FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOOD FOR THE POOR OF CANADA, INC.

December 31, 2020



Food For The Poor Of Canada, Inc.

CONTENTS

December 31, 2020

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of financial position	4
Statement of changes in net assets	5
Statement of operations	6
Statement of cash flows	7
Notes to financial statements	8



Brian J. Quinlan, CPA, CA Ryan Knight, CPA, CA Dickson Lai, CPA, CA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the directors of **Food For The Poor Of Canada, Inc.:**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Food For The Poor Of Canada, Inc.** (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and the statements of changes in net assets, operations 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 December 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 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.

.....continued

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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 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 Responsibility for the Audit of 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 it 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 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 judgement 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 responsible 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

• 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.

Campbell Lawless LLP

Toronto, Ontario March 16, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Food For The Poor Of Canada, Inc.

December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	628,437	1,163,135
Donations receivable	6,043	7,652
Government assistance receivable	45,753	100 2 00000
Harmonized sales tax recoverable	9,264	11,524
Inventory	39,567	39,567
Prepaid expenses	3,723	3,723
	732,787	1,225,601
	152,167	1,220,001
LIABILITIES		
Current		22.2.1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,348	12,044
Deferred contributions [note 3]	569,278	854,903
	576,626	866,947
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	156,161	358,654
	732,787	1,225,601

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

see accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:

MM

Director

Jult Aras

Director

Food For The Poor Of Canada, Inc. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year ended December 31	2020 \$	2019 \$
Balance , beginning of year Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	358,654 (202,493)	252,048 106,606
Balance, end of year	156,161	358,654

see accompanying notes

Food For The Poor Of Canada, Inc. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended December 31	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue		
In-kind donations of medical aid, educational and food supplies	8,862,054	2,506,465
Donations of funds [note 4]	1,190,009	1,296,185
	10,052,063	3,802,650
Expenses		
Program		
In-kind medical aid, educational and food supplies deliveries Project funds for education, community development	8,862,054	2,506,465
and housing [note 5]	626,534	591,532
Purchased food, building and health supplies	211,151	60,592
Shipping	98,899	50,967
Program salaries [note 6]	95,994	128,490
Programming funds towards medicine in partnership with HPIC	32,250	23,500
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	23,088 6,516	28,376 6,897
Program occupancy costs [note 6] Travel		5,800
	9,957,197	3,402,619
Fundraising		
Fundraising salaries [note 6]	167,223	78,654
Consulting	33,312	50,464
Fundraising occupancy costs [note 6]	13,032	13,794
Other	11,768	12,482
Events	4,062	16,479
	229,397	171,873
Administrative		
Administrative salaries [note 6]	93,214	62,385
Professional fees	18,186	16,035
Office and general	14,335	25,496
Marketing Administrative ecource of the file	14,065 6,516	10,739 6,897
Administrative occupancy costs [note 6] Government assistance [note 7]	<u>(78,354</u>)	0,097
	67,962	121,552
	10,254,556	3,696,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	(202,493)	106,606

see accompanying notes

Food For The Poor Of Canada, Inc. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended December 31	2020 \$	2019 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	(202,493)	106,606
Changes in non-cash working capital balances -		
(Increase) decrease in donations receivable	1,609	19,667
(Increase) decrease in government assistance receivable	(45,753)	
(Increase) decrease in harmonized sales tax recoverable	2,260	8,816
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		2,204
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,696)	8,684
Increase (decrease) in deferred contributions	(285,625)	562,528
Net change in cash during the year	(534,698)	708,505
Cash, beginning of year	1,163,135	454,630
Cash, end of year	628,437	1,163,135

see accompanying notes

December 31, 2020

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Food For The Poor of Canada, Inc. (the "Organization") works across the Caribbean and Latin America, building strong and prosperous communities through basic aid and sustainable community development. The Organization's community-led approach is important, as they ask communities to tell them what their needs are and then they mobilize to help. The Canadian affiliate of Food For The Poor International (FFP) empowers communities through five areas of programming: food, housing, education, health, and livelihood. The Organization responds to urgent needs of communities by providing food, clean water, and access to healthcare and build social infrastructure such as homes, medical clinics, schools, incomegenerating projects and community centers. The Organization's goal is to create sustainable and prosperous communities where children and their families have what they need to flourish. The Organization works with a strong network of partners including government ministries and charitable partners, as well as churches and community leaders to distribute food and medical aid where it is needed the most, serving the poorest of the poor, and strengthening infrastructure in high-need communities. The Organization leverages the scale and reach of other FFP affiliates, and responds to hurricanes and other emergencies across the region, both in immediate disaster response and post-disaster in the form of rebuilding efforts.

The Organization was incorporated on January 8, 1991 under the Canada Corporations Act as an organization without share capital, and has since continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporation Act. The Organization is classified as a charitable organization under subsection 149.1(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) [the "Act"] and, therefore, is exempt from income tax providing that it complies with donation and certain other requirements of the Act.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. 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. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Donations of medical aid, educational and food supplies

The Organization receives donations of medical supplies, educational material and food for distribution. These items are recognized as revenue and associated cost at their fair value where they can be reasonably estimated and where ownership has transferred to the Organization.

December 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Contributed services

In fulfilling its objects, the Organization receives contributions of services from various members and other parties. Due to the difficulty in determining their value, contributed services are not recorded in these financial statements.

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and bank balances that fluctuate between being positive and negative.

Inventory

Inventory consists of water purification tablets and is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

Financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost include cash, donations receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Organization has no financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at year-end. Revenue and expenses denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the average exchange rate. Exchange gains or losses are included in the statement of operations.

Allocation of salaries and occupancy costs

Salaries and occupancy costs are allocated between fundraising, administrative and program expenses in accordance with management's best estimate of the utilization of such resources of the Organization.

December 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of the 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The significant items subject to such management estimates and assumptions include the revenue and expenses relating to donations of medical aid, educational material and food supplies, and the allocation of salaries and occupancy costs. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

3. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred revenue includes externally-restricted contributions. The continuity of deferred contributions for ongoing projects that are incomplete and cross multiple years is as follows:

Country	Balance, beginning of year	Contributions received	Contributions recognized as revenue	Balance, end of year
Haiti	755,918	126,440	(390,296)	492,062
Jamaica	11,684	120,814	(91,924)	40,574
Guyana	-	19,357	-	19,357
Honduras	-	17,285	-	17,285
Bahamas	81,562	-	(81,562)	-
Other	5,739	-	(5,739)	-
	854,903	283,896	(569,521)	569,278

4. DONATIONS OF FUNDS

Donations of funds includes contributions of publicly-traded securities from donors totalling \$43,032 (2019 - \$5,339).

5. PROJECT FUNDS FOR EDUCATION, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING

The Organization funds education, community development and housing initiatives according to its mandate either directly or indirectly. Indirect funding is provided through agency relationships with community organizations, international FFP affiliates and others.

December 31, 2020

6. ALLOCATION OF SALARIES AND OCCUPANCY COSTS

Salaries have been allocated as follows:

	2020	2019
	%	%
Program	27	48
Fundraising	47	29
Administration	26	23
	2020 %	2019 %
Program	25	25
Fundraising	50	
i unununung	50	50

7. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

During the year, the Organization applied for \$74,770 of Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") from the federal government in response to the recent outbreak of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") [note 10]. The Organization is entitled to CEWS based on its drop in revenue beginning March 15, 2020.

During the year, the Organization also applied for \$3,584 of Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy ("CERS") from the federal government in response to COVID-19. The Organization is entitled to CERS based on its drop in revenue beginning September 27, 2020. CERS is recognized as government assistance in the statement of operations.

The Organization has recognized the aggregate government assistance of \$78,354 as a reduction of expenses in the statement of operations. The statement of financial position includes a balance of government assistance receivable in relation to CEWS of \$45,753 as at December 31, 2020. The Organization is in compliance with the requirements of the CEWS and CERS programs and no repayment is required.

December 31, 2020

8. COMMITMENTS

The Organization is committed under the terms of a lease agreement for its office. The future minimum annual lease payments under the operating lease that has an initial non-cancellable lease term are approximately as follows:

	\$
2021	22,355
2022	22,260
2023	22,355 22,260 1,855
	46,470

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK EXPOSURE

The Organization is exposed to liquidity risk and market risk through its financial instruments. The Organization's risk exposure has changed as it is no longer exposed to significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due. The Organization is exposed to liquidity risk primarily rising from its working capital requirements. The Organization meets its liquidity requirements by preparing and monitoring forecasts of cash flows from operations, anticipating investing and financing activities and holding assets that can be readily converted into cash.

Market risk

The Organization is exposed to market risk which is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Organization is primarily exposed to currency risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Organization is exposed to currency risk through its U.S. dollar denominated activities. As at December 31, 2020, cash of \$329,978 (2019 - \$374,950) is recorded in U.S dollars and converted into Canadian dollars. Primarily all of the Organization's program expenses are incurred in U.S. dollars. As a measure of mitigating downside risk, the Organization converts all restricted Canadian dollar donations into U.S. dollars within 5 business days of receipt.

December 31, 2020

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Organization is continuously monitoring COVID-19 and its potential impact on the Organization's operations. While the extent and duration of the impact of COVID-19 on local economies are uncertain at this point, the outbreak has the potential to affect the Organization's operations. To mitigate the potential impact of COVID-19, the Organization has applied for government assistance [note 7]. Management is unable to estimate the potential impact on the Organization's operations as at the date of these financial statements.

11. COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certain of the prior year's figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's method of presentation.