

Suntharalingam Professional Corporation

Chartered Accountant and Business Advisor

Authorized to practice public accounting by The Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

August 27, 2020

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chief Agent for the Animal Protection Party of Canada

I have audited the accompanying Registered party Financial Transactions Return (the "Return") of the Animal Protection Party of Canada as at **December 31, 2019** and for the year then ended. The financial information in the Return has been prepared by the Chief Agent of the Animal Protection Party of Canada based on the financial reporting provisions of Section 432(1) of the Canada Elections Act and in the prescribed form issued by Elections Canada.

The Chief Agent's Responsibility for the Return

The Chief Agent is responsible for the preparation of the Return in accordance with financial reporting provisions of Section 432(1) of the Canada Elections Act and in the prescribed form issued by Elections Canada and for such internal control as the Chief Agent determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a Return that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Return based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Return is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Return. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Return, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the Return 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 the client agent, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Return.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified audit opinion.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Animal Protection Party of Canada derives a substantial portion of its revenue from donations and contributions, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, my verification of revenue from this source was limited to accounting for the amounts recorded in the books of the Animal Protection Party of Canada and I was not able to determine where any adjustment might be necessary to the amount of donations and contributions reported.

Qualified Opinion

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the Return of the Animal Protection Party of Canada for the year ending **December 31, 2019** is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 432(1) of the Canada Elections Act and in the prescribed form issued by Elections Canada.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use

I draw your attention to the Note to the Return which describes the basis of accounting. The Return is prepared to assist the chief agent of the Animal Protection Party of Canada to meet the requirements of the Canada Elections Act. As a result, the Return may not be suitable for another purpose. My report is intended solely for the chief agent of the Animal Protection Party of Canada and the chief electoral officer, and should not be used by parties other than the chief agent and the chief electoral officer.

Report on the Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Subsection 435 (1) of the Canada Elections Act, in my opinion, the Return presents the information contained in the financial records on which it is based.

Krishan Suntharalingam Chartered Accountant

Chartered Professional Accountant

ANIMAL PROTECTION PARTY OF CANADA Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Animal Protection Party of Canada

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Animal Protection Party of Canada (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of my report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, my verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization. Therefore, I was not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2019, current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2019. My audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation of scope.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified audit 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.

(continues)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Animal Protection Party of Canada (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

Toronto, Ontario August 27, 2020 CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

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Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2019

		2019	2018
ASSETS			
CURRENT Cash Investments (Note 5) Accounts receivable (Note 4) Term deposit	\$	220,788 1,467 4,560	\$ 209,954 1,361 6,446 4,000
	<u>\$</u>	226,815	\$ 221,761
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS CURRENT			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	6,586	\$ 7,190
NET ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED		220,229	 214,571
	\$	226,815	\$ 221,761

Approved on behalf of the Organization's Executive committee				
Slade Des-	Chief Agent			
XILL	Leader			

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019			2018	
NET ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	214,571	\$	209,317	
Excess of revenue over expenses		5,658	-	5,254	
NET ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED, END OF YEAR	\$	220,229	\$	214,571	

Statement of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	201	9	2018	
REVENUE				
Political donations	\$ 27	1,992	\$	259,667
Investment income		106		102
Other income		500		627
	27	2,598		260,396
EXPENSES				
Election related expense	6	1,690		-
Salaries and benefits		6,130		72,791
Professional fees		0,970		52,142
Fundraising activities		0,320		52,147
Travel		6,152		15,471
Rent	2	4,382		-
Office expense	1	B,009		56,783
Bank charges		5,730		5,333
Insurance	:	5,593		-
Consulting fees		3,729		-
Repayment of over-contribution of donation		2,500		213
Subscription expense	!	1,560		-
Postage and delivery		281		-
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable security		(106)		262
	260	6,940		255,142
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	5,658	\$	5,254

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$_	5,658	\$ 5,254
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Change in fair value of marketable securities		1,886 (604) (106)	 (551) (1,004) 262
		1,176	 (1,293)
Cash flow from operating activities	*************************************	6,834	 3,961
INVESTING ACTIVITY Term deposit	***************************************	4,000	
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		10,834	3,961
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	***************************************	209,954	 205,993
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	220,788	\$ 209,954

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Animal Protection Party of Canada (the "Organization") is a not-for-profit political organization. The organization is a registered political party under the Canada Elections Act. The organization nominates, runs and supports its candidates in federal elections and by-elections and is active in a wide range of extra parliamentary activities across Canada on a consistent basis. The organization is a not for profit organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and as such, is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is defined as cash on hand, cash on deposit, and short-term deposits with maturity dates of less than 90 days, net of cheques issued and outstanding at the reporting date.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation allowances for accounts receivable. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Contributed services

A substantial number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Unrestricted donations to the Animal Protection Party of Canada are recognized as revenue 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.

Financial instruments policy

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in actively traded marketable securities that are measured at fair value. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and term deposits. Financial assets measured at fair value consist of investments. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

4.560

6,446

5. INVESTMENTS

Donations receivable

Investments consist of marketable security held with Scotia Bank and are measured at fair value.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The organization pays shared costs such as overhead expense, office, marketing and administration fees to an organization, which is related by virtue of certain common directors. These transactions were made in the normal course of business and have been recorded at fair market value amounts, which the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. Due to related party balance at December 31, 2019 - \$Nil. (2018-\$Nil)

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization 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 organization's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2019.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The organization's cash is exposed to credit risk. To mitigate the risk, such as investments are held with major financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its donors being sufficient to settle its accounts payable.

Other price risk

The organization is exposed to other price risk on its investments because of fluctuations in market prices.

8. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. Certain figures for fiscal 2019 have been presented in a detail format in relation to prior year.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the year-end, events have occured as a result of COVID-19 pandemic that have caused economic uncertainty. The related financial impacts and duration of this disruption can not be reasonably estimated at this time.