

CANADIAN GOLDEN RETRIEVER ADOPTION SERVICE INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CANADIAN GOLDEN RETRIEVER ADOPTION SERVICE INC.
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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Chartered Professional
Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Canadian Golden Retriever Adoption Service Inc.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Golden Retriever Adoption Service Inc. (the organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, 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 organization as at December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO)

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the organization 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 organization. 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 year ended December 31, 2023, current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2023. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation of 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 organization in accordance with 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 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 ASNPO, 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 organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization's financial reporting process.

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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 organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Toronto, Ontario
June 26, 2024



Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

CANADIAN GOLDEN RETRIEVER ADOPTION SERVICE INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash and cash equivalents	916,275	394,218
Investment <i>(Note 2)</i>	41,164	40,733
Accounts receivable	3,295	4,686
Inventory <i>(Note 3)</i>	17,938	63,884
Harmonized sales tax recoverable	31,326	59,757
Prepaid expenses	24,365	14,540
	1,034,363	577,818
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,092	34,462
NET ASSETS	996,271	543,356
	1,034,363	577,818

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

_____ *Director*

_____ *Director*

See notes to financial statements

CANADIAN GOLDEN RETRIEVER ADOPTION SERVICE INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Donations	882,807	998,486
Adoption fees	209,825	523,868
Lottery	131,530	110,910
General store	36,908	34,045
Silent auctions	23,223	11,255
Special events	22,564	21,909
Interest income	14,168	6,154
Intake fees	3,700	4,007
	1,324,725	1,710,634
EXPENSES		
Veterinary fees and dog supplies	672,853	1,515,425
Fundraising	117,642	71,070
Administration expenses	30,704	33,139
Professional fees	15,703	11,421
Interest and bank charges	11,840	12,592
Website	9,573	5,830
Newsletter and printing	6,954	5,000
Telephone	3,283	3,433
Insurance	3,258	3,504
	871,810	1,661,414
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	452,915	49,220

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	543,356	494,136
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	452,915	49,220
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	996,271	543,356

CANADIAN GOLDEN RETRIEVER ADOPTION SERVICE INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
excess of revenue over expenses	452,915	49,220
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	1,391	52,139
Inventory	45,946	4,238
Prepaid expenses	(9,825)	(14,540)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,630	(20,309)
Harmonized sales tax payable	28,431	(25,858)
	69,573	(4,330)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	522,488	44,890
Cash - beginning of year	434,951	390,061
CASH - END OF YEAR	957,439	434,951
CASH CONSISTS OF:		
Cash and cash equivalents	916,275	394,218
Investment	41,164	40,733
	957,439	434,951

CANADIAN GOLDEN RETRIEVER ADOPTION SERVICE INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Canadian Golden Retriever Adoption Service Inc. ("The Organization") was created on September 27, 1999 by Letters Patent under the Canada Corporations Act as a not-for-profit corporation without share capital. The Organization's objective is to rescue and re-home displaced Golden Retrievers, and to educate the public, in general, about pet ownership.

For Canadian income tax purposes, Canadian Golden Retriever Adoption Service Inc. qualifies as a not-for-profit organization which is exempt from income tax under the Income Tax Act.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO) and, in management's opinion, with consideration of materiality and within the framework of the following accounting policies:

(a) Revenue recognition

Canadian Golden Retriever Adoption Service Inc. follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

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

Revenue on the sale of its products is recognized when they are delivered, title has passed, customer acceptance has occurred, there is persuasive evidence that an arrangement exists, the price is fixed and determinable, and the ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

Revenue from lotteries is recognized once approval for the lottery is received from the municipality.

Adoption fee revenue is recognized when the signed adoption agreement is received from the foster parent.

All other revenue is recognized as earned.

(b) Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value with the cost being determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated costs to sell in the ordinary course of business.

(c) Expenses

Expenses are recorded on the accrual method.

(d) Investments

Investments are purchased to be held to maturity and accordingly are recorded at cost plus accrued interest, calculated using the effective interest rate method.

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CANADIAN GOLDEN RETRIEVER ADOPTION SERVICE INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Contributed services

The Organization receives a substantial amount of services and materials donated by citizens interested in the programs. These invaluable services and materials are not recorded in these financial statements due to the difficulty in determining their fair value. However, when the value of these items and services is ascertainable, the amounts thereof are reflected in the financial statements as revenue and expenses.

(f) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-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. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The assets and liabilities which require management to make significant estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include accounts receivable, useful life of equipment and accounts payable.

(g) Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable. The Organization has not designated any financial asset or liability to be measured at fair value.

2. INVESTMENT

The investments consist of a non-redeemable Guaranteed Investment Certificate maturing June 10, 2024 bearing interest at 4.50% .

3. INVENTORY

Inventory as at December 31, 2023 consists of finished goods. The total value of inventory expensed to fundraising expenditures for the year was \$nil (2022 - \$nil). Inventory write-downs of \$20,042 were recognized in the year (2022 - \$nil).

4. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

No remuneration was paid to directors and officers during the year and they had no interest in any transactions of the corporation

CANADIAN GOLDEN RETRIEVER ADOPTION SERVICE INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposures and concentrations at the date of the statement of financial position:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The organization is exposed to credit risk from customers. In order to reduce its credit risk, the organization reviews a new customer's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing customers' credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The organization has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Organization's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the collection of accounts receivable and raising of funds to meet commitments and sustain operations. The Organization controls liquidity risk by performing fundraising activities and management of working capital and cash flows. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the Organization is low and is not material. This risk is unchanged from prior year. There were no concentration risks in the liquidity risk.

6. FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY'S BAN ON INTERNATIONAL DOG RESCUE

On June 28, 2022, The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) began implementing a new measure to protect Canadians and their pets, and to reduce the risk of introducing dog rabies into Canada.

As of September 28, 2022, commercial dogs from countries at high-risk for dog rabies were no longer permitted entry into Canada.

As at June 25, 2024, the Organization is aware of changes in its operations as a result of CFIA's new measure.

Management is uncertain of the effects of these changes on its financial statements and hopes that CFIA will reverse their decision; however, there is uncertainty about the length and potential impact of the measure.

As a result, we are unable to estimate the potential impact on the Organization's operations as at the date of these financial statements.