496
Vehicles	157,167		61,486	95,681	18,154
Equipment	83,533		42,371	41,162	44,300
Office furniture and					
computer hardware	48,235		39,729	8,506	7,543
Computer software	2,456		2,456	-	-
Outdoor equipment	67,949		32,208	35,741	37,694
Building improvements	128,648		55,164	73,484	50,127
	\$ 860,806	\$	417,858	\$ 442,948	\$ 352,566

Cost and accumulated amortization of capital assets at December 31, 2021 amounted to \$738,512 and \$385,946, respectively.

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$5,040 (2021 - \$4,187), which include amounts payable for harmonized sales tax and payroll-related taxes.

5. Investment in capital assets:

(a) The investment in capital assets is as follows:

	2022	2021
Capital assets	\$ 442,948	\$ 352,566
Less: Amounts financed by deferred capital contributions	(155,925)	(82,753)
	\$ 287,023	\$ 269,813

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

5. Investment in capital assets (continued):

(b) The change in investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

		2022		2021
Excess of expenses over revenue:				
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$	15,083	\$	6,945
Amortization of capital assets	Ψ	(31,911)	Ψ	(25,323)
·		(16,828)		(18,378)
Net change in investment in capital assets:		, ,		, ,
Purchase of capital assets		122,293		18,008
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		_		(4,000)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		38,951
Amounts funded by deferred contributions		(88, 255)		-
		34,038		52,959
		47.040	Φ.	04.504
	\$	17,210	\$	34,581

6. Internally restricted:

The Food Bank's Board of Directors approved the following internally restricted funds:

Operating reserve fund:

The primary objective is to set aside funds to ensure the Food Bank will be able to provide operating expenses for purchases and salaries to meet the needs of day-to-day operations.

Future infrastructure capital reserve fund (formerly the "capital reserve fund"):

Funds are to be set aside for long-term capital projects to be undertaken. On January 28, 2022 the Board of Directors renamed the capital reserve fund to the future infrastructure capital reserve fund.

Short-term capital reserve fund:

On January 28, 2022, the Board of Directors approved the creation of the short-term capital reserve fund. The primary objective is to set aside funds for short-term capital requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

7. Interfund transfers:

During 2022, the Board of Directors approved to increase the operating reserve fund by \$100,000.

In addition, the Board of Directors approved to allocate the remaining 2022 excess of revenue over expenses to the future infrastructure capital reserve fund.

8. Financial risks:

The Food Bank manages its investment portfolio to earn investment income and invests according to a Board policy. The Food Bank is not involved in any hedging relationships through its operations and does not hold or use any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

The Food Bank believes that it is not exposed to significant interest-rate, market, credit or cash flow risk arising from its financial instruments.

Additionally, the Food Bank believes it is not exposed to significant liquidity risk as all investments are held in instruments that are highly liquid and can be disposed of to settle commitments.