Financial Statements of

CANADIAN COUNCIL ON ANIMAL CARE/CONSEIL CANADIEN DE PROTECTION DES ANIMAUX

Year ended March 31, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Canadian Council on Animal Care/Conseil canadien de protection des animaux

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Canadian Council on Animal Care/Conseil canadien de protection des animaux, which comprise the accompanying financial statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Canadian Council on Animal Care/Conseil canadien de protection des animaux as at March 31, 2018, and its results of its operations, changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Canada

KPMG LLP

April 26, 2018

Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2018

Financial Statements

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Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

		2018		2017
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	342,198	\$	259,178
Accounts receivable		88,292		57,510
Prepaid expenses		139,740		115,259
		570,230		431,947
Investments		706,312		1,005,170
Tangible capital and intangible assets (note 4)		107,170		143,241
	\$	1,383,712	\$	1,580,358
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	\$	95,986	\$	260,953
Deferred contributions (note 6)	φ	32,500	φ	4,228
Beloned contributions (note c)		128,486		265,181
Net assets (note 7):				
Invested in tangible capital and intangible assets		107,170		143,241
Unrestricted		1,148,056		1,171,936
		1,255,226		1,315,177
Economic dependence (note 1)				
	\$	1,383,712	\$	1,580,358

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Robert S. Madrial Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

	2018	2017
Revenue:		
Grants (note 1)	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000
Program participation fees	856,052	837,049
Interest income	4,435	11,629
Workshops	22,603	34,300
Miscellaneous	2,218	7
Dividend income	-	1,741
	2,635,308	2,634,726
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits (note 8)	1,898,062	1,749,029
Travel	186,526	172,970
Rent	181,746	181,521
Professional fees	129,042	31,228
IT maintenance	83,455	103,334
Board and AGM	64,426	42,606
Office and administration	58,191	101,018
Consulting fees	22,950	67,972
Committee	21,817	15,537
Legal and audit	12,826	183,300
Finance service charges	5,170	40,894
	2,664,211	2,689,409
Deficiency of revenue over expenses		
before the undernoted	(28,903)	(54,683)
Other expenses (income):		
Amortization of tangible capital and intangible		
assets (note 2(c))	38,127	43,133
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	(7,079)	17
	31,048	43,150
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (59,951)	\$ (97,833)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

	tang	nvested in ible capital intangible assets	Unrestricted	2018 Total	2017 Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	143,241	\$ 1,171,936	\$ 1,315,177	\$ 1,413,010
Deficiency of revenue over expenses		(38,127)	(21,824)	(59,951)	(97,833)
Purchases of tangible capital and intangible assets		2,056	(2,056)	-	-
Net assets, end of year	\$	107,170	\$ 1,148,056	\$ 1,255,226	\$ 1,315,177

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

	2018	2017
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (59,951)	\$ (97,833)
Amortization of tangible capital and intangible assets,		
which does not involve cash	38,127	43,133
Net change in operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(30,782)	109,421
Prepaid expenses	(24,481)	(11,986)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(164,967)	123,311
Deferred contributions	28,272	(2,600)
	(213,782)	163,446
Investing activities:		
Decrease (increase) in investments	298,858	(1,005,170)
Additions to tangible capital and intangible assets	(2,056)	(61,688)
	296,802	(1,066,858)
Increase (decrease) in cash	83,020	(903,412)
Cash, beginning of year	259,178	1,162,590
Cash, end of year	\$ 342,198	\$ 259,178

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2018

The Canadian Council on Animal Care/Conseil canadien de protection des animaux (the "Council") is incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act. As a not-for-profit organization, the Council is exempt from income taxes under paragraph 149(1)(I) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

Effective May 16, 2014, the Council continued its incorporation under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act.

The mandate of the Council is to act in the interests of the people of Canada and advance animal ethics and care in science by:

- developing science-informed standards that incorporate expert opinion, the values of Canadians and strategies to reduce the need for, and harm of, animals in science, while promoting their well-being;
- encouraging the implementation of the highest standards of ethics and care for animals in science in collaboration with the animal care community and scientists across Canada;
- providing assessment and certification programs that empower scientific institutions in achieving high standards of animal ethics and care; and
- providing education, training and networking opportunities to support individuals, animal care committees and institutions in implementing our guidelines and sharing best practices in the oversight of animal ethics and care in science.

1. Economic dependence:

The Council's mandate and operations are dependent on grants from the Canadian Institutes of Health Research and the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada. Revenue includes grants received from these organizations of \$1,750,000 (2017 - \$1,750,000).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2018

2. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Revenue recognition:

The Council follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions for not-for-profit organizations.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Program participation fees are recorded in income in the year to which they relate, and deferred when received in advance.

(b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Council has elected to carry any of its financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the effective interest rate method.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2018

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Financial instruments (continued):

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Council determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Council expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial impairment change.

(c) Tangible capital and intangible assets:

Tangible capital and intangible assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on the declining balance method using the following annual rates:

Asset	Rate
Tangible capital assets:	
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Computer equipment	30%
Intangible assets:	
Computer software	30%

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

When a tangible capital or intangible asset no longer contributes to the Council's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

(d) Expenses:

In the statement of operations, the Council presents its expenses by object, with the exception of projects, which are presented by function. Expenses are recognized in the year incurred and are recorded to the function to which they are directly related.

The Council does not allocate expenses between functions after initial recognition.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2018

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and, as adjustments become necessary, they are recognized in the financial statements in the period they become known.

3. Investments:

	2018	2017
	Market	Market
Federal and provincial bonds and guarantees Corporate bonds Global bonds Other Canadian bonds Preferred shares Canadian equities U.S. equities International equities	\$ 274,981 34,759 15,166 173,532 103,258 70,150 20,506 13,960	\$ 372,107 43,207 50,604 271,163 102,516 114,074 30,743 20,756
	\$ 706,312	\$ 1,005,170

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2018

4. Tangible capital and intangible assets:

						2018		2017
			A	ccumulated		Net book		Net book
		Cost	а	mortization		value		value
Tangible capital assets:	•	440.700	•		•	10.440	•	04.050
Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment	\$	112,763 304,929	\$	93,353 228,652	\$	19,410 76,277	\$	24,258 106,096
Leasehold improvements		20,547		12,328		8,219		8,219
Intangible assets:								
Computer software		59,749		56,485		3,264		4,668
	\$	497,988	\$	390,818	\$	107,170	\$	143,241

Cost and accumulated amortization at March 31, 2017 amounted to \$434,244 and \$309,558, respectively.

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

At year-end, there were no amounts payable for government remittances, which include harmonized sales tax and payroll-related taxes.

6. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions relate to workshop registration fees received for workshops taking place after year-end. Deferred contributions consists of project amounts received from the external funders for which project expenses had not been incurred. The changes in the deferred contributions balance are as follows:

	2018	2017
Balance, beginning of year Received during the year Recognized during the year	\$ 4,228 36,728 (4,228)	\$ 6,828 - (2,600)
Balance, end of year	\$ 32,500	\$ 4,228

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2018

7. Net assets:

The Council considers its capital to consist of its net assets. The objective of the Council with respect to unrestricted net assets is to fund ongoing operations, tangible capital and intangible assets acquisition and future projects. The unrestricted net assets are also considered a reserve in case of a short-term operating shortfall during the transition from a primarily grant-based funding model to a combination of grant and fees-based funding. During the year, the Board reviewed the net asset reserve policy to document the nature and purpose of the net assets, as well as its assessment of the appropriate amount of net assets required by the Council to help address its risks.

The objective of the Council with respect to its net assets invested in tangible capital and intangible assets is to fund the past acquisition of tangible capital and intangible assets required for operational purposes.

The Council is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and its overall strategy with respect to capital remains unchanged from the year ended March 31, 2017.

8. Pension plan:

All employees hired since January 1, 1989 are required to participate in the Council's money-purchase defined contribution pension plan administered by Universities Canada and registered with the Financial Services Commission of Ontario. The Council's contributions to the plan are based on participants' earnings up to a maximum of 7% and are expensed as incurred. Expenses for the year were \$94,236 (2017 - \$105,952) and are recorded in salaries and benefits expense.

9. Financial risk management:

(a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Council will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Council manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Council prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2018

9. Financial risk management (continued):

(b) Credit risk:

The Council is exposed to credit risk on its accounts receivable. The Council assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. At year end, there were no amounts allowed for in accounts receivable.

(c) Interest rate and currency risks:

The Council is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed interest rate financial instruments. Further details about the fixed rate investments are included in note 3.

The Council is not exposed to significant currency risks.