

For the year ended December 31, 2020





### Hungry for Life International

### **Financial Statements**

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 13







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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Hungry for Life International

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Hungry For Life International (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, 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.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the 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 Qualified Opinion**

In common with many charitable organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations and cash receipts, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contributions, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2020 and current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2020.

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.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Society Act of British Columbia, we report that, in our opinion, the accounting principles in Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

### 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.





Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors of Hungry for Life International (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 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 Responsibility 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 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 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 Organizaiton'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 Organizaiton'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 Organizaiton 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.







## Hungry for Life International Statement of Financial Position

December 31		2020		2019
Assets				
Current Cash Short-term investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Tax rebates receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	793,000 792,293 5,483 29,472 5,380	\$	829,748 804,330 4,237 2,794 87,786
		1,625,628		1,728,895
Endowment fund investments (Note 3)		270,948		285,619
Capital assets (Note 4)		1,134,651		16,638
	\$	3,031,227	\$	2,031,152
Liabilities, Deferred Contributions and Net Assets				
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Restricted contributions (Note 5) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)	\$	13,021 1,174,974 18,162	\$	26,491 1,335,167
	***************************************	1,206,157	***********	1,361,658
Long-term debt (Note 6)		606,364		-
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (Note 7)		391,517		1,562
	•	2,204,038		1,363,220
Net assets Restricted for endowment Internally restricted (Note 8) Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		270,947 203,653 118,608 233,981 827,189		285,619 159,456 15,076 207,781 667,932
	\$	3,031,227	\$	2,031,152

Approved by the Board of Directors:

President

reasurer

# Hungry for Life International Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31		 				2020	2019
	 Internally restricted	nvested in ital assets	estricted for endowment	U	nrestricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 159,456	\$ 15,076	\$ 285,619	\$	207,781	\$ 667,932	\$ 737,202
Endowment income		_	7,328		_	7,328	8,601
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	-	(10,687)	-		80,119	69,432	(37,159)
Funds used from Music Ministry media	(1,022)	-	_		1,022	-	_
Funds accumulated for strategic development	45,219	-	_		(45,219)	_	
Investment in capital assets	-	9,722	_		(9,722)		_
Transfers from endowment for project	-	_	(22,000)		-	(22,000)	(40,712)
Donated land (Note 7)	_	104,497	-		_	104,497	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 203,653	\$ 118,608	\$ 270,947	\$	233,981	\$ 827,189	\$ 667,932





# CPA CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

# Hungry for Life International Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31					 2020	)	2019
	Projects	Staffing	(	Operations	Total		Total
Revenue Contributions for projects and staffing costs (Note 5) Other contributions Investment income Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	\$ 1,714,394 - 22,000	\$ 584,230	\$	349,805 25,794 5,548	\$ 2,298,624 349,805 47,794 5,548		2,156,345 344,834 59,181 1,035
Staffing revenue supplement from operations Foreign exchange losses	-	12,891 -		(12,891) (526)	(526)	)	(1,536)
	1,736,394	597,121		367,730	2,701,245		2,559,859
Expenses Project and trip costs							
Direct relief and development expenditures Volunteer and staff travel costs Wages and benefits	1,422,985 170,217	417,138		- 10,958 53,241	1,422,985 181,175 470,379		1,186,609 288,549 554,122
Supplies Other project delivery costs Staff support and training	118,060 22,927	51,609		-	118,060 22,927		129,232 30,007
Occupancy costs				22,096	51,609 22,096		33,457 23,816
General and administrative	1,734,189	 468,747		86,295	 2,289,231		2,245,792
Amortization of capital assets Communications and donor development	-	-		16,235 20,784	16,235 20,784		6,692 9,474
Fundraising Ministry costs Occupancy costs	2,205 - -	- - -		14,907 4,594 12,494	17,112 4,594 12,494		27,387 8,228 10,207
Office and miscellaneous Staff support and training Travel and meals	-	- 10,744		90,883 24,984	90,883 35,728		90,521 41,953
Wages and benefits (Note 7)		117,630		11,385 15,737	 11,385 133,367		26,353 130,411
-	2,205	 128,374		212,003	 342,582		351,226
	1,736,394	 597,121		298,298	 2,631,813		2,597,018
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	-	\$ , -	\$	69,432	\$ 69,432	\$	(37,159)





# Hungry for Life International Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year Adjustment for non-cash items	\$ 69,432	\$ (37,159)
Amortization of capital assets Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	16,235 s (5,548) 28	6,692 (1,035) (575)
	80,147	(32,077)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts receivable	(1,246)	8,116
Prepaid expenses	82,406	(69,965)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(13,470)	
Tax rebates receivable Restricted contributions	(26,678)	
Restricted contributions	(160,193)	141,264
	(119,181)	95,716
	(39,034)	63,639
Investing activities		
Purchase of computers and equipment	(1,653)	(2 427)
Purchase of land and building	(632,624)	
Investment in leasehold improvements	(002,027)	(4,025)
Proceeds on disposition of equipment	_	695
Net investment in short-term investments	12,037	(35,396)
	(622,240)	(42,163)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term debt	002 800	
Repayment of long-term debt	627,500	-
respayment or long-term dept	(2,974)	-
	624,526	
(Decrease) increase in cash during the year	(36,748)	21,476
Cash, beginning of year	829,748	808,272
Cash, end of year	\$ 793,000	\$ 829,748



#### December 31, 2020

#### Status of Organization and Activities

Hungry for Life International is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the provisions of the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act* and registered as an Extraprovincial Non-share Corporation under the *Societies Act* of British Columbia.

It is a Christian humanitarian aid organization that funds, facilitates and carries out projects of relief of human suffering, hunger and need worldwide. The organization conducts a monthly inter-church worship service event in Chilliwack BC, mobilizing local churches and individuals for short-term missions activities.

The organization is a registered charity and, as such, is exempt from income tax and may issue income tax receipts to donors.

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of presentation

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

#### (b) Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses as a result of fair value adjustments at year end are recognized in the Statement of Operations.

#### (c) Amortization of capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization, based upon the estimated useful life of the assets, is recorded at the following annual rates, with half-rates used in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposition:

Building Computers 5 % diminishing balance basis45 % diminishing balance basis

Software Furniture and equipment

5 years straight-line basis25 % diminishing balance basis

Leasehold improvements

- 6 years straight-line basis

#### (d) Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for restricted contributions.

Contributions received for specific projects, trips, and staff support are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Contributions designated for administration and unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions related to capital assets are recorded as revenue over the same amortization period as the related capital asset.

Lease rental revenue is recorded as revenue over the lease term on a straight-line basis.





#### December 31, 2020

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies continued

#### (e) Contributed services and materials

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of time to the organization in carrying out its activities. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements. Contributions of materials are recognized only when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and the materials are used in the normal course of operations. No contributed materials were received during the year.

#### (f) 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 could affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the determination of useful lives of capital assets for calculating amortization. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (g) Allocation of expenses

Certain employees perform a combination of project, fundraising and administrative functions; as a result, salaries and benefits are allocated based on time dedicated to the functional activities. Occupancy costs are allocated based on workspace utilization. Such allocations are reviewed regularly by management.

#### (h) Financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred. Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable, and tax rebates receivable. Financial assets measured at fair value include short-term investments and endowment fund investments. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable, accrued liabilities, restricted contributions, and long-term debt.

#### (i) Foreign currency translation

Accounts in foreign currencies have been translated into Canadian dollars using the temporal method. Under this method, monetary assets and liabilities have been translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary assets have been translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of transaction. Revenues and expenses have been translated at the average rates of exchange during the year, except for amortization, which has been translated at the same rate as the related assets.

Foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets and liabilities are included in the determination of earnings.





December 31, 2020

#### 2. Short-term Investments

The market risk associated with these short-term investments is minimized by ensuring that these assets are invested in corporate bonds, term deposits and money-market funds. Though the principal is not necessarily guaranteed through the holding of government-backed securities or insurable products, the intent of the investment strategy employed by management is to maintain the original principal balance of its portfolio by holding low-risk interest-bearing instruments. Any donated securities that do not fit this criteria are redeemed or sold as soon as reasonably possible.

#### 3. Endowment Fund Investments

In 2009, the organization received an investment portfolio valued at \$313,246 to be held in endowment, with the stipulation that the proceeds of this fund are to be used specifically for orphan care in Kenya. Unused investment proceeds are reinvested in the endowment fund. During the year, the endowment experienced investment income of \$7,328 (2019 - \$8,601), and \$22,000 (2019 - \$40,712) was withdrawn for orphan care and recognized in the statement of operations.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

	-	2020	2019
Cash held for investment Fixed income Equities and other marketable securities	\$	1,344 240,972 28,632	\$ 13 250,179 35,427
	\$	270,948	\$ 285,619

#### 4. Capital Assets

		2020		2019
•	 Cost	cumulated mortization	ccumulated mortization	
Land Building Computers Software Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 237,851 900,218 43,715 6,900 27,129	\$ 12,854 38,277 6,900 23,131	\$ 49,204 6,900 27,129 5,445	\$ 41,725 6,900 21,794 1,621
	\$ 1,215,813	\$ 81,162	\$ 88,678	\$ 72,040
Net book value		\$ 1,134,651		\$ 16,638

The organization uses approximately 25% of its land and building for leasing purposes.





#### December 31, 2020

#### 5. Restricted Contributions

Restricted contributions represent the unspent amount of contributions received for specific projects and staffing costs, held in the form of cash, short-term investments and prepaid expenses, for use in a future fiscal period.

									000	^	0040
						- L		-	202	<u> </u>	2019
			Operations velopment		Projects		Staffing		Tota	al	Total
	Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Amount expended and	\$	30,899 -		987,382 1,486,177		316,886 652,254		1,335,16 2,138,43		1,193,903 2,297,608
	recognized as revenue		_	(	1,714,394)	(	(584,230)	(	(2,298,62	4)	(2,156,344)
	Balance, end of year	\$	30,899	\$	759,165	\$	384,910	\$	1,174,97	4 \$	1,335,167
-											
6.	Long-term Debt										
									2020	14)	2019
	Loan payable, bearing a fixed secured by land, building and due October 2025, monthly page 1997.	d a go baym	eneral sec ents of \$2	curi 2,84	tv agreeme	ent,					
	and interest, held with Royal	Banl	c of Cana	da			\$	62	4,526	\$	-
	Less current portion						<b>C</b>	1	8,162		_
							\$	60	6,364	\$	-
	Principal repayments for the	next	five years	ar	e as follow	s:					
	2021 2022			,	\$ 18,1 18,6						
	2023 2024 2025				19,1 19,6 548,9	328					





#### December 31, 2020

### 7. Deferred Contributions Related to Capital Assets

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of donated capital assets and restricted contributions used for the purchase of depreciable capital assets.

	-	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year Donated building Amounts amortized to revenue	\$	1,562 395,503 (5,548)	\$ 2,597 - (1,035)
Balance, end of year	\$	391,517	\$ 1,562

The organization received a gift in kind donation of \$500,000 in the form of a reduction of the purchase price of the property at 45950 Alexander Avenue, Chilliwack, B.C. Of this amount, \$104,497 was allocated to land and \$395,503 was allocated to building.

#### 8. Internally Restricted Net Assets

Internally restricted net assets are comprised of funds of \$NIL (2019 - \$1,022) set aside for Shekinah Music Ministry media, and unused general donations of \$203,653 (2019 - \$158,434) set aside for strategic planning and implementation.

#### 9. Commitments

In 2016, the organization entered into a five year lease of a photocopier. The lease requires total annual payments of \$2,283 in 2021.

#### 10. Remuneration

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the amounts paid to the Board of Directors of the Society for acting their noted capacity was \$ NIL. A total of one employee or contractor received remuneration in excess of \$75,000 which resulted in total compensation of \$76,402.





December 31, 2020

#### 11. Financial Instruments

The organization faces certain risks with respect to its financial instruments as follows:

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of economic loss arising from a counter party's failure to repay or service debt according to contractual terms. Financial instruments that potentially subject the organization to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash deposits, short-term investments and endowment investments. The organization has cash and certain short-term investments deposited with RBC Royal Bank, protected by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000 in aggregate. Excess and foreign currency deposits are not insured. The organization has certain short-term investments deposited with RBC Dominion Securities, which are protected by the Canadian Investor Protection Fund within specific limits. As these are reputable financial institutions, management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The organization's policy is to ensure it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the organization's reputation. Typically, the organization ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses. Management believes the organization's exposure to liquidity risk to be small.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether the factors are specific to the instrument or all instruments traded in the market. The organization's investments in publicly traded securities expose the organization to market risk since these equity investments are subject to price fluctations in the open market. Risk tolerances and investment risk profiles are as noted elsewhere in these financial statements. Management believes it has reduced market risk by reinvesting the endowment.

#### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the organization's earnings that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The organization routinely exchanges funds into foreign currencies for its operations, but at the time it is needed, and typically does not carry any receivables or payables in foreign currencies. The organization does maintain some foreign currency deposits in United States dollars. Balance in United States dollars held at year-end was \$30,051 (2019 - \$26,083). It is management's opinion that the organization's exposure to currency risk is small.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of 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 denominated investments. The organization does not have significant interest rate risk.





December 31, 2020

#### 12. Significant Event

During the year, there was a global outbreak of the COVID-19 virus, which has had a significant impact on businesses and organizations through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Organization as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus.

