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

Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton

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 Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, 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 Organization as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 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 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 Organization’s internal control;

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization’s ability to continue as a going concern.

If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.

Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern;

– 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 Chabot Grant Thornton LLP[1]

Montréal
March 31, 2020

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[1] CPA auditor, CA public accountancy permit no. A117472

The Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
(Serving the Province of Quebec)
Operations
Year ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
	$	$
Revenues		
Contributions		
Donations and other contributions (Note 4)	**2,252,446**	1,323,156
Fundraising campaigns (Note 4)	**1,673,236**	2,098,340
Legacies	**959,269**	1,753,665
Revenue from operations	**3,103,252**	2,850,993
Unrestricted net investment income	**75,166**	34,045
	8,063,369	8,060,199
Expenses		
Salaries and employee benefits	**4,897,876**	4,245,695
Operating expenses	**1,677,656**	1,291,397
Publications, promotion and special event expenses	**186,602**	217,089
Fundraising campaign costs and legacy fees	**906,373**	958,261
Professional fees	**170,728**	117,503
Interest and bank charges	**95,397**	104,109
Interest on long-term debt	**42,027**	71,295
Amortization of tangible capital assets	**118,227**	103,411
Amortization of the transaction costs related to long-term debt	**5,486**	5,486
	8,100,372	7,114,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	**(37,003)**	945,953

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, 2019

	2019	2018
	$	$
Balance, beginning of year	**6,177,357**	5,231,404
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	**(37,003)**	945,953
Balance, end of year	**6,140,354**	6,177,357

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)
Cash Flows
Year ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
	$	$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	**(37,003)**	945,953
Non-cash items		
Net change in fair value of investments	**(41,654)**	
Amortization of tangible capital assets	**118,227**	103,411
Amortization of transaction costs relating to long-term debt	**5,486**	5,486
Amortization of deferred contribution related to tangible capital asset	**(1,335)**	
	43,721	1,054,850
Net change in working capital items (Note 5)	**(155,178)**	(361,124)
Cash flows from operating activities	**(111,457)**	693,726
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets and cash flows from investing activites	**(143,421)**	(341,491)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of long-term debt and cash flows from financing activites	**(198,000)**	(573,000)
Net decrease in cash	**(452,878)**	(220,765)
Cash, beginning of year	**3,422,551**	3,643,316
Cash, end of year	**2,969,673**	3,422,551

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)
Financial Position
December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
	$	$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	**2,969,673**	3,422,551
Trade, legacies and other receivables (Note 6)	**1,454,030**	1,213,951
Inventories	**28,181**	16,759
Prepaid expenses	**39,974**	67,000
	4,491,858	4,720,261
Long-term		
Land held for resale	**12,000**	12,000
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)	**3,050,971**	2,997,926
Investments	**99,876**	58,222
Restricted investments (Note 8)	**825,445**	723,284
	8,480,150	8,511,693
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Trade payables and other operating liabilities (Note 10)	**770,253**	700,956
Current portions of long-term debt		
Other	**198,000**	42,000
Subject to renewal		767,000
	968,253	1,509,956
Long-term		
Long-term debt (Note 11)	**507,582**	89,096
Deferred contributions related to restricted investments (Note 8)	**825,445**	723,284
Deferred contribution related to tangible capital assets (Note 12)	**26,516**	
Deferred contribution related to land held for resale (Note 13)	**12,000**	12,000
	2,339,796	2,334,336
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	**6,140,354**	6,177,357
	8,480,150	8,511,693

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

On behalf of the Board,

Director

Director

The Canadian Organization for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Serving the Province of Quebec)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

1 - GOVERNING STATUTES AND PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

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

2 - ACCOUNTING CHANGE

On January 1, 2019, the Organization applied Section 4433, Tangible Capital Assets Held by Not-for-profit Organizations, of Part III of the *CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting* . This section replaces Section 4431 of the same name. In accordance with this new section, not-for-profit organizations are now required to comply with the guidance in Sections 3061, Property, Plant and Equipment, and 3110, Asset Retirement Obligations, and with the reporting requirements of Section 3063, Impairment of Long-lived Assets, of Part II of the *CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting* , except for the guidance in Section 4433.

Application of Section 3061 by not-for-profit organizations now requires that they consider the guidance on componentization of the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment made up of significant separable component parts. For its part, Section 4433 presents new tangible capital assets impairment standards.

In accordance with the transitional provisions, this new section, applicable to years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, has been applied prospectively.

Application of this new section did not have any impact on the Organization's financial statements.

On January 1, 2019, the Organization applied Section 4434, Intangible Assets Held by Not-for-profit Organizations, of Part III of the *CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting* . This section replaces Section 4432 of the same name. In accordance with this new section, not-for-profit organizations are now required to comply with the guidance in Section 3064, Goodwill and Intangible Assets, and with the reporting requirements of Section 3063, Impairment of Long-lived Assets, of Part II of the *CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting* , except for the guidance in Section 4434. For its part, Section 4434 presents new intangible assets impairment standards.

In accordance with the transitional provisions, this new section, applicable to years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, has been applied prospectively.

Application of this new section did not have any impact on the Organization's financial statements.

The Canadian Organization for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Serving the Province of Quebec)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The Organization'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 Organization may undertake in the future. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue recognition

Contributions

The Organization 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 Organization has chosen to not recognize contributed supplies and services.

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

A company that produces pet food supplied the Organization for free during the year ended December 31, 2019. A contribution in supplies with a fair value of $85,600 was received in 2019 ($65,850 in 2018). Another company which sells different kind of animals products supplies the Organization with free cat litter. The fair value of the contributions received in supplies is $5,563 ($8,388 in 2018), 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.

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.

The Canadian Organization for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
(Serving the Province of Quebec)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

With respect to investments measured at fair value, the Organization 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 Organization'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 Organization 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 Organization assesses whether there are any indications of impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and if the Organization 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.

Inventory valuation

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

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

The Canadian Organization for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Serving the Province of Quebec)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Organization 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 diminishing balance basis over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

	Rates
Building	5%
Furniture and equipment	20%

Write-down

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset is impaired, the net carrying amount of the tangible capital asset is written down to the tangible capital asset's fair value or replacement cost. The write-down is accounted for in the statement of operations and cannot be reversed.

4 - CONTRIBUTIONS

	2019	2018
	$	$
Donations and other contributions		
Individuals	**1,777,911**	1,306,825
Businesses	**154,670**	139,570
Related not-for-profit organization (Note 14)	**200,000**	
Other not-for-profit organizations	**119,865**	(123,239)
	2,252,446	1,323,156
Fundraising campaigns		
Individuals	**1,643,485**	2,080,274
Businesses	**19,451**	15,966
Other not-for-profit organizations	**10,300**	2,100
	1,673,236	2,098,340

The Canadian Organization for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Serving the Province of Quebec)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

5 - INFORMATION INCLUDED IN CASH FLOWS

The net change in working capital items is detailed as follows:

	2019	2018
	$	$
Trade, legacies and other receivables	**(240,079)**	(334,248)
Inventories	**(11,422)**	13,669
Prepaid expenses	**27,026**	(6,828)
Trade payables and other operating liabilities	**69,297**	(33,717)
	(155,178)	(361,124)

6 - TRADE, LEGACIES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2019	2018
	$	$
Trade accounts receivable		
Other (a)	**510,582**	410,737
Montréal SPCA Foundation	**208,858**	
Sales taxes receivable	**113,084**	35,214
Legacies receivable	**621,506**	768,000
	1,454,030	1,213,951

(a) The trade accounts receivable are presented in the financial statements net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of $1,412 ($1,412 as at December 31, 2018). There was no impairment loss related to the trade accounts receivable for the year ($1,412 in 2018).

7 - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

			2019	2018
	Cost	**Accumulated amortization**	**Net carrying amount**	Net carrying amount
	$	**$**	**$**	$
Land	**1,510,000**		**1,510,000**	1,510,000
Building (a)	**1,772,898**	**509,930**	**1,262,968**	1,196,924
Furniture and equipment	**1,172,544**	**894,541**	**278,003**	291,002
	4,455,442	**1,404,471**	**3,050,971**	2,997,926

(a) During the year, renovations were conducted to improve the reception and the Organization's store. The fair value of the renovations is $42,351; however, the Organization only disbursed $14,500. The difference between the fair value of the renovations and the amount disbursed is $27,851, which was paid by a company selling various animal products. The amount was presented as differed contribution related to tangible capital asset (note 12)

The Canadian Organization for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Serving the Province of Quebec)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

8 - RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS AND DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS

	2019	2018
	$	$
Balance, beginning of year	**723,284**	772,955
Net change in fair value of restricted investments	**102,161**	(49,671)
Balance, end of year	**825,445**	723,284

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

The investment income, net of changes in fair value, management fees and income taxes that are generated by these restricted investments, is paid quarterly to the Organization and recognized in the legacy contributions. In 2019, legacy contributions from this legacy totalled $12,333 ($9,500 in 2018).

In 2090, these investments will have no restrictions and the deferred contribution will be recognized in the legacy contributions of that year.

9 - BANK LOAN

The Organization has a $250,000 line of credit, which bears interest at the financial institution's prime rate plus 3% (6.95%; 6.95% as at December 31, 2018), and which is subject to renewal in June 2020. 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, 2019, no amount is used.

10 - TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER OPERATING LIABILITIES

	2019	2018
	$	$
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	**340,683**	310,459
Salaries and vacations payable	**340,425**	308,594
Benefits payable	**54,879**	36,201
Other	**34,266**	45,702
	770,253	700,956

The Canadian Organization for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Serving the Province of Quebec)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

11 - LONG-TERM DEBT

	2019	2018
	$	$
Term loan, with a carrying amount of $780,000, 4.95% (5.5% as at December 31, 2018), repayable over 10 years in monthly instalments of $6,500 plus interest, maturing in 2023, secured by a hypothec of $936,000 on the building and a hypothec of $936,000 on the universality of the Organization's present and future assets (a)	**305,500**	383,500
Term loan, with a carrying amount of $780,000, 4.95% (5.5% as at December 31, 2018), repayable over 10 years in monthly instalments of $6,500 plus interest, maturing in 2023, secured by a hypothec of $780,000 on the building and a hypothec of $780,000 on the universality of the Organization's present and future assets (b)	**305,500**	383,500
Term loan, with a carrying amount of $325,000, 4.48% (6.5% as at December 31, 2018), repayable in monthly instalments of $3,500 plus interest, maturing on October 2022, secured by a hypothec of $504,000 on the building and a hypothec of $504,000 on the universality of the Organization's present and future assets (b)	**118,500**	160,500
Transaction costs (c)	**(23,918)**	(29,404)
	705,582	898,096
Current portions		
Other	**198,000**	42,000
Subject to renewal		767,000
	198,000	809,000
	507,582	89,096

(a) Under the loan agreement, the Organization must respect certain convenants. The Organization is committed to maintaining a service coverage ratio of 1.15. However, the Organization is in default with respect to maintaining this ratio. Subsequent to the year-end, the financial institution waived the default and renounced to recall the loan until January 1, 2020.

(b) In accordance with the loan agreements, the Organization must respect certain convenants. As at December 31, 2019, the ratios are respected.

(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 Canadian Organization for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
(Serving the Province of Quebec)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

	$
2020	198,000
2021	198,000
2022	190,500
2023	143,000
	729,500

12 - DEFERRED CONTRIBUTION RELATED TO TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2019	2018
	$	$
Building (note 7 (a))	**27,851**	
Accumulated amortization	**(1,335)**	
	26,516	–

13 - DEFERRED CONTRIBUTION RELATED TO LAND HELD FOR RESALE

	2019	2018
	$	$
Land held for resale	**12,000**	12,000

14 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Organization obtained professional services from a law firm of which one of the partners is a Board member of the Organization. The services received during the year represent $11,604 ($7,546 in 2018), and no amount is included in the trade payables and other operating liabilities (nil as at December 31, 2018).

During the year, the Organization received a donation from the Montreal SPCA Foundation for an amount of $200,000 (nil in 2018), this amount is included in the trade, legacies and other receivables at December 31 2019. The donation was received in February 2020.

These transactions were concluded in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount.

The Canadian Organization for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Serving the Province of Quebec)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

15 - FINANCIAL RISKS

Credit risk

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

Market risk

The Organization'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.

Interest rate risk

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

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

Other price risk

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

16 - COMMITMENTS

The Organization has entered into long-term lease agreements expiring between August 2020 and September 2024, which call for lease payments of $134,282 for the rental of vehicles, equipment, cleaning services and maintenance. Minimum lease payments for the next five years are as follows:

	$
2020	61,408
2021	27,875
2022	20,132
2023	16,043
2024	8,824

The Canadian Organization for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
(Serving the Province of Quebec)
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year-end, an outbreak of a new strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) resulted in a major global health crisis which continues to have impacts on the global economy and the financial markets at the date of completion of the financial statements.

These events are likely to cause significant changes to the assets or liabilities in the coming year or to have a significant impact on future operations. Following these events, the Organization has taken and will continue to take action to minimize the impact. However, it is impossible to determine the financial implications of these events for the moment.

18 - COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.