### Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

To the Directors of The Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Serving the Province of Quebec) Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton LLP Suite 2000 National Bank Tower 600 De La Gauchetière Street West Montréal, Quebec H3B 4L8

T 514-878-2691

#### **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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

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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 Cholot Grant Thornton LLP

Montréal March 30, 2023

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

#### **Operations**

Year ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenues		
Contributions		
Donations and other contributions (Note 3)	3,477,068	3,385,279
Fundraising campaigns (Note 3)	939,863	1,052,072
Legacies	2,508,959	2,201,282
Revenue from operations	3,005,009	2,761,022
Unrestricted net investment income	50,921	60,197
	9,981,820	9,459,852
Expenses		
Salaries and employee benefits	5,901,569	5,627,728
Operating expenses	1,495,988	1,525,181
Publications, promotions and special event expenses	168,112	158,025
Fundraising campaign costs and legacy fees	654,418	704,354
Professional fees	177,463	128,731
Interest and bank charges	128,506	118,949
Interest on long-term debt	13,362	22,962
Amortization of tangible capital assets	125,859	136,447
Amortization of transaction costs related to long-term debt	5,486	5,486
	8,670,763	8,427,863
Excess of revenues over expenses	1,311,057	1,031,989

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, 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	7,871,896	6,839,907
Excess of revenues over expenses	1,311,057	1,031,989
Balance, end of year	9,182,953	7,871,896

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

#### **Cash Flows**

Year ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of revenues over expenses Non-cash items	1,311,057	1,031,989
Net change in fair value of investments Donations in shares Gain on disposal of land held for resale	(1,254) (24,186)	(47,401) (110,341) (140,000)
Amortization of tangible capital assets  Amortization of transaction costs relating to long-term debt  Amortization of deferred contribution related to tangible capital	125,859 5,486	136,447 5,486
assets	(1,392)	(1,392)
Net change in working capital items (Note 4)	1,415,570 (573,911)	874,788 324,380
Cash flows from operating activities	841,659	1,199,168
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of land held for resale Acquisition of investments Coal flows from investing activities	(137,898)	(70,003) 140,000 (1,000,071)
Cash flows from investing activities	(137,898)	(930,074)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Repayment of long-term debt and cash flows from financing		
activities	(198,000)	(198,000)
Net increase in cash	505,761	71,094
Cash, beginning of year	4,029,420	3,958,326
Cash, end of year	4,535,181	4,029,420

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

#### **Financial Position**

December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current	4 505 404	4 000 400
Cash	4,535,181	4,029,420
Term deposits Trade, legacies and other receivables (Note 5)	500,000 1,089,741	507,799
Inventories	32,690	57,679
Prepaid expenses	146,336	69,019
Vehicle held for resale	6,000	00,010
	6,309,948	4,663,917
Long-term	0,303,340	4,000,017
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	3,187,579	3,175,540
Investments (Note 7)	790,658	1,265,218
Restricted investments (Note 8)	875,269	937,321
,	11,163,454	10,041,996
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Current		
Trade payables and other operating liabilities (Note 10)	918,853	858,494
Deferred contribution related to the vehicle held for resale	6,000	
Current portion of long-term debt	158,040	198,000
	1,082,893	1,056,494
Long-term		
Long-term debt (Note 10)		152,554
Deferred contributions related to restricted investments (Note 8)	875,269	937,321
Deferred contribution related to tangible capital assets (Note 12)	22,339	23,731
	1,980,501	2,170,100
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	0.402.052	7 074 006
Uniconicieu	9,182,953	7,871,896
	11,163,454	10,041,996

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

On behalf of the Board,

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December 31, 2022

#### 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 II, Chapter 97, and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. The Organization is engaged in the prevention of cruelty to animals.

#### 2 - 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 revenues in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenues when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

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

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

Companies that produce and sell pet food and various other pet products supplied the Organization with free pet food and supplies during the year ended December 31, 2022. The Organization received a contribution of supplies with a fair value of \$57,268 in 2022 (\$91,492 in 2021).

#### 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.

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#### 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 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 Unrestricted net investment income.

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

During the year, the Organization received donations of shares with a fair value of \$24,186 (\$110,341 in 2021).

#### Financial assets and liabilities

#### Initial measurement

Upon initial measurement, the Organization's financial assets and liabilities from transactions not concluded with related parties and those from transactions with parties whose sole relationship with the entity is in the capacity of management (and members of the immediate family) 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. The Organization's financial assets and liabilities from related party transactions are measured at cost.

Transactions costs relating to financial assets and liabilities that will be measured subsequently at fair value and those relating to financial assets and liabilities from related party transactions are recognized in operations in the year they are incurred.

#### Subsequent measurement

At each reporting date, the Organization measures its financial assets and liabilities from transactions not concluded with related parties at amortized cost (including any impairment in the case of financial assets), except for investments and restricted investments which are measured at fair value. With respect to the financial assets and liabilities from related party transactions, the Organization measures them using the cost method (including any impairment in the case of financial assets).

December 31, 2022

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

Transaction costs relating to financial assets and liabilities that are measured at amortized cost and any difference resulting from their initial measurement at fair value 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 the statement of operations under a separate item.

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.

#### Vehicle held for resale

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

The cost 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 plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the tangible capital assets, or at a nominal value if fair value cannot be reasonably determined.

#### 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%
Automobile	30%

December 31, 2022

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

#### 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.

#### **3 - CONTRIBUTIONS**

3 - CONTRIBOTIONS	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Donations and other contributions Individuals Businesses Other not-for-profit organizations	3,082,151 180,352 214,565	3,017,539 182,955 184,785
	3,477,068	3,385,279
Fundraising campaigns Individuals Businesses Other not-for-profit organizations	931,268 8,545 50 939,863	1,042,416 9,456 200 1,052,072
4 - INFORMATION INCLUDED IN CASH FLOWS		
The net change in working capital items is detailed as follows:		
The het change in working capital items is detailed as follows.	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade, legacies and other receivables	(581,942)	102,584
Inventories	24,989	14,423
Prepaid expenses	(77,317)	(136)
Trade payables and other operating liabilities	60,359	207,509
	(573,911)	324,380
5 - TRADE, LEGACIES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade accounts receivable	422,504	486,548
Sales taxes receivable	34,834	21,251
Legacies receivable	632,403	
	1,089,741	507,799

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

December 31, 2022

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0 - TANGIBLE GAI TIAL AGGETG			2022	2021
		Accumulated	Net carrying	Net carrying
	Cost	amortization	amount	amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	1,510,000		1,510,000	1,510,000
Building (a)	2,124,039	711,809	1,412,230	1,364,845
Furniture and equipment	1,323,526	1,067,685	255,841	287,812
Automobile	16,741	7,233	9,508	12,883
	4,974,306	1,786,727	3,187,579	3,175,540

(a) During a previous year, renovations were conducted to improve the Organizations's reception area and store. The fair value of the renovations was \$42,351; however, the Organization only disbursed \$14,500. The difference of \$27,851 between the fair value of the renovations and the amount disbursed was paid by a company selling various animal products. The unamortized portion was presented as a deferred contribution related to tangible capital assets (Note 12).

#### 7 - INVESTMENTS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash	19,059	11,104
Term deposits	500,072	1,000,072
Listed shares		
Canadian companies	224,144	215,968
American companies	47,383	38,074
	790,658	1,265,218

### 8 - RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS AND DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	937,321	922,435
Net change in fair value of restricted investments	(62,052)	14,886
Balance, end of year	875,269	937,321
Cash	82,845	254,799
Mutual funds		
Bonds	280,181	165,193
Canadian shares	183,270	183,133
American shares	123,658	155,361
International shares	205,315	178,835
	875,269	937,321

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### 8 - RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS AND DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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. During the year, legacy contributions from this legacy totalled \$12,550 (\$12,233 in 2021).

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

#### 9 - BANK LOAN

The Organization has a line of credit, of a maximum authorized amount of \$250,000, which bears interest at the financial institution's prime rate plus 1.75% (8.2%; 4.2% as at December 31, 2021) and which is subject to renewal in June 2022. However, the maximum authorized 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, 2022, no amount is used.

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

		\$
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	221,278	198,082
Salaries and vacations payable	564,596	529,097
Benefits payable	118,183	88,063
Other	14,796	43,252
	918,853	858,494

2022

2021

December 31, 2022

11 - LONG-TERM DEBT		
	2022	2021
Term loan, with a carrying amount of \$780,000, 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, 4.95% (4.95% as at December 31, 2021), repayable over 10 years in monthly instalments of \$6,500 plus interest, maturing in 2023	71,500	149,500
Term loan, with a carrying amount of \$780,000, 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, 4.95% (4.95% as at December 31, 2021), repayable over 10 years in monthly instalments of \$6,500 plus interest, maturing in 2024 (a)	91,000	169,000
Term loan, with a carrying amount of \$325,000, 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, 4.48% (4.48% as at December 31, 2021), repayable in monthly instalments of \$3,500 plus interest, maturing in January 2023 (a)	3,000	45,000
Transaction costs (b)	(7,460)	(12,946)
Current portion	158,040 158,040	350,554 198,000
		152,554

- (a) In accordance with the loan agreements, the Organization is required to comply with certain covenants. As at December 31, 2022, the ratios are respected.
- (b) The financing fees for long-term debt total \$57,292 and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the debt.

The estimated instalments on long-term debt for the next year are \$165,500.

#### 12 - DEFERRED CONTRIBUTION RELATED TO TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Building (Note 6 (a))	27,851	27,851
Accumulated amortization	(5,512)	(4,120)
	22,339_	23,731

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#### 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Organization did not receive a donation (\$20,000 in 2021) from the Montréal SPCA Foundation, an organization over which it exercises significant influence.

These transactions were concluded in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, excluding the resulting financial instruments.

#### 14 - 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 term deposits, investments and 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.

December 31, 2022

#### 15 - COMMITMENTS

The Organization has entered into long-term lease agreements expiring in 2028 which call for lease payments of \$178,813 for the rental of vehicles, equipment, telecommunication services, cleaning services and maintenance. Minimum lease payments for the next five years are as follows:

	\$
2023	74,797
2024	34,598
2025	27,176
2026	21,249
2027	18,066

The Organization has also entered into a contract for the purchase of a vehicle in 2023 in the amount of \$59,140.