GLEANERS FOODBANK (QUINTE) INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of GLEANERS FOODBANK (QUINTE) INC.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gleaners Foodbank (Quinte) Inc. (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the possible 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 Corporation as at March 31, 2020 and the results of its 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 Corporation derives revenue from donations and fundraising activities, 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 Corporation. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, current assets as at March 31, 2020 and 2019, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2020 and 2019 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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.

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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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.

Belleville, Ontario October 5, 2020 CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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GLEANERS FOODBANK (QUINTE) INC.

Also Operating as Tri-County Food Network (Incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION MARCH 31, 2020

ASSETS

	_			Capital				
	O	perating Fund		Asset Fund		2020		2019
CURRENT ASSETS	_	i unu	_	T dild	_	2020	_	2019
Cash	\$	417,423	\$	-	\$	417,423	\$	455,793
Investment - Note 4		305,663		-		305,663	Ť	300,886
Accounts receivable		19,814		1,105		20,919		1,841
Government remittances recoverable		9,031		10,576		19,607		11,626
Prepaid expenses		4,798		-		4,798		6,818
Due (to) from other fund	_	(149,164)	_	149,164	_	-		-
		607,565		160,845		768,410		776,964
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS								
- Note 5		-		845,167		845,167		791,473
INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS								
- Note 6				7,925		7,925		
						•		
Total other assets		-		853,092		853,092		791,473
	\$	607,565	\$	1,013,937	_\$	1,621,502	\$	1,568,437
LIABI	LIT	TES AND N	EΤ	ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued								
liabilities	\$	12,334	\$	-	\$	12,334	\$	26,805
Government remittances payable		3,805		-		3,805		4,358
Deferred contributions - Note 7		211,468				211,468		136,973
		227,607		-		227,607		168,136
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets		-		853,092		853,092		791,473
Other - Note 9		336,000		-		336,000		350,433
Unrestricted		43,958		160,845		204,803		258,395
		379,958		1,013,937		1,393,895		1,400,301
	\$	607,565	\$	1,013,937	\$	1,621,502	\$	1,568,437
Approved by the Board:								
Dire	ctor							
Dire	ctor							

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GLEANERS FOODBANK (QUINTE) INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

	Operating Fund 2020 2019			Capital Asset Fund 2020 2019				
REVENUE					_		_	
Donations	\$	312,410	\$	237,231	\$	-	\$	-
Donations in memoriam	•	3,051	•	4,887	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
United Way		-		13,530		_		-
Foundation grants		96,710		142,101		-		154,365
Government and wage subsidy		20,962		23,460		-		-
Fundraising		65,213		80,732		_		-
Solar panel energy income		-		-		12,715		9,037
Other		411		436		-		-
Municipal Grants		4,664		10,000		-		82,000
Interest income		4,914		4,965		-		_
		508,335		517,342	_	12,715	_	245,402
EXPENSES								
Amortization of tangible								
capital assets		-		-		33,202		20,071
Amortization of intangible						,		
capital assets		-		-		7,925		-
Food purchases and delivery		84,894		141,873		-		-
Wages and benefits		277,654		268,163		-		-
Professional fees		11,749		7,672		-		-
Fundraising		28,549		24,893		-		-
Insurance and protection services		7,599		7,002		-		-
Office and sundry		35,739		28,369		-		-
Telephone		4,262		2,704		-		-
Vehicle operation		5,323		3,887		-		-
Warehouse maintenance		-		-		13,595		9,404
Utilities		16,965		20,031		-	_	-
		472,734		504,594		54,722		29,475
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		35,601		12,748		(42,007)		215,927
BALANCE, beginning of year		350,433		233,785		1,049,868		937,841
Interfund transfers - Note 8		(6,076)		103,900		6,076		(103,900)
BALANCE, end of year	\$	379,958	\$	350,433	\$	1,013,937	\$	1,049,868

GLEANERS FOODBANK (QUINTE) INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

	Operating Fund 2020 2019			Capital Asset Fund 2020 2019				
			_	2017		2020	_	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	ACT	IVITIES						
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over	an an	25 (01					_	
expenses Adjustment for	\$	35,601	\$	12,748	\$	(42,007)	\$	215,927
Adjustment for Amortization of tangible capital								
assets						22.202		20.071
Amortization of intangible capital		-		-		33,202		20,071
assets		_		_		7,925		
Accrued interest		(557)		-		1,923		-
			_	10.540		(000)		
Change in non each working conital a		35,044		12,748		(880)		235,998
Change in non-cash working capital condition Accounts receivable	ompe	(19,814)				720		
Prepaid expenses		2,020		(3,000)		738		-
Due (to) from other fund		(102,747)		92,515		102,747		(92,515)
Government remittances		(102,141)		72,313		102,747		(92,313)
recoverable		(2,048)		1,401		(5,934)		4,385
Accounts payable and accrued		(=,0.0)		1,101		(3,554)		4,505
liabilities		(14,471)		(3,249)		_		(119)
Government remittances payable		(553)		(2,606)		-		-
Deferred contributions		74,495		(28,466)				-
		(28,074)	_	69,343		96,671		147,749
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING A	CTI	VITIES						
Purchase of tangible capital assets		-		-		(86,896)		(43,850)
Purchase of intangible capital assets		-		-		(15,851)		-
Purchase of investments		(4,220)		(4,898)		-		-
Interfund transfers		(6,076)		103,899		6,076		(103,899)
		(10,296)		99,001		(96,671)		(147,749)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(38,370)		168,344		-		•
CASH, beginning of year		455,793		287,449				
- ·					_			-
CASH, end of year	\$	417,423	\$	455,793	\$	-	\$	-

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Gleaners Foodbank (Quinte) Inc. is a local Corporation established to assist in meeting the immediate food needs of food bank recipients and to work toward long-term solutions to hunger and poverty.

The Corporation is a registered charity under Section 149(1) of the Canadian Income Tax Act and, as such, is exempt from income taxes.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

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

Fund accounting restricted

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

The Operating Fund accounts for all the activities of the Corporation's day-to-day operations.

The Capital Asset Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the Corporation's capital assets.

Investments

The purchase and sale of investments are accounted for using settlement date accounting. Transaction costs associated with the acquisition of investments and investment management fees are expensed as incurred.

Financial instruments

The Corporation initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by transaction costs in the case where a financial asset or financial liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The Corporation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, with exception to investments which are subsequently measured at fair market value. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and government remittances payable.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventory

Inventory consists of donated and purchased food. Since the inventory is to be distributed to the needy, it is not reflected as an asset in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at acquisition cost. Amortization is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Equipment	5 years
Solar equipment	40 years
Fences	10 years

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use, at which time they are amortized.

Intangible capital assets

The costs of intangible capital assets are capitalized upon meeting the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset; otherwise, costs are expensed as incurred. Intangible assets, consisting of a website are measured at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization of the website is provided on a straight-line basis over 1 year.

Donated material and services

Donated items excluding food and services, are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Donated food, for which charitable receipts are issued, are recorded at 100% of fair value. Donated services are not recorded by the Corporation.

During the period the Corporation recognized \$10,890 (2019 - \$11,415) in-kind food purchases and \$14,831 (2019 - \$6,636) in-kind fundraising donations.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the reporting period. Management makes accounting estimates when determining the estimated useful life of the Corporation's capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk represents the sum of the carrying value of its cash, short term investments and accounts receivable. The Corporation's cash and short-term investments are held with a Chartered bank and therefore it is management's opinion that the Corporation is not subject to significant credit risk with respect to cash and short-term investments. The Corporation does not provide credit to its customers in the normal course of operations and therefore it is not subject to credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation cannot meet its commitments when they become due. Liquidity risk also includes the risk of the Corporation not being able to liquidate assets in a timely manner. The Corporation's management manages this risk by reviewing expected cash flow requirements and anticipating investing and financing activities.

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 is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of instruments or future cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate relative to the Canadian dollar due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Corporation's financial instruments are all denominated in Canadian dollars and it transacts primarily in Canadian dollars. As a result, management does not believe it is exposed to significant currency risk.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments and future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Corporation's exposure to interest rate risk arises from its interest bearing assets.

The Corporation manages interest rate risk exposure of its cash by maintaining liquidity necessary to conduct operations on a day-to-day basis. Fluctuations in market rates of interest on cash do not have a significant impact on the Corporation's results of operations.

Other Price Risk

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all similar instruments traded in the market.

The Corporation is not exposed to other price risk.

Change in Risk

There were no changes to the Corporation's risk exposure during the year.

4. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following:

		2020		2019
	\$	48,658	\$	-
£.		58,912		-
		197,848		-
		_		48,417
		-		58,618
		-		193,606
		245		245
	\$	305,663	\$	300,886
	65	\$	\$ 48,658 58,912 197,848 - - 245	\$ 48,658 \$ 58,912 197,848

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2020 Cost		2020 Accumulated amortization		2020 Net			2019 Net
Land	\$	20,000	\$	_	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
Buildings		880,196		183,160	•	697,036	•	646,197
Building under construction		3,326		-		3,326		6,505
Equipment		82,193		54,529		27,664		18,443
Solar equipment		115,839		25,763		90,076		92,972
Fences		9,012		5,747		3,265		1,656
Vehicles		47,042		43,242		3,800		5,700
	\$	1,157,608	\$	312,441	\$	845,167	\$	791,473

6. INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Intangible capital assets consist of the following:

mangioto dapitat assets consist o	2020 Cost	2020 Accumulated amortization	2020 Net	2019 Net		
Website	\$ 15,850	\$ 7,925	\$ 7,925	\$ -		

7. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions represents unspent resources externally restricted for food purchases.

	 2020	_	2019
Balance, beginning of year Add: Amounts received during the year Less: Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 136,973 150,000 (75,505)	\$	165,439 101,500 (129,966)
	\$ 211,468	\$	136,973

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year, \$6,076 was transferred to the Capital Asset Fund from the Operating Fund to assist with capital asset purchases. In the prior year, \$103,900 was transferred to the Operating Fund from the Capital Asset Fund.

Interfund loans outstanding are non-interest bearing and have no fixed repayable date.

9. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The Board has internally restricted the amount of \$336,000 in the operating fund for two purposes: \$236,000 (2019 - \$250,433) as a contingency reserve and \$100,000 (2019 - \$100,000) as a building maintenance reserve.

The purpose of the contingency reserve is to ensure funds are available to cover unexpected revenue loss or events that would result in a serious interruption of service and in order to maintain the Corporation's long-term fiscal strength. The Corporation's policy is to maintain a reserve equal to six months operating expenses, to a maximum of the remaining total assets of the Corporation. The building maintenance reserve provides funds for building maintenance, durable goods and capital expenditures.

These internally restricted amounts cannot be used for any other purpose without the approval of the Board of Directors.

10. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.

11. UNCERTAINTY DUE TO THE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19) OUTBREAK

In mid-March of 2020, subsequent to the Corporation's year end, the province of Ontario declared a state of emergency in response to the public health concerns originating from the spread of the coronavirus disease.

A high degree of uncertainty persists surrounding the full economic impact of the situation. The unpredictable nature of the spread of the disease makes it difficult to determine the length of time that the Corporation's operations will be impacted. Consequently, at the time of issuance of these financial statements, the effect that the abrupt decline in economic activity will have on the Corporation's operations, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are not yet known.