Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

Financial Statements

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Regina & District Food Bank Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Regina & District Food Bank Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, Regina & District Food Bank Inc. derives a material amount of revenue from donations and fundraising activities. These amounts are not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of Regina & District Food Bank Inc. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to these revenues, excess of revenues over expenditures, and available net assets.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Qualified Opinion

Except as noted in the above paragraph, in our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at March 31, 2016 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.

Regina, Canada May 24, 2016

Chartered Accountants

Crowe Markon LCP

Statement of	of Financial	Position
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March 31,	Food E CSV Fund F		2016	2015
Assets	oov i unu	Fund	2010	2010
			79	
Current Cash Short-term investment (note 3) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from CSV Fund	\$ 71,201 - 23,302 -	\$ 670,927 89,370 8,806 4,407 134,245	\$ 742,128 89,370 32,108 4,407 134,245	\$ 409,787 89,370 9,721 - 105,428
*	94,503	907,755	1,002,258	614,306
Property and equipment (note 4)	3,024,202		3,024,202	3,061,745
	\$ 3,118,705	\$ 907,755	\$4,026,460	\$ 3,676,051
Liabilities				
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to Food Bank Fund Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 49,570 - 134,245	\$ 55,328 157,033	\$ 104,898 157,033 134,245	\$ 121,045 44,000 105,428
(note 5)	38,507	es .	38,507	36,263
	222,322	212,361	434,683	306,736
Long-term debt (note 5) Deferred contributions (note 6)	157,232 1,594,152		157,232 1,594,152	194,361 1,664,750
	1,973,706	212,361	2,186,067	2,165,847
Net Assets	Ē			
Investment in property and equipment Unrestricted net assets (deficit)	1,234,311 (89,312)	- 695,394	1,234,311 606,082	1,166,371 343,833
	1,144,999	695,394	1,840,393	1,510,204
	\$ 3,118,705	\$ 907,755	\$ 4,026,460	\$ 3,676,051

Approved on behalf of the board:

Director

Director

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

•	beg	Balance, inning of year	Appr	opriation	of	Excess eficiency) revenues over enditures	Bala	2016 ince, end of year
Unrestricted net assets	\$	343,833	\$	(145,151)	- \$	407,400	\$	606,082
Investment in property and equipment		1,166,371		145,151		(77,211)	•	1,234,311
	· \$	1,510,204	\$	-	\$	330,189	\$ '	1,840,393

Statement of Operations

FOOD DONATIONS (Note 7)

For the year ended March 31,	CSV Fund	Food Bank Fund	2016	2015
		Tana		2010
Revenues				
Donations	\$ -	\$ 1,261,870	\$1,261,870	\$ 1,330,847
Rental	764,563	_	764,563	713,756
Fundraising		356,778	356,778	341,576
Village Market sales	-	-	•	93,469
Government grants - ACERT	-	102,717	102,717	60,854
Administration	=	64,294	64,294	41,847
Reclamation grants	-	56,000	56,000	41,933
Ancillary revenue	-	5,146	5,146	2,197
Recycling	-	2,607	2,607	5,468
Gain on sale of property	660	-	660	H
Amortization of deferred				
contributions	92,998	~	92,998	296,011
	858,221	1,849,412	2,707,633	2,927,958
Expenditures				
Amortization of property and				
equipment	170,209		170,209	384,621
Cost of Village Market sales	170,200	-	170,209	100,369
Food distribution	<u>-</u>	97,948	97,948	95,209
Food purchases		74,519	74,519	79,542
Fundraising	<u>-</u>	242,332	242,332	79,542 226,540
General and administration	9,574	141,277	150,851	•
Interest on long-term debt	9,994	141,211	9,994	150,216
Occupancy costs	445,944	104,320	550,264	11,590
Program expenses - ACERT	770 ₁ 277	67,785	•	502,254
Salaries and benefits	115,995	897,547	67,785	59,929
Calalies and belieffs	110,890	097,047	1,013,542	1,098,385
	751,716	1,625,728	2,377,444	2,708,655
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	\$ 106,505	\$ 223,684	\$ 330,189	\$ 219,303

(Unaudited)

\$8,747,000

\$ 8,553,177

7

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31,	CSV Fund	Food Bank Fund	2016	2015
Operating activities				
Cash receipts from government and				
other grants	\$ -	\$ 153,717	\$ 153,717	\$ 98,987
Cash receipts from donations	Ψ -	1,262,268	1,262,268	1,330,847
Cash receipts from rentals	746,778	1,202,200	746,778	708,237
Cash receipts from fundraising and	710,770	-	140,110	100,207
other sources	=	541,858	541,858	481,474
Cash paid to suppliers	(429,879)	(774,373)	(1,204,252)	(1,442,255)
Cash paid to employees and	(125,510)	(111)010)	(-,,	(.,,,
equivalents	(115,995)	(897,547)	(1,013,542)	(1,098,385)
Interest paid	(9,994)	-	(9,994)	(11,590)
•	190,910	285,923	476,833	67,315
Page 1		·····		
Financing activities				
Repayment of long-term debt	(34,886)	_	(34,886)	(59,068)
Deferred contributions receipts	22,400	_	22,400	`45,000
	,			
	(12,486)	-	(12,486)	(14,068)
713			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Investing activities				`
Purchase of property and equipment	(178,066)	_	(178,066)	(116,610)
Proceeds on disposal of property	, , ,			, , ,
and equipment	46,060	-	46,060	
•				
	(132,006)	,	(132,006)	(116,610)
Increase (decrease) in cash	46,418	285,923	332,341	(63,363)
Cash, beginning of year	24,783	385,004	409,787	473,150
	6 74004	A 070 000		
Cash, end of year	\$ 71,201	\$ 670,927	\$ 742,128	\$ 409,787

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

1. Nature of operations

Regina & District Food Bank Inc. ("the Food Bank") was incorporated under the Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan. The mission of the Food Bank is to serve those most vulnerable in our community by providing programs and service directly and through partnerships in the areas of food provision, essential skills development and connections to community supports and opportunities. The Food Bank envisions individuals and community working together to address hunger and sustain independence.

The Food Bank acquired, by way of an in-kind donation in fiscal 2005, a six building, ten hectare property on Winnipeg Street in north Regina. Since the property exceeds the space needs of the Food Bank, the organization has developed the property for rental purposes including for other not-for-profit organizations. The whole facility has been named the Community Services Village and the additional income derived from the facility, if any, is used to supplement the resource needs of the Food Bank.

The Food Bank is exempt from paying income taxes as it is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition

The organization follows the restricted fund method of accounting. Under this method operations are separated between unrestricted and restricted activities with a set of self-balancing accounts for each fund. The organization uses the following funds:

- (i) The Community Services Village fund is used to report property and equipment transactions of the Food Bank. Annually, the excess of revenue, if any, of the fund is transferred to support the Food Bank Fund programs.
- (ii) The Food Bank Fund is used for the Food Bank's food distribution, its administrative activities, and for the educational and life skills programs exercised through the Adult Centre for Employment Readiness and Training ("ACERT").

Contributions and other revenues are recognized in the fund corresponding to the purpose for which they were contributed or raised. Restricted contributions and other revenues contributed to or raised for the general fund are deferred and recognized in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Investment income includes interest income recorded on the accrual basis. Investment income is included in the statement of operations in the fund in which the related financial instrument is recorded.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized upon delivery of items sold to the purchaser.

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. The organization provides for amortization using the declining balance method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, as set out in note 4.

When property and equipment are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated amortization are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is charged against earnings in the period.

Property and equipment acquired or constructed during the year are not amortized until they are put into use.

One half of the year's amortization is recorded in the year of acquisition. No amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

(c) Donated goods and services

The organization relies on volunteer time and donated goods and services to achieve its purposes. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair values, volunteer time and donated goods and services are not recognized in these financial statements.

(d) Financial instruments

Financial assets originated or acquired or financial liabilities issued or assumed in an arm's length transaction are initially measured at their fair value. In the case of a financial asset or financial liability not subsequently measured at its fair value, the initial fair value is adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption. Such fees and costs in respect of financial assets and liabilities subsequently measured at fair value are expensed.

The organization subsequently measures the following financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost:

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

The organization subsequently measures short-term investments at fair value, without adjustment for transaction costs and with changes in fair value recognized in operations in the period in which they occur.

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

At the end of each reporting period, management assesses whether there are any indications that financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost may be impaired. If there is an indication of impairment, management determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred in the expected timing or the amount of future cash flows from the asset, in which case the asset's carrying amount is reduced to the highest expected value that is recoverable by either holding the asset, selling the asset or by exercising the right to any collateral. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in operations. Previously recognized impairment losses may be reversed to the extent of any improvement. The amount of the reversal, to a maximum of the related accumulated impairment charges recorded in respect of the particular asset, is recognized in operations.

(e) 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 amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the period in which they become known.

3. Short-term investment

	 2016	 2015
Conexus 2.2%, 2 year non-redeemable term investment,		
matures January 2017	\$ 89,370	\$ 89,370

4. Property and equipment

		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2016	2015
	Rate	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Land		\$ 453,122	\$ -	\$ 453,122	\$ 453,122
Buildings	5%	3,442,024	1,108,723	2,333,301	2,408,699
Automotive	30%	207,864	196,703	11,161	15,945
Computer equipment	30%	120,787	90,086	30,701	19,149
Machinery &		•		,	101110
equipment	20%	720,370	524,453	195,917	164,830
		\$ 4,944,167	\$ 1,919,965	\$ 3,024,202	\$ 3,061,745

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

5. Long-term debt

	2016		2015
Conexus Credit Union, mortgage payable in blended payments of \$3,635 monthly including interest at 5.008%, matures December 1, 2016, secured by Community Services Village property	\$ 183,957	\$	217,520
GE Capital, loan bearing interest at 8.99% per annum, repayable in monthly payments of \$321 including interest,	44 700		40 404
matures May 22, 2019	 11,782		13,104
Less current portion	195,739 38,507		230,624 36,263
	\$ 157,232	\$	194,361
Estimated principal repayments are as follows:			
2017	\$ 38,507		
2018	40,614		
2019	42,848		•
2020	41,809		
2021	 31,961		
	\$ 195,739	<i></i>	

6. Deferred contributions

Following are the sources of contributions received in the year, the opening cumulative contributions received to date net of accumulated amortization, and the current contribution revenue recognized:

	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,664,750	\$ 1,915,761
Contribution from Food Banks of Saskatchewan	-	35,000
Contribution from Sprott Foundation	#	10,000
Contributions from the City or Regina	4,400	-
Contributions from the YMCA	18,000	4-
• ,	1,687,150	1,960,761
Less current year amortization	(92,998)	(296,011)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,594,152	\$ 1,664,750

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

7. Food donations

The approximate values attributed to food donations have not been recorded in the statement of operations and available net assets and have not been audited. The values are based on weight measurements priced at \$5.50 per kilogram (2015 - \$5.50). Recorded donation weights for the 12 month period ending March 31, 2016 were 1,555,123kg or \$8,553,177

8. Contingency

Petroleum contamination of soil around the periphery of the Winnipeg Street property is known to exist. Management has determined that such contamination will not be a detriment to the use of the property as intended by the Food Bank. However, in the event that the contaminated areas are put to other uses, further environmental assessments and determinations of possible costs will be required.

9. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

(a) 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 company's exposure to credit risk relates to accounts receivable and arises from the possibility that a debtor does not fulfil its obligations. Management believes this risk is minimized by only entering into structured rental agreements with reputable businesses and organizations and ensuring that rent and related occupancy cost are always current.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The company's exposure to liquidity risk relates to accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long term debt and arises from the possibility that the timing and amount of its cash inflows will not be sufficient to enable it to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Management believes this risk is minimized through ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due; maintains an adequate line of credit to repay trade creditors and repays long-term debt interest and principal amounts as they become due.

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.

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