### Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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To the Directors of The Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Serving the Province of Quebec)

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Serving the Province of Quebec) (hereafter "the Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to 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 Society as at December 31, 2018, 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 Society 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.

#### Other matter - Unaudited comparative information

The financial statements of the Society for the year ended December 31, 2017 were not audited.

#### 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.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 these 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 Society'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 Society'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 Society 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.

Raymond Cholot Grant Thornton LLP

Montréal May 10, 2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>CPA auditor, CA public accountancy permit no. A117472

**Operations** 

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Unaudited
2018	2017
\$	\$
45,422	1,650,552
98,340	2,247,652
53,665	2,185,455
28,728	2,747,426
34,045	19,639
60,200	8,850,724
45,703	4,007,044
02,464	1,286,389
79,207	344,274
38,491	1,022,645
19,138	186,638
44,943	50,018
04,109	110,632
	317
71,295	101,404
03,411	93,516
5,486	5,486
14,247	7,208,363
45,953	1,642,361
	03,411

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

# The Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Serving the Province of Quebec) Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2018

		Unaudited
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	5,231,404	3,589,043
Excess of revenues over expenses	945,953	1,642,361
Balance, end of year	6,177,357	5,231,404

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

**Cash Flows** 

Year ended December 31, 2018

		Unaudited
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenues over expenses	945,953	1,642,361
Non-cash items		(0.070)
Net change in fair value of investments		(2,876)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	103,411	93,516
Amortization of transaction costs relating to long-term debt	5,486_	5,486
	1,054,850	1,738,487
Net change in working capital items (Note 5)	(361,124)	1,113,720
Cash flows from operating activities	693,726	2,852,207
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(341,491)	(91,427)
Acquisition of investments from donations		(2,949)
Cash flows from investing activities	(341,491)	(94,376)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of long-term debt	(573,000)	(198,000)
Repayment of obligation under a capital lease	, ,	(5,970)
Cash flows from financing activities	(573,000)	(203,970)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(220,765)	2,553,861
Cash, beginning of year	3,643,316	1,089,455
Cash, end of year	3,422,551	3,643,316

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

### **Financial Position**

December 31, 2018

		Unaudited
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
ASSETS	Ψ	•
Current		
Cash	3,422,551	3,643,316
Trade, legacies and other receivables (Note 6)	1,213,951	879,703
Inventories	16,759	30,428
Prepaid expenses	67,000	60,172
	4,720,261	4,613,619
Long-term		
Investments	58,222	58,222
Land held for resale	12,000	12,000
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)	2,997,926	2,759,846
Restricted investments (Note 8)	723,284	772,955
	8,511,693	8,216,642
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Current		
Trade payables and other operating liabilities (Note 10)	700,956	734,673
Current portion of long-term debt – other	42,000	198,000
Current portion of long-term debt – subject to renewal	767,000	923,000
	1,509,956	1,855,673
Long-term		
Long-term debt (Note 11)	89,096	344,610
Deferred contributions (Note 8)	723,284	772,955
Deferred contribution related to land held for resale (Note 12)	12,000	12,000
	2,334,336	2,985,238
NET ASSETS	6,177,357	5,231,404
Unrestricted		8,216,642
	<u>8,511,693</u>	0,210,042

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

On behalf of the Board

Director

Director

December 31, 2018

### 1 - GOVERNING STATUTES AND PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Society was incorporated on April 5, 1869 under the 32 Victoria Law, chapter 81, which was amended on June 6, 1962 by the 10-11 Elizabeth, chapter 97, and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. The Society is engaged in the prevention of cruelty to animals.

#### 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of presentation

The Society's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### **Accounting estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recorded in the financial statements and notes to financial statements. These estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions that the Society may undertake in the future. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### Revenue recognition

#### Contributions

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Under this method, contributions restricted for future period expenses are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. 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.

Moreover, the Society has chosen to not recognize contributed supplies and services.

Volunteers contribute an important number of hours to assist the Society in carrying out its services.

A company that produces pet food supplied the Society for free during the year ended December 31, 2017. No contribution in supplies was received in 2018 (contributions in supplies received with a fair value of \$66,673 in 2017). Another company which sells different kind of animals products supplies the Society with free cat litter. The fair value of the contributions received in supplies is \$300 (\$8,738 in 2017), for which a tax receipt was issued.

#### Revenue from operations

Revenue from operations is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the price is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

December 31, 2018

### 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net investment income

Investment transactions are recorded on the transaction date and resulting revenues are recognized using the accrual method of accounting.

Net investment income includes interest income, dividend income and changes in fair value.

Interest income is recognized on a time apportionment basis. Dividend income is recorded when dividends are acquired by the Society. Changes in fair value are recognized when they occur.

With respect to investments measured at fair value, the Society has elected to include investment income in the net change in fair value.

Net investment income that is not subject to externally imposed restrictions is recognized in the statement of operations under Net investment income.

Net investment income subject to externally imposed restrictions is recognized as deferred contributions.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

Initial measurement

Upon initial measurement, the Society's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value, which, in the case of financial assets or financial liabilities that will be measured subsequently at amortized cost, is increased or decreased by the amount of the related financing fees and transaction costs. Transaction costs relating to financial assets and liabilities that will be measured subsequently at fair value are recognized in operations in the year they are incurred.

Subsequent measurement

At each reporting date, the Society measures its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost (including any impairment in the case of financial assets), except for restricted investments which are measured at fair value.

Transaction costs relating to financial assets and liabilities that are measured at amortized cost are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related financial instrument. Amortization of transaction costs related to long-term debt is recognized in earnings as interest expense.

With respect to financial assets measured at amortized cost, the Society assesses whether there are any indications of impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and if the Society determines that, during the year, there was a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from a financial asset, it will then recognize a reduction as an impairment loss in operations. The reversal of a previously recognized impairment loss on a financial asset measured at amortized cost is recognized in operations in the year the reversal occurs.

December 31, 2018

#### 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Inventory valuation

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost is determined using the first in, first out method.

#### Land held for resale

Land held for resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost of the land corresponds to the fair value as at the date of receipt.

#### Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets acquired are recorded at cost. When the Society receives contributions of tangible capital assets, their cost is equal to their fair value at the contribution date.

#### **Amortization**

Tangible capital assets are amortized on a declining balance basis over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

	Rates
Building	5%
Furniture and equipment	20%

#### Write-down

When the Society recognizes that a tangible capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential, the excess of the net carrying amount of the tangible capital asset over its residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

### 3 - CONTRIBUTIONS

3 - CONTRIBUTIONS		Unaudited
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Donations and other contributions		
Individuals	1,299,845	1,176,759
Businesses	20,683	13,980
Related not-for-profit organization (Note 13)		275,413
Other not-for-profit organizations	24,894	184,400
	1,345,422	1,650,552
Fundraising campaigns		
Individuals	2,076,759	2,221,573
Other not-for-profit organizations	21,581	26,079
	2,098,340	2,247,652

December 31, 2018

	Unaudited
	2017
\$	\$
34,045	19,639
	Unaudited
	2017
•	\$
	1,123,647
•	(9,564)
(6,828)	(6,246)
(00.747)	12,895
	(7,012)
(361,124)	1,113,720
	Unaudited
2018	2017
\$	\$
410,737	445,119
35,214	28,584
768,000	406,000
1,213,951	879,703
	2018 \$ (334,248) 13,669 (6,828) (33,717) (361,124) 2018 \$ 410,737 35,214 768,000

(a) The trade accounts receivable are presented in the financial statements net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,412 (none as at December 31, 2017). The amount of the impairment loss related to the trade accounts receivable is \$1,412 for the year (nil in 2017).

#### 7 - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

7 - TANGIBLE GAI TIAL AGGLIG			2018	Unaudited 2017
		Accumulated	Net carrying	Net carrying
	Cost	amortization	amount	amount
	\$		\$	\$
Land	1,510,000		1,510,000	1,510,000
Building	1,645,502	448,578	1,196,924	1,081,859
Furniture and equipment	1,128,669	<u>837,667</u>	291,002	167,987_
	4,284,171	1,286,245	2,997,926	2,759,846

December 31, 2018

### 8 - RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS AND DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

		Unaudited
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	772,955	715,910
Net change in fair value of restricted investments	(49,671)	57,045
Balance, end of year	723,284	772,955

In 1991, the Society received a legacy that is not possible to use before 99 years. Throughout this period, the legacy will be invested by a broker in funds of reputable managers. The Society accounts for these restricted investments at fair value and the consideration as a deferred contribution.

The revenue, net of changes in fair value, management fees and income taxes that are generated by these restricted investments is paid quarterly to the Society and recognized in the legacies revenue. In 2018, legacies revenue from this legacy totalled \$9,500 (\$8,000 in 2017).

In 2090, these investments will have no restriction and the deferred contribution will be recognized in the legacies revenue of that year.

#### 9 - BANK LOAN

The Society has a \$250,000 line of credit, which bears interest at the financial institution's prime rate plus 3% (6.95%; 6.20% as at December 31, 2017), is subject to renewal in June 2019. However, the borrowing amount is limited to 75% of eligible Canadian accounts receivable less the amount of preferential creditors to this line of credit, including payroll deductions and sales taxes payable. As at December 31, 2018, no amount is used.

#### 10 - TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER OPERATING LIABILITIES

		Unaudited
	2018	2017
	<del></del>	\$
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	310,459	331,773
Salaries and vacations payable	308,594	325,630
Benefits payable	36,201	29,766
Other	45,702	47,504
	700,956	734,673

Government remittances total \$36,201 as at December 31, 2018 (\$29,766 as at December 31, 2017).

December 31, 2018

11 - LONG-TERM DEBT		
		Unaudited
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Term loan of \$780,000, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 5.5%, repayable over 10 years in monthly instalments of \$6,500 plus interest, renewable in March 2019, secured by a hypothec of \$936,000 on the building of the Society and a hypothec of \$936,000 on the universality of the Society's assets, present and future (a)	383,500	461,500
Term loan of \$780,000, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 5.5%, repayable over 10 years in monthly instalments of \$6,500 plus interest, renewable in March 2019, secured by a hypothec of \$780,000 on the building of the Society and a hypothec of \$780,000 on the universality of the Society's assets, present and future (a)	383,500	461,500
Term loan of an authorized amount of \$487,000, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 7.37% (b)		375,000
Term loan of \$325,000, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 6.5%, repayable in monthly instalments of \$3,500 plus interest, renewable in January 2020, secured by a hypothec of \$504,000 on the building of the Society and a hypothec of \$504,000 on the universality of the Society's assets, present and future (a)	160,500	202,500
	·	(34,890)
Transaction costs (c)	(29,404)	
	898,096	1,465,610
Comment marting attack	42,000	198,000
Current portion – other Current portion – subject to renewal	767,000	923,000
Carrone portion Campoce to Follows	809,000	1,121,000
	89,096	344,610
	;	

- (a) In accordance with the loan agreements, the Society must respect certain ratios. As at December 31, 2018, the ratios are respected.
- (b) In April 2018, the Society reimbursed the \$375,000 debt in totality.
- (c) The financing fees for long-term debt totalled \$57,292 and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the debt.

The estimated instalments on the long-term debt for the next years are as follows:

2019	809,000
2020	118,500_
	927,500

**December 31, 2018** 

### 12 - DEFERRED CONTRIBUTION RELATED TO LAND HELD FOR RESALE

The deferred contribution related to land held for resale represents a contributed land. There were no changes in the deferred contribution balance for the year.

<b>3</b>	•	Unaudited
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Contribution received		
Land	12,000	12,000
	<del></del>	

#### 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Society obtained professional services from a law firm of which one of the partners is a Board member of the Society. The services received during the year represent \$7,546 (\$55,814 in 2017), and no amount is included in the trade payables and accrued liabilities (\$7,143 as at December 31, 2017).

The Society also obtained information technology services from a company owned by one of a Board family's member. No service was received during the year (\$6,987 received in services in 2017).

During the year, the Society did not receive donations from the Montreal SPCA Foundation (donations totalling \$275,413 were received in 2017).

These transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount established and accepted by the parties.

#### 14 - FINANCIAL RISKS

#### Credit risk

The Society is exposed to credit risk regarding the financial assets recognized in the statement of financial position, other than the investments. The Society has determined that the financial assets with more credit risk exposure are trade accounts receivable and legacies receivable since failure of any of these parties to fulfil their obligations could result in significant financial losses for the Society.

#### Market risk

The Society's financial instruments expose it to market risk, in particular, to interest rate risk and other price risk, resulting from both its investing and financing activities.

December 31, 2018

#### 14 - FINANCIAL RISKS (Continued)

Interest rate risk

The Society is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to financial assets and liabilities bearing fixed interest rates.

The investments bear interest and the long-term debt bears interest at a fixed rate and the Society is, therefore, exposed to the risk of changes in fair value resulting from interest rate fluctuations.

#### Other price risk

The Society is exposed to other price risk due to investments since changes in market prices could result in changes in fair value of these instruments.

#### Liquidity risk

The Society's liquidity risk represents the risk that the Society could encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Society is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk with respect to all of the financial liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position.

#### 15 - COMMITMENTS

The Society has entered into long-term lease agreements expiring between August, 2020 and September, 2024 and which call for lease payments of \$109,196 for the rental of vehicles and equipment. Minimum lease payments for the next five years are as follows:

	\$
2019	35,385
2020	31,411
2021	19,592
2022	11,850
2023	7,760