Oakville & Milton Humane Society

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Oakville & Milton Humane Society

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oakville & Milton Humane Society (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at December 31, 2020, and results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Society derives revenue from fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Society. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2020 and January 1, 2020. Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 was qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 qualified 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 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.

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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.

RSM Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants May 31, 2021 Toronto, Ontario

Oakville & Milton Humane Society Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Short-term investments (Note 4)	\$ 739,244 121,122 10,383 2,211,930	\$ 277,954 85,666 9,856 1,723,365
Long-term investments (Note 4) Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	3,082,679 150,000 509,926	2,096,841 603,674 585,535
	\$ 3,742,605	\$ 3,286,050
Liabilities		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6) Deferred contributions (Note 7)	\$ 197,097 26,500 115,869	\$ 114,090 25,783 74,061
Long-term debt (Note 6) Deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	339,466 22,755 336,157	213,934 47,723 349,570
	 698,378	611,227
Net Assets		
Invested in tangible capital assets	322,724	359,582
Externally restricted net assets (Charlie Fund)	335,462	362,376
Internally restricted net assets	1,571,174	1,643,008
Unrestricted net assets	814,867	309,857
	3,044,227	2,674,823
	\$ 3,742,605	\$ 3,286,050

Approved by

Clayfon Shold
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Board Chair

Michael Spinelli
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Treasurer

DocuSigned by:

Oakville & Milton Humane Society Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Invested in tangible capital assets	Externally restricted net assets (Charlie Fund)		Internally stricted net assets	•	Jnrestricted net assets	Total 2020	Total 2019
Net assets, beginning of year \$	359,582	\$ 362,376	\$	1,643,008	\$	309,857 \$	2,674,823	\$ 2,607,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						•		
over expenses	(45,457)	(26,914))	28,166		413,609	369,404	66,858
Investment in tangible capital								
assets	1,990	-		-		(1,990)	-	-
Repayment of long-term debt	24,251	-		-		(24,251)	-	-
Disposal of tangible assets	(17,642)	-		-		17,642	-	-
Interfund transfer (Note 9)	<u> </u>	-		(100,000))	100,000	-	-
Net assets, end of the year \$	322,724	\$ 335,462	\$	1,571,174	\$	814,867 \$	3,044,227	\$ 2,674,823

Oakville & Milton Humane Society Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020		2019
Devenue				
Revenue Fundraising	\$	1,555,167	\$	1,753,590
Animal protective services	Ψ	1,039,720	φ	1,161,722
Community engagement		1,039,720		236,089
Thrift Store		42,280		72,923
Other income (Note 12)		553,773		66,694
		3,384,126		3,291,018
		3,304,120		3,231,010
Expenses				
Salaries and benefits		2,162,185		2,212,728
Administrative		332,889		353,074
Animal care		146,749		194,008
Other		94,914		98,563
Fundraising		72,532		101,077
Animal protective services		66,627		162,979
Amortization		59,957		77,056
Marketing and communications		26,180		16,628
Community engagement		25,855		14,442
		2,987,888		3,230,555
Excess of revenue over expenses before the undernoted items		396,238		60,463
Other management (company)				
Other revenue (expenses) Charlie Fund revenue		20 406		20 520
Charlie Fund expenses		28,496 (55,330)		38,538
Chanic Fund expenses		(55,550)		(32,143)
		(26,834)		6,395
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	369,404	\$	66,858

Oakville & Milton Humane Society Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020		2019
Cash provided by (used in)				
Operations	•	000 101	•	00.050
Excess of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash	\$	369,404	\$	66,858
Amortization		59,957		77,056
Amortization Amortization of deferred capital contributions to revenue		(14,500)		(16,084)
7 III of the defended depleted contributions to revenue		(1.1,000)		(10,001)
		414,861		127,830
Net changes in non-cash working capital				
Accounts receivable		(35,456)		74,054
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		83,007		(137,937)
Deferred contributions		41,808		(111,002)
Prepaid expenses		(527)		2,020
		503,693		(45,035)
Investing				
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(1,990)		(11,071)
Investments, net		(34,891)		(68,643)
Disposal of tangible capital assets		`17 [′] ,642 [′]		-
Income received on deferred building campaign contributions		1,087		3,619
		(18,152)		(76,095)
Financing		(0.4.0.7.4)		(00.400)
Repayment of long-term debt		(24,251)		(23,429)
Net change in cash		461,290		(144,559)
Cash, beginning of year		277,954		422,513
Cash, end of year	\$	739,244	\$	277,954

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

Oakville & Milton Humane Society (the "Society") is a registered charity incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario as a corporation without share capital. The Society provides shelter for lost, injured or abandoned animals, adoption of unclaimed animals, investigation of cruelty complaints, animal control and humane education.

In accordance with section 149 (1) of the Income Tax Act, the Society is exempt from income taxes.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Handbook (ASNPO).

Fund Accounting

The Society maintains its accounts in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds according to the activity or objective specified by determinations made by the Board of Directors.

Net assets invested in tangible capital assets represent the Society's investment in tangible capital assets net of related liabilities and deferred contributions.

Amounts restricted by external sources are reported as externally restricted net assets. Included in these net assets is the Charlie Fund, which was created to cover the cost of medical emergencies for lost or abandoned animals.

The amounts restricted by the Board for future projects are reported as internally restricted net assets. Any general activities, excluding the items above, are reported as unrestricted net assets.

Revenue Recognition

The Society follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions for which there is a corresponding restricted fund are recognized as revenue of that fund in the current year. Restricted contributions for which no corresponding restricted fund is presented and recognized in accordance with the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Amounts restricted for the purchase of tangible capital assets are deferred and recognized in revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired tangible capital assets.

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.

Animal protective services revenue are recognized over the term of the underlying service contracts.

Community engagement, which includes customer care, adoption and general shelter, revenue from services performed are recognized when the services has been performed.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Revenue Recognition (Cont'd)

Revenue from the Thrift Store sales is recognized when title to the goods is transferred to customers, the selling price is fixed and determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

The Society recognizes non cash contributions when received. Included in contributions are non-cash contributions of \$20,287 relating to equipment and investments (2019 - \$15,349).

Government assistance is recognized when earned.

Contributed Assets and Services

Contributed assets and services are recognized in the statement of financial position or included in revenue and expenses when the values can be reasonably estimated and it is likely that the Society would have had to otherwise pay for these goods and services. Volunteers also contribute a considerable amount of time to the Society. Because of the difficulty in determining the fair value of the volunteer time, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand and bank deposits.

Investments

Investments are comprised of guaranteed investment certificates ("GICs") and money market mutual funds. It is the general intent of the Society to continue to reinvest the GICs upon maturity.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets and intangible capital assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization. Tangible capital assets and intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful life on a declining balance basis at the following rates:

 Building
 - 5%

 Computer equipment
 - 30%

 Furniture and fixtures
 - 20%

 Paving
 - 8%

 Trailers
 - 15%

 Vehicles
 - 30%

 Computer software
 - 30%

When conditions indicate a tangible capital or intangible asset is impaired, the carrying value of the asset is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost. The write down is recorded as an expense in the statement of statement of revenue and expenses. A write-down will not be reversed.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. Subsequently, all financial instruments are reported at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and certain investments. Financial assets measured at fair value include marketable securities and mutual fund investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. There are no financial liabilities measured at fair value.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down, if any, is recognized in the excess of revenues over expenses. Reversals of impairment are recorded to the extent that the value has increased, up to the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the excess of revenues over expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Significant estimates are used for, but not limited to the estimation of useful lives of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. BANK FACILITY

The Society has a revolving demand credit facility of \$250,000. The facility bears interest at the prime rate plus 1% and is secured by a general security agreement constituting a first ranking security interest in all property of the Society; security agreement (chattel mortgage) constituting first ranking and specific interest in vehicles; and a collateral mortgage for \$250,000 on the lands and improvements located at 445 Cornwall Road, Oakville, Ontario.

4. INVESTMENTS

Investments include the following with maturities ranging from March 2021 to March 2024 bearing interest from 0.40% to 2.75%.

		2020	2019
Guaranteed Investment Certificates	\$	1,370,608	\$ 2,064,149
Investment Savings	Ť	991,322	 262,890
		0.004.000	0.007.000
Less: current portion		2,361,930 (2,211,930)	2,327,039 (1,723,365)
Less. current portion		(2,211,300)	(1,720,000)
Long-term portion	\$	150,000	\$ 603,674

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	 cumulated nortization	Net 2020	Net 2019
Land	\$ 3,772	\$ -	\$ 3,772	\$ 3,772
Building	835,547	458,695	376,852	396,685
Computer equipment	131,423	125,198	6,225	6,237
Computer software	42,990	40,355	2,635	3,764
Furniture and fixtures	400,664	335,184	65,480	81,850
Paving	20,561	17,891	2,670	2,902
Trailers	94,565	74,202	20,363	23,956
Vehicles	154,932	123,003	31,929	66,369
	\$ 1,684,454	\$ 1,174,528	\$ 509,926	\$ 585,535

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2020	2019
Two automobile loans bearing interest at 4.24%, each repayable in monthly blended payments of \$459. The loans mature on September 1, 2022.	\$ 21,377	\$ 31,074
RBC vehicle loan bearing interest at 4.75% per annum, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$688. The loan matures on July 4, 2022. The security of the loan is outlined in Note 3.	12,559	20,019
RBC vehicle loan bearing interest at 4.75% per annum, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$688. The loan matures on December 6, 2022. The security of the loan is outlined in Note 3.	15,319	22,413
Less: current portion	49,255 (26,500)	73,506 (25,783)
Long-term portion	\$ 22,755	\$ 47,723

6. LONG TERM DEBT (Cont'd)

The scheduled principal repayments are as follows. Subsequent to year end the Society repaid all three of the loans in full.

2022		
2022	22,755 49,255	
2021	\$ 26,500	

7. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year Amounts received in the year Amounts recognized	\$ 74,061 45,528 (3,720)	185,063 24,015 (135,017)
Balance, end of year	\$ 115,869	74,061

8. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amounts of donations received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations.

The changes in deferred capital contributions are as follows:

	Amount of original ontribution	C	Amount of ontribution to be expended	!	Balance, beginning of year	re	nvestment revenue estricted for deferred ontributions	A	mortization	Balance, end of year
Deferred Building Campaign										
Contributions ^(a)	\$ 197,123	\$	197,123	\$	197,123	\$	1,087	\$	-	\$ 198,210
Deferred Education Room Contributions	39,000		-		22,761		-		1,138	21,623
Deferred IT Project Contributions	150,002		-		5,727		-		1,847	3,880
Deferred Roof Contributions	73,721		-		53,354		-		2,781	50,573
Deferred Vehicle Contributions	49,699		-		3,712		-		3,492	220
Deferred Dog Kitchen Contributions	58,700		-		49,060		-		2,453	46,607
Deferred ISO Lab and Wildlife Room										
Contributions	10,509		-		8,610		-		485	8,125
Deferred Cat Colony Contributions	16,000		-		9,223		-		2,304	6,919
	\$ 594,754	\$	197,123	\$	349,570	\$	1,087	\$	14,500	\$ 336,157

⁽a) In fiscal 2006, the Society began to receive externally restricted funds to be used specifically towards new premises. Included in the amount of original contribution are the initial contributions plus accumulated restricted investment income. During the year, \$1,087 (2019 - \$3,619) of investment revenue was restricted for the Building Campaign purposes.

9. INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

During the year, \$100,000 (2019 - \$97,000) was transferred from the internally restricted fund to the unrestricted net assets.

10. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Society has operating lease commitments for vehicles and a postage machine. Future minimum lease payments as at year end are as follows:

2021 2022	6,126 1,856
	\$ 7,982

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Society's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2020. There have been no significant changes to the Society's risk profile since December 31, 2019.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counterparty will fail to perform its obligations. The Society is exposed to credit risk through accounts receivable. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends, and other information.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society cannot repay its obligations when they become due. This risk is mitigated by maintaining sufficient net assets and ensuring alternate financing is available (Note 3).

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Society is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Society manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Society is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk through its floating interest rate bank term deposits.

12. COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization assessed the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) as a pandemic. The outbreak has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the Society's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and actions taken to contain the virus or its impact, among others.

During the year, the Society applied for and received \$489,092 from the Federal Government in relation to the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS). The full support received is included in other income.