



**Ontario Food Terminal Board
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68th Annual Report of the Ontario Food Terminal Board for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022

The Ontario Food Terminal Board is a board governed Provincial agency created under the Ontario Food Terminal Act, R.S.O. 1990 Chapter O. 15 and its mandate is to acquire, construct, equip and operate a wholesale market primarily for agricultural products in the City of Toronto or The Regional Municipality of York known in English as the Ontario Food Terminal and in French as Marché des produits alimentaires de l'Ontario and to acquire and operate such facilities for the transportation and handling of agricultural products as may be necessary for the purposes of the Terminal; promote local food within the meaning of the Local Food Act, 2013; and to do such other acts as may be necessary or expedient for the carrying out of its operations and undertakings.

The members of the Ontario Food Terminal Board for the 2021/22 fiscal year were: Christy McMullen was appointed Vice Chair on August 31, 2020 and subsequently appointed Chair on October 14, 2021 with a term ending October 13, 2024. Larry Kieswetter was appointed as a member of the Board with a term of November 30, 2016 to November 28, 2019 and subsequently re-appointed with a term ending November 27, 2022. Ian Mackenzie was appointed as a member of the Board with a term of March 8, 2017 to March 7, 2020 and subsequently re-appointed with a term ending March 7, 2023. Len Turkevics was appointed as a member of the Board with a term of January 31, 2019 to January 30, 2022 and subsequently re-appointed with a term ending January 30, 2025. John Den Boer was appointed as a member of the Board with a term of August 31, 2020 to August 30, 2023 and Steve Bamford was appointed as a member of the Board with a term of October 4, 2020 to October 3, 2023.

The Ontario Food Terminal Board continued to deal with the Covid-19 global pandemic with a lesser affect than the previous fiscal year with the slow return of normal business activity at the Terminal. Together with the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs' support through the grassroots growth grant program, funds were available to Board to recover 70% of Covid-19 expenses for the fiscal year.

Throughout the year, the Board has been working to continuously support Ontario's important agricultural industry and maintain the vital contribution that the Ontario Food Terminal provides to Ontario's economy. The Board ensures that the Terminal operates efficiently and is maintained in order to provide excellent customer service to Ontario Growers, produce buyers, retailers and institutions and that they continue to use the Terminal as a major source of supply of agricultural products, despite this year's challenges. The Terminal also provides Ontario



Growers and warehouse distributors a wholesale channel where they can distribute and market their agricultural products to the thousands of businesses in the agri-food and floral industries.

The Ontario Food Terminal Board aligns its strategic and business plans in fulfilling expectations set out in the annual agency mandate letter. We also continue the good work in meeting all of Ministry's memorandum of understanding and accountability directives and reporting requirements.

The Board had a net income of \$823,357 in the 2021/22 fiscal year compared to a net income of \$51,608 in 2020/21 fiscal year. A significant improvement from the previous year, as a direct result of increased business activity as Ontario carefully re-opened for business while protecting the people of Ontario. During the year, the Board carefully managed its expenses where possible and those expenses that exceeded the budget greater than \$25,000; were the following line items; realty taxes, waste removal, legal fees and miscellaneous expense. The Board considered the year to be successful, under challenging circumstances. Capital expenditures for the year totaled \$413,118.

The volume of fruit and produce distributed through the Terminal for the 2021/22 fiscal year was approximately 919,278 tons (1.84 billion pounds), which was an increase of 3.8% from the 2020/21 fiscal year as a result of the global Covid-19 vaccination programs and the loosening of health restrictions. The share of Ontario grown agricultural products sold at the Terminal accounts for approximately 35% to 40% of the total. The Board is continually promoting the entire facility, including the sale of Ontario grown fruits, vegetables and agricultural products in the farmers' market area, through its website, and social media accounts during the year.

The Terminal continues to be the main source of agricultural products for the independent grocery trade in Ontario. The Terminal is a competitive wholesale market which allows the 4,000 buyers to purchase high quality produce from 20 warehouse and 300 Ontario farmer tenants. There are approximately 400 different varieties of produce sold at the Terminal with approximately 150 of these grown locally.

I would like to thank both my fellow directors on the Board, the Terminal tenants, the Terminal employees, the suppliers of goods and services to the Terminal and the many buyers for helping the Board begin the recovery process in the 2021/22 fiscal year.

Ontario Food Terminal Board

Christy McMullen
Chair

Ontario Food Terminal Board
Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

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September 7, 2022

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Food Terminal Board have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and are the responsibility of management. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods. The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to September 7, 2022.

Management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. The Board of Directors reviews and approves the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by the Office of the Auditor General of Ontario. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The independent auditor's report, which appears on the following page, outlines the scope of the Auditor General's examination and opinion.

Bruce Nicholas
General Manager, Secretary Treasurer

Gianfranco Leo
Manager of Administration

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 OFTB'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 OFTB's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause OFTB 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

Toronto, Ontario
September 7, 2022



Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA
Assistant Auditor General

Ontario Food Terminal Board
Statement of Financial Position

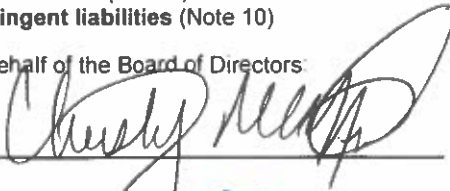
March 31	2022	2021
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 2,138,967	\$ 744,333
Accounts receivable	856,799	678,814
Prepaid expenses	74,109	69,671
	3,069,875	1,492,818
Capital assets (Note 3)	42,863,056	44,616,780
	\$ 45,932,931	\$ 46,109,598

Liabilities and Net Assets

Current		
Demand loans (Note 4)	\$ 13,901,030	\$ 15,045,021
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	934,672	743,638
Deferred revenue	928,680	963,669
	15,764,382	16,752,328
Deferred capital contributions (Note 5)	397,550	409,628
	16,161,932	17,161,956
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	28,564,476	29,162,131
Unrestricted	1,206,523	(214,489)
	29,770,999	28,947,642
	\$ 45,932,931	\$ 46,109,598

Commitments (Note 7)
Contingent liabilities (Note 10)

On behalf of the Board of Directors:


_____ Chair


_____ Secretary Treasurer

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

Ontario Food Terminal Board
Statement of Revenue and Expenditures

For the year ended March 31	2022	2021
Revenue		
Rent	\$ 9,614,635	\$ 9,576,877
Cold storage	2,764,688	2,319,499
Toll fees	712,793	667,575
Buyers access tolls	430,287	409,620
Other income	326,420	250,308
COVID-19 funding (Note 11)	154,000	399,135
	14,002,823	13,623,014
Expenditures		
Salaries and benefits (Note 6)	3,925,180	3,890,247
Amortization	2,166,842	2,143,907
Waste removal	1,945,027	1,839,619
Electric power	1,943,246	2,209,129
Realty and business taxes	780,010	701,512
Repairs and maintenance	495,128	603,505
Insurance	395,497	365,147
Interest	394,550	421,807
Fuel	191,930	153,763
COVID-19 expenses (Note 11)	175,572	609,869
Miscellaneous contract services	173,886	149,895
Operating supplies and expense	136,093	142,527
Legal services	123,827	33,706
Office expenses	111,512	125,577
Rent expense - hydro land	74,198	74,198
Water	66,396	62,362
Miscellaneous expenses	47,219	10,820
Board members' fees and expenses	33,353	33,816
	13,179,466	13,571,406
Excess of revenue over expenditures for the year	\$ 823,357	\$ 51,608

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

Ontario Food Terminal Board Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31

	Invested in Capital Assets	Unrestricted	Total 2022
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 29,162,131	\$ (214,489)	\$ 28,947,642
Excess of revenue over expenditures for the year	-	823,357	823,357
Purchase of capital assets	413,118	(413,118)	-
Amortization of capital assets	(2,166,842)	2,166,842	-
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	12,078	(12,078)	-
Repayment of demand loans invested in capital assets	1,143,991	(1,143,991)	-
Net assets, end of year	\$ 28,564,476	\$ 1,206,523	\$ 29,770,999

	Invested in Capital Assets	Unrestricted	Total 2021
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 29,832,288	\$ (936,254)	\$ 28,896,034
Excess of revenue over expenditures for the year	-	51,608	51,608
Purchase of capital assets	317,684	(317,684)	-
Amortization of capital assets	(2,143,907)	2,143,907	-
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	12,075	(12,075)	-
Repayment of demand loans invested in capital assets	1,143,991	(1,143,991)	-
Net assets, end of year	\$ 29,162,131	\$ (214,489)	\$ 28,947,642

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

Ontario Food Terminal Board
Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenditures for the year	\$ 823,357	\$ 51,608
Adjustments to reconcile excess of revenue over expenditures to net cash provided by operating activities		
Amortization of capital assets	2,166,842	2,143,907
Amortization of deferred capital contributions related to capital assets	(12,078)	(12,075)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts receivable	(177,985)	459,047
Prepaid expenses	(4,438)	9,790
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	191,034	(588,982)
Deferred revenue	(34,989)	144,990
	2,951,743	2,208,285
Capital activity		
Purchase of capital assets	(413,118)	(317,684)
Financing activities		
Repayment of demand loans	(1,143,991)	(1,143,991)
Decrease in bank indebtedness	-	(2,277)
	(1,143,991)	(1,146,268)
Net change in cash	1,394,634	744,333
Cash, beginning of year	744,333	-
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,138,967	\$ 744,333

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Ontario Food Terminal Board Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

1. Nature of Operations

The Ontario Food Terminal Board ("the Board"), a government agency of the Province of Ontario, was incorporated without share capital pursuant to the Ontario Food Terminal Act, R.S.O. 1990, c O.15 and Ontario Regulations 871, 872, and 65/09 made under the Act. The objectives of the Board include the operation of a wholesale fruit and produce market and the acquisition and operation of facilities for the transportation and handling of fruit and produce. To meet these objectives, the Board leases land and buildings to wholesalers and growers. The Board is a not-for-profit Board Governed Provincial Agency and is exempt from income taxes.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for government not-for-profit organizations that include the 4200 series of the Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue arising from rent, cold storage, toll fees and buyer access tolls is recognized as revenue as services are provided and the amount is estimable and collectability is reasonably assured.

Deferred revenue is generated from the prepayment of rent, stall rentals, parking rentals, buyers' access cards and office rentals and is recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the rental term.

Deferred capital contributions are externally restricted for capital assets and are deferred and amortized into revenue in accordance with the amortization policy applied to the related capital asset recorded.

Other income primarily consists of interest income and billboard rent revenue and is recognized as revenue when earned and the amount is estimable and collection is reasonably assured.

Expenditures

Expenditures are reported net of recoverable sales tax.

Ontario Food Terminal Board Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization of capital assets is provided on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land improvements	10 to 30 years
Buildings	10 to 40 years
Equipment	5 to 20 years
Parking deck and retaining wall	4 to 40 years

Amortization of construction-in-progress will commence when the construction is substantially complete and put into use.

Impairment of long-lived Assets

The Board reviews the carrying amounts, amortization and useful lives of its capital assets regularly. If the capital asset no longer has any long term service potential to the Board, the excess of the net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of revenue and expenditures.

Financial Instruments

The Board initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Board subsequently measures all its financial assets and 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 demand loans.

If there is an indication of impairment, the Board determines whether 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 Board 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. Impairments are recognized through the use of an allowance account, with a corresponding charge in the statement of revenue and expenditures.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards 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. Accounts requiring significant estimates include the useful lives of capital assets.

Ontario Food Terminal Board
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

3. Capital Assets

	2022		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 275,604	\$ -	\$ 275,604
Land improvements	7,242,804	2,297,419	4,945,385
Buildings	55,357,243	22,233,404	33,123,839
Equipment	6,538,453	3,706,009	2,832,444
Parking deck and retaining wall	7,354,214	5,772,414	1,581,800
Construction-in-progress	103,984	-	103,984
	\$ 76,872,302	\$ 34,009,246	\$ 42,863,056
			2021
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 275,604	\$ -	\$ 275,604
Land improvements	7,401,937	2,432,416	4,969,521
Buildings	55,412,192	20,932,434	34,479,758
Equipment	6,719,212	3,673,004	3,046,208
Parking deck and retaining wall	7,435,541	5,620,402	1,815,139
Construction-in-progress	30,550	-	30,550
	\$ 77,275,036	\$ 32,658,256	\$ 44,616,780

During the year, fully amortized assets with a total cost of \$815,451 were written off (2021 - \$Nil).

During the year, construction-in-progress was transferred to equipment in the amount of \$92,421 (2021 - \$Nil); to buildings in the amount of \$Nil (2021 - \$200,805); and to land improvements in the amount of \$Nil (2021 - \$10,771).

Ontario Food Terminal Board
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

4. Demand Loans

Demand loans comprise the following:

	2022	2021
Demand loan, non-revolving with a maximum borrowing amount of \$1,125,000 (2021 - \$1,125,000), bearing interest at prime plus ¼%, monthly repayments of \$5,000 principal plus interest; this loan is primarily used to finance capital expenditures.	\$ 945,000	\$ 1,005,000
Demand loan, non-revolving with a maximum borrowing amount of \$2,681,641, (2021 - \$2,681,641), bearing interest at prime plus ¼%, monthly repayments of \$24,378, principal plus interest; this loan is primarily used to finance capital expenditures.	1,804,034	2,096,570
Demand loan, non-revolving with a maximum borrowing amount of \$7,847,731 (2021 - \$7,847,731), bearing interest at prime plus ¼%, monthly repayments of \$40,662, principal plus interest commencing no later than April 30, 2015, interest only monthly payments during construction of capital assets; this loan is primarily used to finance capital expenditures.	6,383,905	6,871,847
Demand loan, non-revolving with a maximum borrowing amount of \$1,576,934 (2021 - \$1,576,934), bearing interest at prime plus ¼%, monthly repayments of \$8,344, principal plus interest; this loan is primarily used to finance the cost for replacement of refrigeration equipment.	1,276,566	1,376,689
Demand loan, non-revolving with a maximum borrowing amount of \$4,000,000 (2021 - \$4,000,000), bearing interest at prime plus ¼%, monthly repayments of \$16,950, principal plus interest; this loan is solely used to finance the cost for the compactor station and cold storage receiving area.	3,491,525	3,694,915
	\$ 13,901,030	\$ 15,045,021

All of the above loan facilities are supported by a Letter of Undertaking not to sell, further mortgage or otherwise encumber property located at 165 The Queensway.

As at March 31, 2022, there were externally imposed debt covenants with respect to the Board's external bank loans. All covenants were complied with as at March 31, 2022.

The Board also has access to a \$1,000,000 demand revolving facility bearing interest at the prime rate and can be used for the daily operating and working capital needs of the Board. As of March 31, 2022, the Board has utilized \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

Ontario Food Terminal Board
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

5. Deferred Capital Contributions

In 2011, The Board received a one-time capital contribution of \$500,000 from the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. The related asset was substantially complete and ready for use in fiscal 2015, at which point the Board commenced amortizing the capital contribution into revenue and is included in other income in the statement of revenue and expenditures.

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 409,628	\$ 421,703
Less: Amortization to revenue during the year	<u>(12,078)</u>	<u>(12,075)</u>
Balance, end of year	\$ 397,550	\$ 409,628

6. Self-directed Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP)

The Board offers its full-time employees a self-directed RRSP, whereby employees make a minimum contribution of 5% of their pay. The Board contributes a matching amount up to a maximum of 6% for employees with over 15 years of service and 5% for all other eligible employees. The expense for the year under this RRSP was \$104,112 (2021 - \$101,082) and is included in salaries and benefits.

7. Commitments

The Board leases land for vehicle parking space and office equipment under operating leases. The future annual minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	329,388
2024	55,673
2025	<u>1,625</u>
	\$ 386,686

Ontario Food Terminal Board
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

8. Financial Instrument Risk

The board holds instruments that are subject to credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk on financial instruments is the risk of a financial loss occurring as a result of default or insolvency of a counterparty on its obligations to the Board. The cost of the assets as presented in the statement of financial position represents the maximum credit risk exposure as at the date of the financial statements. The Board places its cash in interest bearing accounts and instruments insured (up to a certain limit) by a Canadian chartered bank, or in highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash.

The Board, in the normal course of business, is exposed to credit risk from its customers. This risk is mitigated by thorough and rigorous credit approval procedures.

Included in the total account receivable balance of \$856,799 (2021 - \$678,814) is trade receivable of \$629,329 (2021 - \$396,597).

As at March 31, 2022, the trade receivables are as follows:

2022	<30 days	30-60 days	>60-90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Trade receivable	\$381,520	\$211,960	\$17,570	\$18,279	\$629,329
2021	<30 days	30-60 days	>60-90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Trade receivable	\$292,492	\$34,441	\$14,193	\$55,471	\$396,597

Management believes the Board's credit risk is low.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities as they come due. To manage liquidity risk, the Board monitors its operations and cash flows to ensure sufficient resources exist to meet its obligations. All of the Board's investments are considered to be readily realizable, as they can be quickly liquidated at amounts close to their fair value in order to meet liquidity requirements.

Ontario Food Terminal Board
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

8. Financial Instrument Risk (continued)

The table below is a maturity analysis of the Board's financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022:

2022	Up to 6 months	Between 6 months and 1 year	More than 1 year up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 934,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	934,672
Demand loans	<u>571,995</u>	<u>571,995</u>	<u>4,575,962</u>	<u>8,181,078</u>	<u>13,901,030</u>
	\$ 1,506,667	\$ 571,995	\$ 4,575,962	\$ 8,181,078	\$ 14,835,702
<hr/>					
2021	Up to 6 months	Between 6 months and 1 year	More than 1 year up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	743,638	-	-	-	743,638
Demand loans	<u>571,995</u>	<u>571,995</u>	<u>4,575,962</u>	<u>9,325,069</u>	<u>15,045,021</u>
	\$ 1,315,633	\$ 571,995	\$ 4,575,962	\$ 9,325,069	\$ 15,788,659

The demand loans' maturity analyses above represent scheduled repayments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from fluctuations in interest rates and the degree of volatility of those rates. The Board has demand loans that bear interest based on the prime interest rate; therefore, the Board is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk as the required cash flows to service the obligations will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market rates.

9. Contractual Rights

Contractual rights are rights to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in revenues and assets in the future. The Board's contractual rights arise because of the contracts entered into for the lease of land and buildings to warehouse unit tenants. The leases end at different points in time with the longest effective until 2044, and the amount of future revenue is equal to the actual amounts expended by the Board for taxes, operating and maintenance expenses and other costs and charges relating to the upkeep and operation of the rented units under lease.

Ontario Food Terminal Board Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

10. Contingent Liabilities

In the normal course of business, various claims and litigious matters are pending by and against the Board. In the opinion of the Board's management, these claims will not materially affect the Board's financial position, although no assurance can be given with respect to the ultimate outcome of such claims. Any potential settlements will be recorded when a liability is likely and an amount can be reasonably estimated.

11. COVID-19 Funding and Expenses

The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) agreed to reimburse the Board for eligible COVID-19 related expenses, with a maximum of \$399,135 for the 2021 fiscal year, a maximum of \$226,865 for the fiscal year 2022 and a maximum of \$20,000 for the fiscal year 2023, related to steps to prevent the spread of COVID-19 at the Board.

As at March 31, 2022, the Board has recorded a receivable from OMAFRA of \$12,260 (2021 - \$27,775) related to eligible costs incurred in the fiscal year.

12. Comparative Figures

Certain prior year figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation.