Consolidated Financial Statements **September 30, 2019** (in thousands of dollars)



# Independent auditor's report

To the Members of British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

# Our qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for qualified opinion* section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and its subsidiary (together, the Society) as at September 30, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period from January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019 in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### What we have audited

The Society's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at September 30, 2019;
- the consolidated statement of operations for the period from January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019;
- the consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the period from January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the period from January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019;
   and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

# Basis for qualified opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Society derives revenues from donations and fundraising 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 donations and fundraising revenue, net operating surplus and cash used in operating activities for the period from January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019 and for the year ended December 31, 2018, current assets as at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 and net assets as at January 1, 2019, September 30, 2019, January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018. Our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 was modified 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 consolidated financial statements* section of our report.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

## **Independence**

We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Society to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Vancouver, British Columbia January 8, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(in thousands of dollars)

			5	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
	Operating Fund \$	Capital Fund \$	Endowment Fund \$	Total \$	Total \$ (Restated – note 2)
Assets					
Current assets Cash Unrestricted investments (note 4) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Supplies	646 12,712 527 339 426	- - - -	- - - -	646 12,712 527 339 426	433 13,524 969 199 380
	14,650	-	-	14,650	15,505
Property, buildings and equipment and intangible assets (Schedule A)	-	31,781	-	31,781	28,556
Life insurance policies (note 7)	456	-	-	456	474
Restricted investments (note 4)	23,240	9,155	1,698	34,093	29,824
	38,346	40,936	1,698	80,980	74,359
Liabilities					
Current liabilities Bank indebtedness (note 5) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6) Current portion of capital leases	- 3,284 	- - 464	-	- 3,284 464	193 3,795 328
	3,284	464	-	3,748	4,316
Capital leases	-	1,028	-	1,028	944
<b>Deferred contributions</b> (note 7)	23,696	-	-	23,696	19,546
Post-employment benefits payable (Schedule B)	<u>468</u> 27,448	- 1,492	-	468 28,940	520 25,326
Net Assets		.,		==,===	
Net assets held for endowments (note 8)	-	-	1,698	1,698	1,688
Net assets externally restricted for capital	-	39,444	-	39,444	36,522
Unrestricted net assets	10,898	-	-	10,898	10,823
	10,898	39,444	1,698	52,040	49,033
	38,346	40,936	1,698	80,980	74,359
Commitments (note 12)					

Commitments (note 12)

Approved by the Board of Directors

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	Director		Director
Carol Richards		Melissa Barcellos	

Consolidated Statement of Operations

(in thousands of dollars)

			Period from Jan to Se	uary 1, 2019 eptember 30, 2019	Year ended December 31, 2018
	Operating Fund \$	Capital Fund \$	Endowment Fund \$	Total \$	Total \$ (Restated – note 2)
Revenue Donations and fundraising Legacy and life insurance	11,109 8,246	617 727	<u>.</u>	11,726 8,973	16,730 12,839
Kennelling and bylaw enforcement services Sheltering, medical, clinical and social	1,590	-	-	1,590	2,009
enterprise services Lottery and raffles Other grants received	6,527 1,096 571	- - 72	- - . <del>-</del>	6,527 1,096 643	8,785 900 1,365
Endowment contributions Investment (loss) income (note 4) Loss on disposal of property, buildings and equipment and	3,111	917	10 -	10 4,028	76 (456)
intangible assets	<u> </u>	(18)	-	(18)	(6)
Program expenses Sheltering, kennelling, bylaw enforcement and social enterprise	32,250	2,315	10	34,575	42,242
services Hospital and clinics Veterinary care and spay and neuter	11,425 3,565 2,707	- - -	- - -	11,425 3,565 2,707	14,234 4,667 3,263
Cruelty investigations Animal health and welfare Humane education Advocacy	2,902 527 878 740	- - -		2,902 527 878 740	3,425 668 1,025 791
Autobacy	22,744	-	-	22,744	28,073
General expenses Administration and program support Revenue development	3,082 3,970	- -	- -	3,082 3,970	3,711 5,159
	7,052	-	-	7,052	8,870
Operating surplus before the undernoted	2,454	2,315	10	4,779	5,299
Bank charges and interest Amortization of property, buildings and	359	-	-	359	481
equipment and intangible assets	-	1,487	-	1,487	1,690
Net operating surplus	2,095	828	10	2,933	3,128

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

(in thousands of dollars)

	Operating fund \$	Capital fund \$	Endowment fund \$	Total \$
Balance – January 1, 2018, as previously reported	19,145	-	1,612	20,757
Change in accounting policy (note 2)	(8,788)	34,068	-	25,280
Balance – January 1, 2018, as restated	10,357	34,068	1,612	46,037
Net operating surplus (deficit) Actuarial gain and plan amendments on accrued employee future benefits Interfund transfer	3,569 (132) (2,971)	(517) - 2,971	76 - -	3,128 (132)
Balance – December 31, 2018	10,823	36,522	1,688	49,033
Net operating surplus Actuarial gain and plan amendments on accrued employee future benefits Interfund transfer	2,095 74 (2,094)	828 - 2,094	10 - -	2,933 74
Balance – September 30, 2019	10,898	39,444	1,698	52,040

# **British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals** Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(in thousands of dollars)

	Period from January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019 \$	Year ended December 31, 2018 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities  Net operating surplus Items not affecting cash	2,933	3,128
Amortization of property, buildings and equipment and intangible assets  Loss on disposal of property, buildings and equipment and	1,487	1,690
intangible assets Gifted land Post-employment benefits (Gain) loss on investments	18 (394) (45) (3,364)	6 - - 2,165
	635	6,989
Changes in non-cash working capital items Deferred contributions Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Supplies Actuarial gain and plan amendments on accrued employee future	4,168 442 (140) (46)	136 (375) 203 60
benefit Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Post-employment benefits	74 (511) (7)	(52) (116)
	4,615	6,845
Investing activities Purchase of property, buildings and equipment and intangible assets Proceeds on disposal of property, buildings and equipment and intangible assets Purchase of investments Proceeds on sale of investments	(3,792) - (26,832) 26,739	(8,147) 320 (30,720)
Proceeds on sale of investments	,	32,134
	(3,885)	(6,413)
Financing activities Repayment of mortgage loan Repayment of capital lease	(324)	(1,538) (314)
	(324)	(1,852)
Increase (decrease) in cash	406	(1,420)
Cash – Beginning of period	240	1,660
Cash and bank indebtedness – End of period	646	240

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of dollars)

# 1 Organization information

British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (the Society) is a charitable organization incorporated in 1895 by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, now called the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, R.S. 372. The Society may form and establish branches in its discretion anywhere in British Columbia. The Society helps prevent cruelty to animals, investigates and prosecutes incidents of animal cruelty, delivers medical and clinical animal health care, provides education to the public on the ethical and humane treatment of animals, and provides kennelling and bylaw enforcement services to municipalities throughout the province. As a registered charity, the Society is not subject to income taxes.

Effective September 30, 2016, 100% ownership of the issued share capital of Burnaby Veterinary Hospital Ltd. (the Hospital) was gifted, for \$nil consideration, to the Society. The Hospital is a private limited company incorporated under the Canadian Business Corporations Act, providing veterinary services and selling related products to its customers, thereby, the operations of the Hospital compliment those of the Society directly. Subsequent to the gift, the results of the Hospital are consolidated into those of the Society.

In 2019, the Society changed its year end from December 31 to September 30.

# 2 Change in accounting policy

In 2019, the Society changed its method of accounting for contributions from the deferral method to the restricted fund method. In previous periods, restricted contributions related to expenses of future periods were deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses were incurred. Contributions restricted for the acquisition of property, buildings and equipment and intangible assets were initially recorded as deferred contributions. When the asset was purchased or project-in-progress costs were incurred, the related contribution was transferred to deferred capital contributions (a liability on the consolidated statement of financial position). Deferred capital contributions were then amortized on the same basis as the related property, buildings and equipment and intangible assets. Endowment contributions were reported as direct increases in net assets. Unrestricted contributions were reported as revenue in the period when received or when receivable if the amount could be reasonably estimated and collection was reasonably assured.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of dollars)

This change in accounting policy has the following impact to the financial statements:

		Dec	ember 31, 2018
	As previously reported \$	Restatement \$	As restated
Consolidated statement of financial position			
Deferred contributions	28,783	(9,237)	19,546
Deferred capital contributions	16,424	(16,424)	-
Consolidated statement of operations			
Donations and fundraising revenue	16,541	189	16,730
Legacy and life insurance revenue	12,397	442	12,839
Other grants received	999	366	1,365
Endowment contributions	-	76	76
Amortization of deferred capital			
contributions	(616)	616	-

In addition to the above, the Society's assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses have been restated to be presented by the Operating Fund, Capital Fund and Endowment Fund. These balances and amounts were previously presented in aggregate within the financial statements, with the exception of net asset balances which were represented by the Operating Fund and the Endowment Fund in the consolidated financial statements.

## 3 Summary of significant accounting policies

## Basis of presentation and consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO). These consolidated financial statements reflect the combined assets, liabilities, net assets, revenue and expenses of the Society's Provincial Office, four veterinary facilities, thirty animal community centres, four education and adoption centres, a wild animal rehabilitation centre, two branches without facilities, and the results of the wholly owned subsidiary, Burnaby Veterinary Hospital Ltd. (see note 1 above).

Intercompany balances, and income and expenses arising from intercompany transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The Society is now accounting for contributions using the restricted fund method and has decided to report two restricted funds in its financial statements – the Capital Fund and the Endowment Fund. Further details on the accounting policies are included in note 3 of the consolidated financial statements.

### Newly adopted accounting pronouncements

The Society has applied the following new standard for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2019:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of dollars)

- Section 4433 Tangible Capital Assets Held by Non-for-Profit Organizations; and
- Section 4434 Intangible Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations.

Sections 4433 and 4434 replace Section 4431, Tangible Capital Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations and Section 4432, Intangible Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations in Part III of the Handbook, respectively. These standards have been adopted January 1, 2019, in accordance with the transition provisions set out in the standards. As a result, the standards have been applied prospectively from January 1, 2019, with depreciation from this date determined by allocating the cost to component parts of tangible capital assets based on their relative cost or fair value at the date the assets were acquired.

The determination of cost has not changed as a result of adopting the new guidance. The cost of a contributed tangible capital asset is deemed to be its fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to its acquisition.

The Society is now following guidance included in Section 3061 on amortization and componentization. The amount of amortization that is recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations is the greater of (1) the cost less salvage value over the useful life of the asset and (2) the cost less residual value over the useful life of the asset. The cost of a tangible capital asset made up of significant separable component parts that are allocated to the component parts where practicable and when estimates can be made of the lives of the separate components.

#### **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.

The Operating Fund reports the general operating activities of the Society and the allocation of fund balances for internally and externally restricted purposes.

The Capital Fund reports the Society's property that has been funded by capital contributions and amounts transferred from the Operating Fund.

The Endowment Fund reports contributions subject to externally imposed stipulations that the resources contributed be maintained permanently.

#### **Revenue recognition**

The Society follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. Fundraising revenues, unrestricted donations and unrestricted grants are recorded as revenue in the Operating Fund when received or receivable, if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. When the donor has specified that a contribution is intended for a specific use in operations or in a future period, the donation is recorded as a deferred contribution in the Operating Fund and recognized as revenue when the specified terms have been satisfied. Kennelling, bylaw enforcement, sheltering, medical, clinical and social enterprise services are recognized as revenue in the Operating Fund in the period in which the services are provided. Revenues from lottery ticket sales and raffles are recognized in the Operating Fund when received. Legacies are recorded as revenue in the Operating Fund when cash is received, unless restricted by the terms of the will. If externally restricted, legacies are recorded as deferred contributions in the Operating Fund and recognized as revenue when the terms of the will are met.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of dollars)

Contributions externally restricted for capital expenditures are recorded as revenue in the Capital Fund when received or when receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Endowment contributions are recognized as revenue in the Endowment Fund when received or when receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured

Unrestricted investment income is recorded as revenue when earned in the Operating Fund. If externally restricted for capital purposes, investment income is recorded as revenue when earned in the Capital Fund. If externally restricted for other purposes, investment income is allocated to the deferred contribution account in the Operating Fund and recognized as revenue in the Operating Fund when the related expenses have been incurred.

The Society receives donations of goods and services from time to time as well as donated shares. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed goods and services are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Contributed share capital is recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value of the consideration received.

#### **Investments**

Investments consist of amounts invested in both individual securities and pooled fund units. The investments consist of short-term notes, bonds and debentures, and marketable equity securities.

Investment income comprises the Society's share of interest, dividends and realized and unrealized gains/losses on the underlying assets.

All investments are carried at market value. Changes in market value are included in the consolidated statement of operations or in deferred contribution balances, as appropriate.

#### **Supplies**

Supplies consist of animal medication and feed, office supplies and items held in stock to support merchandise sales operations and are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

#### Property, buildings and equipment and intangible assets

Property, buildings and equipment are recorded at cost and amortized over their estimated useful economic lives using the straight-line method at the following annual rates:

Buildings	20 years
Furniture and equipment	8-10 years
Shelter and medical equipment	8-10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment and software	3 years
Leasehold improvements	life of lease
Leased vehicles	life of lease

Projects-in-progress are not amortized until the assets are put into use.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of dollars)

Intangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is calculated over the estimated useful economic lives of the intangible assets using the straight-line method at the following annual rate:

5 years

Intangible assets

## Post-employment benefits payable

The Society is required to pay post-employment benefits to certain unionized employees upon completion of employment. The Society is also required to pay post-employment benefits to salaried employees for services provided prior to December 31, 2001. Certain senior managers who retired prior to December 31, 2001 also receive post-employment benefits including the payment of insurance premiums for health, medical, dental, life, and accidental death and dismemberment.

The Society records these benefits based on annual actuarial valuations. The cost of benefits earned is determined as the actuarial present value of all future post-employment benefits that will be paid on behalf of employees and their dependants, multiplied by the ratio of their service at the valuation date to their projected service at their full eligibility date.

Adjustments from plan amendments, changes in assumptions, and experience gains and losses are recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of changes in net assets (Schedule B).

#### **Financial instruments**

The Society's financial instruments consist of cash, restricted and unrestricted investments, accounts receivable, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, mortgage payable and capital leases.

Cash, accounts receivable, bank indebtedness accounts payable and accrued liabilities, mortgage payable and capital leases are initially measured at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost.

Unrestricted and restricted investments are initially measured at and subsequently carried at fair value.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those reported. Significant items requiring the use of management estimates include recognition of accrued liabilities, amortization periods and rates related to buildings and equipment, intangible assets and claims relating to contingencies.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of dollars)

# 4 Investments

		Fair value
	September 30, 2019 \$	December 31, 2018 \$
Cash and short-term deposits Bonds and debentures	3,498	3,704
Commercial	23,063	22,049
Marketable equity securities – Canadian  Marketable equity securities – Foreign	14,957 5,287	12,461 5,134
Less: Restricted investments (non-current)	46,805 34,093	43,348 29,824
Unrestricted investments (current)	12,712	13,524
Investment income (loss) consists of the following:	September 30, 2019 \$	December 31, 2018 \$
Interest income and dividends Gain (loss) on investments	1,141 3,364	1,449 (2,165)
	4,505	( 716)
Less: Restricted investment (loss) income allocated to deferred contributions	(2,295)	546
Add: Restricted investment income (loss) recognized as revenue	1,818	(286)
	(477)	260
	4,028	(456)

# 5 Bank indebtedness

At September 30, 2019, the Society had two lines of credit, a \$2,000 line of credit for general operating purposes (operating line) and a \$1,000 line of credit for capital purposes (capital line).

The operating line includes a maximum of \$200 for Society credit cards and a maximum of \$250 in standby provisions relating to letters of guarantee. The remainder of \$1,550 is available for the Society's operations. The amount drawn against the operating line at September 30, 2019 was \$nil (December 31, 2018 - \$193). The credit card facility used by the Society at September 30, 2019 was \$87 (December 31, 2018 - \$66). The amount drawn against the standby provisions at September 30, 2019 was \$nil (December 31, 2018 - \$nil). The operating line bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.25%, payable monthly.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of dollars)

The capital line bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.50%, payable monthly. There were no amounts drawn against this facility at September 30, 2019 (December 31, 2018 – \$nil).

The Society has provided the following as security for the lines of credit: a general assignment of book debts; a general security agreement over all present and future personal property with appropriate insurance coverage payable to the bank; and hypothecation of unrestricted investment assets for which the bank is custodian.

Loan covenants include certain reporting requirements that include providing audited consolidated financial statements and monthly cash flow forecasts for the following year within 120 days of the fiscal year-end. The Society was in compliance with all covenants at year-end.

## 6 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include government remittances which consist of amounts (such as property taxes, sales taxes, payroll withholding taxes and workers' compensation premiums) required to be paid to government authorities and are recognized when the amounts become due. At September 30, 2019, \$146 (December 31, 2018 – \$150) is included within accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

## 7 Deferred contributions

	September 30, 2019 \$	December 31, 2018 \$ (restated – note 2)
Balance – Beginning of year	19,546	19,521
Deferred contributions received Deferred contributions recognized as revenue Tax receipts issued for life insurance policy premiums Life insurance policies recognized or lapsed	10,739 (6,571) - (18)	7,716 (7,580) 58 (169)
Balance – End of year	23,696	19,546

The principal amount of the life insurance policies assuming they do not lapse is \$1,543 (December 31, 2018 - \$1,643).

#### 8 Endowments

The endowments are included in restricted investments. Earnings from the endowments are to be used for the purposes specified by the donors. The capital is permanently endowed to the Society. Income (loss) from endowments, net of expenses, totalling 212 was recorded for the period from January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019 (for the year ended December 31, 2018 – 443).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of dollars)

# 9 Financial instruments and risk management

#### a) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Society is exposed to currency risk as a portion of investments is invested in foreign equities (note 4).

#### b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Society is exposed to interest rate risk on bank indebtedness and mortgage payable, short-term deposits and investments. Management frequently reviews the interest rates to mitigate risk and uses professional investment management services.

#### c) Market and other price risk

Market and other price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Society's investments are subject to market risk through its equity and fixed income investments. The Society mitigates this risk by diversifying its investments across asset classes and by using professional investment management services.

#### d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur financial loss. The Society does not have a significant concentration of credit risk in any single party or group of parties. Accounts receivable are due primarily from several donors and British Columbia municipalities under animal control contracts.

#### e) Liquidity risk exposure

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Society is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

There have not been any significant changes in risk exposure from prior years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of dollars)

## 10 Commitments

The Society has committed to leases on certain of its vehicles and properties. The lease payments are as follows:

	\$
2020 2021	1,011 780
2022 2023	501 225
2024	52
	2,569

# 11 Related party transactions

The Society receives grants annually from the SPCA Vancouver Hospital Trust Fund (the Trust Fund) to provide funds for spay and neuter services, to provide emergency and ongoing care to ill, injured and destitute animals, whether stray or owned, and to promote public education encouraging responsible pet ownership. Some of the trustees of the Trust Fund are employees of the Society. Grants received during the period from January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019 totalled \$nil (for the year ended December 31, 2018 – \$30).

Consolidated Schedule of Property, Buildings and Equipment and Intangibles Assets For the year ended September 30, 2019

Schedule A

(in thousands of dollars)

		Septen	nber 30, 2019
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$
Land Buildings Leasehold improvements including buildings on	5,192 30,127	- 11,932	5,192 18,195
unowned land Shelter and medical equipment Computer equipment and software	5,150 2,087 1,852	4,301 926 1,517	849 1,161 335
Furniture and equipment Vehicles Construction-in-progress	76 127 4,480	62 80	14 47 4,480
Intangible assets Capital leases on vehicles	200 2,284	170 806	30 1,478
	51,575	19,794	31,781
		Decen	nber 31, 2018
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$
Land Buildings Leasehold improvements including buildings on	4,799 21,955	- 11,226	4,799 10,729
unowned land Shelter and medical equipment Computer equipment and software	5,320 1,696 1,709	4,385 761 1,357	935 935 352
Furniture and equipment Vehicles Construction-in-progress	76 108 9,444	58 72	18 36 9,444
Intangible assets Capital leases on vehicles	200 1,740	140 492	60 1,248
	47,047	18,491	28,556

Construction-in-progress are building and leasehold improvements that are being constructed.

Consolidated Schedule of Post-Employment Benefits Payable

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Schedule B

(in thousands of dollars)

Information about the Society's post-employment benefit obligation is as follows:

	September 30, 2019 \$	December 31, 2018 \$
Post-employment benefits payable – Beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Actuarial (gain) loss	520 15 14 (7) (74)	492 18 15 (137) 132
Post-employment benefits payable – End of year	468	520
Change in plan assets Employer contributions Benefits paid		137 (137)
Market value of plan assets – End of year	<u> </u>	

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Society's accrued benefit obligation are as follows:

	September 30, 2019 %	December 31, 2018 %
At beginning of year Discount rate Rate of compensation increase	3.70 2.00	3.20 2.00
At end of year Discount rate Rate of compensation increase	2.80 2.00	3.10 2.00

The most recent actuarial valuation was prepared by Mercer LLC as of September 30, 2019.