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# Financial statements of Food Banks Canada

March 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Statement of financial position	3
Statement of operations and changes in net assets	4
Statement of cash flows	5
Notes to the financial statements	6-12

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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of  
Food Banks Canada

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Food Banks Canada (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, 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 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2022, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 audit opinion.

### Other matter

The financial statements of the Organization for the year ended March 31, 2021 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on May 26, 2021.

### 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 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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.

*Deloitte LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants  
Licensed Public Accountants  
May 27, 2022

**Food Banks Canada**  
**Statement of financial position**  
As at March 31, 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets			
Cash		<b>27,736,240</b>	32,360,831
Investments	3	<b>8,010,725</b>	3,598,603
Accounts receivable	4	<b>7,436,430</b>	11,995,898
Prepays and inventory		<b>606,589</b>	2,933,045
		<b>43,789,984</b>	50,888,377
Capital assets	5	<b>58,709</b>	106,266
		<b>43,848,693</b>	50,994,643
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	<b>6,744,386</b>	26,562,393
Deferred capital contribution	7	<b>—</b>	13,013
		<b>6,744,386</b>	26,575,406
Deferred rent		<b>44,093</b>	32,517
		<b>6,788,479</b>	26,607,923
<b>Commitments</b>			
<b>Net assets</b>			
General Fund	8	<b>21,227,448</b>	12,629,263
Internally restricted funds	9	<b>3,750,000</b>	2,500,000
Externally restricted funds	10a	<b>12,082,766</b>	9,257,457
		<b>37,060,214</b>	24,386,720
		<b>43,848,693</b>	50,994,643

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Food Banks Canada**  
**Statement of operations and changes in net assets**  
Year ended March 31, 2022

	Invested in			Total	Internally	Externally	2022	2021
	General	Capital	Program	General	Restricted	Restricted	Total	Total
Notes	Funds	Assets	Reserve	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>								
	7,048,882	13,013	—	7,061,895	—	12,116,369	19,178,264	35,095,754
	1,799,662	—	—	1,799,662	—	3,540,390	5,340,052	31,702,565
	352,694	—	—	352,694	—	35,490,000	35,842,694	78,137,277
	6,109,392	—	—	6,109,392	—	553,946	6,663,338	15,605,799
	162,054	—	—	162,054	—	—	162,054	229,001
	6,238	—	—	6,238	—	—	6,238	50,034
	—	—	—	—	—	25,000,793	25,000,793	29,970,793
Total revenue	<b>15,478,922</b>	<b>13,013</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15,491,935</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>76,701,498</b>	<b>92,193,433</b>	190,791,223
<b>Expenses</b>								
	102,653	—	—	102,653	—	8,114,980	8,217,633	42,627,634
	1,580,036	—	—	1,580,036	—	155,394	1,735,430	2,435,246
	1,023	—	—	1,023	—	985,775	986,798	940,051
	336,337	—	—	336,337	—	38,394,138	38,730,475	98,711,136
	—	—	—	—	—	25,000,793	25,000,793	29,970,793
Total programs	<b>2,020,049</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,020,049</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>72,651,080</b>	<b>74,671,129</b>	174,684,860
	585,323	73,010	—	658,333	—	378,000	1,036,333	1,377,924
	2,965,368	—	—	2,965,368	—	847,109	3,812,477	2,227,233
Total support services	<b>3,550,691</b>	<b>73,010</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,623,701</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,225,109</b>	<b>4,848,810</b>	3,605,157
Total expenses	<b>5,570,740</b>	<b>73,010</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5,643,750</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>73,876,189</b>	<b>79,519,939</b>	178,290,017
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	<b>9,908,182</b>	<b>(59,997)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9,848,185</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,825,309</b>	<b>12,673,494</b>	12,501,206
Fund balance, beginning of year	<b>12,236,010</b>	<b>93,253</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>12,629,263</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>9,257,457</b>	<b>24,386,720</b>	11,885,514
Interfund transfers	<b>(1,275,453)</b>	<b>25,453</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1,250,000)</b>	<b>1,250,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	—
<b>Fund balance, end of period</b>	<b>20,868,739</b>	<b>58,709</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>21,227,448</b>	<b>3,750,000</b>	<b>12,082,766</b>	<b>37,060,214</b>	24,386,720

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Food Banks Canada**  
**Statement of cash flows**  
Year ended March 31, 2022

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Excess of revenue over expenses	<b>12,673,494</b>	12,501,206
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization of capital assets	<b>73,010</b>	312,802
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	<b>(13,013)</b>	(54,617)
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	<b>4,559,468</b>	327,175
Prepays and inventory	<b>2,326,456</b>	(1,668,302)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<b>(19,818,007)</b>	11,510,541
	<b>(198,592)</b>	22,928,805
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Purchase of capital assets	<b>(25,453)</b>	(43,503)
Net (purchases) sale of investments	<b>(4,412,122)</b>	2,687,624
	<b>(4,437,575)</b>	2,644,121
<b>Financing activity</b>		
Deferred rent	<b>11,576</b>	(1,913)
Net cash (outflow) inflow	<b>(4,624,591)</b>	25,571,013
Cash, beginning of year	<b>32,360,831</b>	6,789,818
<b>Cash, end of year</b>	<b>27,736,240</b>	32,360,831

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## **1. Summary of significant accounting policies**

### *Nature and purpose of organization*

Food Banks Canada (the "Organization") is the national organization representing and supporting the food bank network across Canada. Its mandate is to build a Canada where no one goes hungry, achieving this through national initiatives that share food and funds with food banks across the country, developing and supporting programs that enable the self-sufficiency of individuals and families and working to find long term solutions to hunger through research and government engagement. The Organization was federally incorporated on December 20, 1988 as Canadian Association of Food Banks as an entity without share capital under the Canada Corporations Act. In 2008, it rebranded as Food Banks Canada. In 2014, the Organization transitioned to the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act.

The Organization is designated as a charitable organization with the Canada Revenue Agency, is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts.

### *Basis of accounting*

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

### *Donated services and food products*

A number of volunteers provide significant amounts of time to the activities of the Organization. Due to the difficulty in assigning values for such services, the value of donated time is not reflected in the financial statements.

The Organization receives and shares a significant volume of food and consumer products with the network through the National Food Sharing System.

The volume of food and consumer products acquired and distributed through the Corporate Donation Program of the National Food Sharing System was 7,788,409 pounds (11,439,234 pounds in 2021) with a value of \$3.21 per pound (\$2.62 per pound in 2021) based on an estimate provided by a third party. These donated food products are reflected in the statement of operations and changes in net assets as donated food products offsetting donated food products distributed to the Network. The Organization recognizes the donated food products in the period in which they are received and distributed to the Network.

The expense related to the National Food Sharing System is included in food acquisition and sharing expense in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. In addition to incurring expenses to run the National Food Sharing System, the Organization receives significant donated services for the warehousing and transporting of the products. The value of the donated warehousing and transporting services is not reflected in these financial statements.

### *Capital assets*

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution. Amortization is calculated based on the carrying value and is provided over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets at the following annual rates

Furniture and equipment	30% declining balance basis
Computers and software	30% declining balance basis
Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the lease utilized by the Organization

## **1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

### *Revenue recognition*

Restricted donations or grants are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted funds using the restricted fund method of accounting. All other restricted donations or grants for which no restricted funds have been established are deferred and recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the years in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted donations or grants are recognized as revenue of the General Fund. Pledges are recognized as receivable when the amount can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

### *Deferred rent*

The Organization has an operating lease that contains predetermined fixed escalations of minimum rentals during the lease term. The Organization recognizes the related rental expense on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease and records the difference between the amounts charged to operations and amounts paid as deferred rent. This amount is recorded as a deferred credit in the early years of the lease, when cash payments are generally lower than the straight-line rent expense, and reduced in the later years of the lease when payments begin to exceed the straight-line expense.

The Organization also received funding for leasehold improvements in conjunction with the operating lease. This funding is recorded as deferred capital contributions at the beginning of the lease term and recognized as revenue over the lease term at the same rate as amortization expense is recognized on the leasehold improvements.

### *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 amount of revenue and expenses for the year then ended. Actual results may differ from such estimates. Balances for which estimates were used are capital assets (amortization), accrued liabilities, allowance for doubtful accounts and the value of donated food products.

### *Financial instruments*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value when the Organization becomes a party to the contractual provision of the financial instrument. Subsequently, all financial instruments are measured at amortized cost, except for investments. The Organization has elected to use the fair value option to measure investments, with any subsequent changes in fair value recorded in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are assessed at each reporting date for indications of impairment. If such impairment exists, the asset is written down and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. Transaction costs are expensed for those items measured at fair value at each statement of financial position date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

### *Deferred capital contributions*

Amounts received for the purchase of capital assets are recorded as deferred capital contributions and are amortized over the useful life of the related capital assets.

## **2. Description of funds**

### *General fund*

#### *(a) Unrestricted fund*

The Unrestricted Fund records the operating activities of the Organization.

#### *(b) Invested in capital assets*

The Invested in Capital Assets records the Organization's capital assets, less any related capital grants.

#### *(c) Program reserve*

The Program Reserve provides short term funds to allow for program area development or growth.

### *Internally restricted funds*

#### *(a) Operating reserve fund*

The Operating Reserve Fund provides funds to allow the Organization to continue to operate during extreme financially difficult conditions; and/or ensures adequate funds are available in the event the Organization is dissolved. During the year, there was a transfer of \$250,000 (\$500,000 in 2021) to the fund from the Unrestricted fund.

#### *(b) Disaster response reserve fund*

The Disaster Response Reserve Fund was established by the Board of Directors in the year 2021. The Disaster Response Reserve Fund allows the Organization to respond in the event of a disaster incident impacting one or more food banks within the Food Banks Canada network.

During the year, the Board approved a transfer of \$1,000,000 (nil in 2021) to the fund from the Unrestricted fund.

### *Externally restricted funds*

#### *Donor restricted fund*

The Donor Restricted Fund records designated funds received from donors for specific projects and funds for distribution to the Network.

## **3. Investments**

Funds are invested as per the Organization's investment policy. Investments totaling \$8,010,725 (\$3,598,603 in 2021) consist of funds invested in an Investment Savings Account and a money market account.

**4. Accounts receivable**

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	<b>1,688</b>	102,909
Pledges receivable		
Corporate and other	<b>6,986,770</b>	7,081,298
Government	—	4,250,000
Government rebates receivable	<b>447,972</b>	561,691
	<b>7,436,430</b>	11,995,898

**5. Capital assets**

	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accumulated amortization</b>	<b>2022 Net book value</b>	2021 Net book value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and equipment	<b>1,366</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>928</b>	12,701
Computers and software	<b>108,856</b>	<b>51,075</b>	<b>57,781</b>	54,168
Leasehold improvements	—	—	—	39,397
	<b>110,222</b>	<b>51,513</b>	<b>58,709</b>	106,266

**6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities**

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<b>745,557</b>	8,634,666
Grants payable to food banks	<b>5,998,829</b>	17,927,727
	<b>6,744,386</b>	26,562,393

There are no government remittances payable as at March 31, 2022 or 2021.

**7. Deferred capital contributions**

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of the grants received for leasehold improvements and furniture additions.

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	<b>13,013</b>	67,630
Less: Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	<b>13,013</b>	54,617
Balance, end of year	—	13,013

**8. General fund**

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	\$	\$
Unrestricted General Fund	<b>20,868,739</b>	12,236,010
Invested in capital assets	<b>58,709</b>	93,253
Program Reserve Fund	<b>300,000</b>	300,000
Balance, end of year	<b>21,227,448</b>	12,629,263

The unrestricted general funds are expected to be used by the end of fiscal year 2023, funding direct investments into the food bank network in areas including: improving access to underserved communities; system, infrastructure and capacity enhancements, along with the advancement of the Organization's strategic plan initiatives to advance our mission of relieving hunger today and preventing hunger tomorrow towards a vision of a Canada where no one goes hungry.

**9. Internally restricted funds**

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	\$	\$
Operating Reserve Fund	<b>2,750,000</b>	2,500,000
Disaster Response Reserve Fund	<b>1,000,000</b>	—
Balance, end of year	<b>3,750,000</b>	2,500,000

**10. Externally restricted funds**

*(a) Externally restricted funds*

Externally restricted funds at year end total \$12,082,766 (\$9,257,457 in 2021). These funds are held for specific initiatives to support the Network to be expensed by the end of 2023.

*(b) Designated funds for redistribution to the network*

Funds received from the undernoted sources, together with proceeds from specific programs, have been distributed to network partners (Provincial Associations, Affiliate Food Banks and Non-affiliate Food Banks) across Canada.

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	\$	\$
COVID-19 Response Support	<b>26,474,321</b>	90,297,472
Corporate Philanthropy and Cause Campaigns	<b>7,661,606</b>	7,411,022
National Campaigns and Initiatives	<b>4,594,548</b>	1,002,642
	<b>38,730,475</b>	98,711,136

**11. Allocation of payroll expenses**

Salaries and benefits expenses are allocated to programs or support services based on an estimation of number of hours employees worked on programs.

The summary of allocations is as follows:

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>\$</b>	\$
Food acquisition and sharing	<b>909,834</b>	880,804
Network services and support	<b>1,269,567</b>	975,725
Research and advocacy	<b>605,551</b>	518,544
Administration	<b>1,281,569</b>	565,197
Fund development	<b>645,409</b>	887,682
	<b><u>4,711,930</u></b>	<u>3,827,952</u>

**12. Commitments**

The Organization entered into a lease agreement expiring on October 1, 2024. Minimum annual lease payments, including additional rent for estimated maintenance and operating costs are as follows:

	\$
2023	207,892
2024	211,205
2025	105,602
	<u>524,699</u>

The Organization subleases the above location and therefore sublease rent revenue (\$183,964 in 2023, \$183,964 in 2024 and \$93,583 in 2025) will be netted against rent expense relating to the original lease.

**13. Guarantees**

In the normal course of business, the Organization enters into agreements that meet the definition of a guarantee.

- (a) The Organization has provided indemnities under a lease agreement for the use of its premises. Under the terms of this agreement the Organization agrees to indemnify the counterparty for various items including, but not limited to, all liabilities, loss, suits, and damages arising during, on or after the term of the agreement.
- (b) The Organization indemnifies all directors, officers, employees and volunteers acting on behalf of the Organization for various items including but not limited to all costs to settle suits or actions due to services provided to the Organization, subject to certain restrictions.

The nature of these indemnification agreements prevents the Organization from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum exposure due to the difficulties in assessing the amount of liability which stems from the unpredictability of future events and the unlimited coverage offered to counterparties. Historically, the Organization has not made any payments under such or similar indemnification agreements and therefore no amount has been accrued with respect to these agreements. The Organization has purchased liability insurance to mitigate the cost of any potential future suits or action.

**14. Financial instrument risks**

*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 savings investments.

*Credit Rate 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 Organization's credit risk is primarily attributable to its accounts and pledges receivable.

These risks have not changed from the prior year.