Financial Statements of

QUEST OUTREACH SOCIETY

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended August 31, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Quest Outreach Society

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Quest Outreach Society (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2024
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at August 31, 2024, 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 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 auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 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.



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In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 the 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosure 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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.



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- 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 matter that achieves fair presentation.
- 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the *Societies Act* (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies applied in preparing and presenting financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding period.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, Canada December 3, 2024

Statement of Financial Position

August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		2024		2023
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	548,281	\$	1,391,271
Investments (note 4)		550,000		-
Accounts receivable		57,180		80,266
Prepaid expenses		<u>147,873</u> 1,303,334		<u>62,651</u> 1,534,188
		1,000,001		1,001,100
Tangible capital assets (note 5)		1,798,606		1,852,029
	\$	3,101,940	\$	3,386,217
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	\$	193,081	\$	140,618
Deferred revenue (note 7)	Ψ	312,570	Ψ	310,387
Deferred contributions (note 8)		151,535		95,490
i		657,186		546,495
Deferred capital contributions (note 9)		127,696		145,303
		784,882		691,798
Net assets:				
Net assets: Invested in tangible capital assets (note 10(a))		1,670,910		1,706,726
		1,670,910 646,148		1,706,726 987,693
Invested in tangible capital assets (note 10(a)) Unrestricted				
Invested in tangible capital assets (note 10(a))		646,148		987,693

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director Chair of Quest Outreach Society Board

Statement of Operations

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Revenue:		
Grocery	\$ 2,730,337	\$ 2,750,708
Donations:	. , ,	. , ,
Government and foundations	89,552	130,121
Public	294,716	280,533
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 9)	20,904	21,965
Other income (note 4)	45,963	22,889
	3,181,472	3,206,216
Expenses:		
Wages, contractors and benefits	2,267,094	1,870,118
Rent and utilities	433,454	389,534
Vehicle operations	139,665	144,792
Office	119,376	144,846
Bank charges and interest	110,726	89,834
Food	93,435	65,816
Amortization	87,916	79,937
Garbage and cleaning supplies	81,279	73,036
Professional fees	67,038	49,970
Repairs and maintenance	48,582	49,830
Insurance	41,472	32,107
Market consumables	34,880	-
Training	22,366	12,215
Marketing	11,550	32,280
Ŧ	3,558,833	3,034,315
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (377,361)	\$ 171,901

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Ca	Invested in tangible apital assets (note 10)	L	Inrestricted	Total 2024	 Total 2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$	1,706,726	\$	987,693	\$ 2,694,419	\$ 2,522,518
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		(67,012)		(310,349)	(377,361)	171,901
Transfer for purchase of tangible capital assets		31,196		(31,196)	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$	1,670,910	\$	646,148	\$ 2,317,058	\$ 2,694,419

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$ (377,361)	\$ 171,901
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(20,904)	(21,965)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	87,916	79,937
	(310,349)	229,873
Changes in non-cash operating items:		
Accounts receivable	23,086	(1,163)
Prepaid expenses	(85,222)	26,488
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	52,463	9,733
Deferred revenue	2,183	256,186
Deferred contribution	56,045	7,285
	(261,794)	528,402
Financing:		
Restricted capital contributions received	3,297	38,057
Investing:		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(34,493)	(112,809)
Purchase of Investments	(550,000)	-
	(584,493)	(112,809)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(842,990)	453,650
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,391,271	937,621
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 548,281	\$ 1,391,271

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2024

1. Nature of operations:

Quest Outreach Society (the "Society") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated on June 15, 1992 and is registered under the *Societies Act* (British Columbia). The Society is a registered charity pursuant to the *Income Tax Act* and exempt from income taxes.

The Society's primary vision is to disrupt cycles of food insecurity through access to healthy and affordable food. The Society's mission is to bridge the gap between food banks and grocery stores while providing a shopping experience for those in need based on principles of dignity, access and sustainability. The Society operates five (2023 – five) non-profit grocery markets across Metro Vancouver, British Columbia, and serves individuals who identify as food insecure.

The Society's clients are referred through a social service agency, a community-serving charity, non-profit, a church, social worker, doctor, nurse, teacher, principal, other professional sources, or organizations whose mission is to support individuals facing economic barriers. People from all walks of life can qualify to become a client of the Society. Many clients, for example, identify as a student, senior, refugee, survivor, single parent or guardian, caregiver, or person with a disability. At any given time, the Society's clients may be experiencing a traumatic event in their life that impacts their work and financial stability such as a death in their family, the loss of a job, the loss of a home, separation or divorce, a new or changing health prognosis, or significant grief event.

The Society's primary values include:

- Dignity: "We strive to create welcoming, safe and beautiful spaces for both our clients and employees."
- Access: "We ensure those who are referred to us can find the right product at the right time and at a price they can afford."
- Sustainability: "We give food a second life while supporting healthy communities and stronger food systems for the planet."

2. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - *Accounting*. The significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition:

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted noncapital contributions, including gaming, are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Restricted capital contributions received specifically for the acquisition of tangible capital assets are initially recorded as deferred contributions and transferred to and recorded as deferred capital contributions when the amounts have been spent on tangible capital assets.

Deferred capital contributions are amortized to revenue on the same basis as the related tangible capital assets are amortized.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Revenue recognition (continued):

Unrestricted contributions are recognized in the year in which funds are received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Grocery revenue is recognized at the point of sale in the grocery store. Amounts received in advance for the future sale of goods are deferred until the sale is recorded.

(b) Contributed services and materials:

The Society receives significant amounts of donated food which are subsequently sold or distributed at either a discounted cost recovery basis or at no cost. Donated food received is not recognized in the financial statements and no value has been assigned to the inventory on hand at year-end due to the difficulty in reasonably estimating their fair value.

The Society receives significant volunteer hours to assist in carrying out its service delivery activities. Due to the difficulty in reasonably estimating their fair value, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

The Society receives other contributed services and materials which are recorded when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the services and materials are used in the normal course of the Society's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

(c) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost. Donated tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution, provided a fair value can be reasonably determined. Tangible capital assets, except for land, are amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method at the following annual rates:

Asset	Rate
Building Kitchen equipment Office equipment Automotive equipment Computer equipment Forklift Leasehold improvements	30 years 5 years 5 years 3 years 3 years 3 years 3 years Lesser of lease term and useful life
I	

Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments that extend the estimated useful life of an asset are capitalized. The Society regularly reviews for impairment of its tangible capital assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset no longer has long-term service potential to the Society or that the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its carrying amount.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Tangible capital assets (continued) :

If such conditions exist, an impairment loss is measured and recorded in the statement operations at the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value or replacement cost.

(d) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Society has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Financial assets carried at cost or amortized cost 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 Society 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 Society 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.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a term to maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

(f) Leases:

Leases entered into are classified as either capital or operating. Leases that transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks associated with ownership are recorded as an acquisition of an asset and incurrence of an obligation. Assets under capital lease are amortized in a manner consistent with other assets owned by the Society. All other leases are accounted for as operating wherein rental payments are expensed as incurred.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Operating line of credit:

The Society has an operating line of credit from a credit union with a limit of \$100,000 at prime plus 1.00%. As at August 31, 2024, the Society has no funds drawn against its line of credit (2023 - nil).

4. Investments:

		Interest				
	Maturity	rate		2024		2023
Vancity:						
Term deposit	February 2025	5.25%	\$	350,000	\$	-
Term deposit	February 2025	5.25%	·	200,000	ŗ	-
			\$	550,000	\$	-

Included in other income is \$16,844 (2023 - nil) in interest income related to investments.

5. Tangible capital assets:

			2024	2023
		Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value	value
Land	\$ 1,477,853	\$-	\$ 1,477,853	\$ 1,477,853
Building	286,598	116,751	169,847	176,930
Leasehold improvements	440,300	398,702	41,598	50,023
Office equipment	455,914	356,799	99,116	132,664
Automotive equipment	152,813	152,813	-	-
Forklift	23,970	23,970	-	-
Kitchen equipment	158,533	157,893	640	1,920
Computer equipment	71,675	62,122	9,553	12,639
	\$ 3,067,656	\$ 1,269,050	\$ 1,798,606	\$ 1,852,029

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$9,502 (2023 - \$5,117) for payroll-related taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2024

7. Deferred revenue:

	2024	2023
Gift cards Vancouver Coastal Health Authority advance (a)	\$ 70,015 242,555	\$ 61,083 249,304
	\$ 312,570	\$ 310,387

(a) On March 1, 2023, the Society entered into an agreement with Vancouver Coastal Health Authority ("VCH") where VCH advanced \$250,000 to the Society for VCH referred clients to use to purchase goods from the Society. As at August 31, 2024, \$242,555 (2023 - \$249,304) was unused.

8. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions represent restricted contributions related to specific purposes and for tangible capital asset purchases.

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year \$ Restricted contributions received Amounts earned and recognized as revenue Restricted contributions spent on tangible capital assets (note 9)	95,490 157,810 (98,468) (3,297)	\$ 88,205 155,374 (110,032) (38,057)
Balance, end of year \$	151,535	\$ 95,490

9. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of funds received and restricted for and spent on tangible capital assets.

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year Restricted contributions spent on tangible capital assets (note 8) Amortization of deferred capital contributions to revenue	\$ 145,303 3,297 (20,904)	\$ 129,211 38,057 (21,965)
Balance, end of year	\$ 127,696	\$ 145,303

Notes to Financial Statements

10. Net assets invested in tangible capital assets:

(a) Net assets invested in tangible capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2024	2023
Tangible capital assets Amounts funded by deferred capital contributions	\$ 1,798,606 (127,696)	\$ 1,852,029 (145,303)
	\$ 1,670,910	\$ 1,706,726

(b) Included in excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses related to net assets invested in tangible capital assets is the following:

	2024	2023
Amortization of deferred capital contributions Amortization of tangible capital assets	\$ 20,904 (87,916)	\$ 21,965 (79,937)
	\$ (67,012)	\$ (57,972)

(c) Change in net assets invested in tangible capital assets:

	2024	2023
Purchase of tangible capital assets Amounts funded by deferred capital contributions	\$ 34,493 (3,297)	\$ 112,809 (38,057)
	\$ 31,196	\$ 74,752

11. Commitments and contingencies:

The Society is committed to make operating lease payments for premises and trucks as follows:

2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ 217,703 181,082 157,975 101,806 33,240 66,480
	\$ 758,286

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2024

12. Financial risks:

The Society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments.

(a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Society manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Society prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Society is exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents, investments, and accounts receivable. Cash in bank accounts, cash equivalents, and investments are entirely held at a large provincial credit union. The Society assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

(c) Interest rate risk:

Fixed interest rate instruments are subject to fair value risks while floating rate instruments are subject to cash flow risks. The Society is subject to fair value risks with respect to its term deposits in investments which bear fixed rates of interest.

The Society believes that it is not exposed to significant currency, market, or other price risk arising from its financial instruments.

There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2023.

13. Remuneration disclosure under Societies Act (British Columbia):

For the year ended August 31, 2024, the Society paid total remuneration of \$358,205 (2023 - \$259,714) to three (2023 - two) employees, each of whom received total annual remuneration of \$75,000 or greater. There were no contractors for service (2023 - nil) that were remunerated greater than the \$75,000 threshold.

No remuneration was paid to any member of the board of directors.