Financial Statements of

# ONTARIO SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2020



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020
- the statement of operations and changes in fund balances for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our auditors' report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2020, and its results of 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 Entity derives revenue from donations and 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 Entity.

Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the current assets and fund balances reported in the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019
- the donations and fundraising revenues and excess of revenues over expenses and distributions reported in the statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019
- the excess of revenue over expenses and distributions reported in the statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.



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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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity 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.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

• the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in the 2020 Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in the 2020 Annual Report as at the date of this auditors' report.

If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditors' report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### 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.



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In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 the 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- 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, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

KPMG LLP

April 22, 2021

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,735,522	\$ 11,437,169
Short-term investments (note 2)	3,969,606	4,069,613
Prepaid expenses (note 8(b))	1,010,394	925,416
Accounts receivable (notes 3 and 6)	554,573	493,571
Inventory	49,690	65,358
	20,319,785	16,991,127
Investments (note 2)	4,166,671	4,073,420
Capital assets (note 4)	13,778,450	14,040,951
	\$ 38,264,906	\$ 35,105,498
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue	\$ 1,501,330 36,037	\$ 1,733,490 82,215
	1,537,367	1,815,705
Fund balances (note 7):		
Provincial	36,727,539	33,289,793
Commitments (note 8)		
Guarantees (note 11)		
Contingencies (note 12)		
	\$ 38,264,906	\$ 35,105,498

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

			2020	2019
	Provincial	Regional		
	Fund	Fund	Total	Total
Revenue:				
Donations and fundraising Grants (note 6) Shelter and veterinary Municipal contract fees Investments (note 2) Other	\$ 5,600,826 1,955,373 608,885 - 344,964 60,894	\$ 1,462,959 1,200,488 691,882 1,547,774 21,781 186,525	\$ 7,063,785 3,155,861 1,300,767 1,547,774 366,745 247,419	\$ 7,429,003 3,333,387 2,730,581 2,146,107 693,484 480,484
	8,570,942	5,111,409	13,682,351	16,813,046
Expenses: Animal care and protection General Fundraising Communication and education services	3,868,449 4,183,763 1,720,025 736,161	4,902,236 - 37,865 8,494	8,770,685 4,183,763 1,757,890 744,655	12,717,771 4,053,934 1,670,583
Amortization	589,229	182,149	771,378	1,243,785 789,916
Interest and bank charges	144,336	29,478	173,814	180,723
	11,241,963	5,160,222	16,402,185	20,656,712
Distributions: Grants to Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals' affiliates and Humane Societies in other provinces (note 9)	176,405		176,405	872,992
other provinces (note 9)	170,403		170,403	012,992
Deficiency of revenue over expenses and distributions before legacies	(2,847,426)	(48,813)	(2,896,239)	(4,716,658)
Legacies	4,355,346	1,978,639	6,333,985	6,338,509
Excess of revenue over expenses and distributions	1,507,920	1,929,826	3,437,746	1,621,851
Fund balances, beginning of year	33,289,793	_	33,289,793	31,667,942
Transfer between funds (note 7)	1,929,826	(1,929,826)	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 36,727,539	\$ _	\$ 36,727,539	\$ 33,289,793

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses and distributions	\$ 3,437,746	\$ 1,621,851
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	771,378	789,916
Net realized gain on sale of investments	(74,540)	(87,868)
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	88,195	(170,172)
Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets	(67,811)	17,793
Change in non-cash operating working capital:	(0 ( 000)	
Accounts receivable	(61,002)	1,491,882
Inventory	15,668	(8,938)
Prepaid expenses	(84,978)	(314,582)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(232,160)	(448,055)
Deferred revenue	(46,178)	(126,622)
	3,746,318	2,765,205
Investing activities:	(2.222)	
Decrease (increase) in investments	(6,899)	2,910,320
Additions to capital assets	(551,781)	(1,387,595)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	110,715	191,902
	(447,965)	1,714,627
	0.000.050	4 470 000
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,298,353	4,479,832
Cook and cook assistators havinging of year	11 107 160	6 057 227
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,437,169	6,957,337
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 14,735,522	\$ 11,437,169
Represented by:		
Cash	\$ 14,735,522	\$ 3,937,169
Cash equivalents	_	7,500,000
	\$ 14,735,522	\$ 11,437,169

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ("Ontario SPCA") was founded as a registered charity in 1873 and was incorporated as a non-profit corporation in 1919.

The mission of Ontario SPCA is to facilitate and provide for province-wide leadership on matters relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals and the promotion of animal welfare. Ontario SPCA strives to be a strong, unified and collaborative charitable organization dedicated to the cultivation of a compassionate society for all animals.

Ontario SPCA is registered as a charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Act"). As such, Ontario SPCA is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes. In order to maintain its status as a registered charity under the Act, Ontario SPCA must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements include the accounts of the provincial office of Ontario SPCA and its regional Animal Centres. The financial statements do not include the accounts of affiliated societies (note 9).

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook.

#### (a) Fund accounting:

Ontario SPCA follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

#### (i) Provincial Fund:

The Provincial Fund accounts for provincial animal care and protection services, the provincial spay/neuter veterinary clinic(s), as well as provincial communication services (humane education, publication, etc.), provincial fundraising, human resources, finance and information technology.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (ii) Regional Fund:

The Regional Fund accounts for Ontario SPCA Animal Centres fundraising activities (including thrift shops), regional animal protection services, regional humane education initiatives and regional animal facilities.

#### (b) Revenue recognition:

Ontario SPCA recognizes revenue from fundraising efforts, donations, legacies and from shelter and veterinary operations when funds are received. Deferred revenue represents fees received in advance of services rendered.

Donations and legacies received in the form of marketable securities are recorded at their fair market value at the time of receipt.

Endowment contributions are recognized as revenue of the applicable fund in the year in which they are received.

Grants received for specific purposes, for which there is no restricted fund established, are recognized when the grant specifications have been met.

Revenue from various municipal contracts is recorded as amounts are earned through the provision of service.

Investment revenue includes interest income, net realized gain or loss on sale of investments and the net change in unrealized gain or loss on investments for the year.

#### (c) Government assistance:

Ontario SPCA has applied for financial assistance under available government incentive programs. Government assistance related to current expenses is recognized as revenue during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (d) Cash and cash equivalents:

Ontario SPCA considers deposits in banks, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

#### (e) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and 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. Ontario SPCA has elected to carry its pooled fund investments 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 straight-line method.

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, Ontario SPCA 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 Ontario SPCA 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 carrying value.

The unrealized gain or loss on investments, being the difference between book value and carrying value, is included in investment revenue in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Fair values of investments are determined as follows:

- (i) Pooled fund investments represent Ontario SPCA's proportionate share of the underlying net assets of the Toronto Foundation Fund, at fair values determined using closing market prices.
- (ii) Guaranteed investment certificates ("GICs") maturing within a year are stated at amortized cost, which together with accrued interest income approximate fair value given the short-term nature of these investments.

The fair values of other financial assets and liabilities, being cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term nature of these financial instruments.

#### (f) Capital assets:

Purchased capitalized assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. Tangible capital assets are written down to fair value or replacement cost to reflect partial impairments when conditions indicate that the assets no longer contribute to the ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net carrying amounts. Capital assets are amortized as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Buildings Furniture and fixtures Automotive equipment Computers Leasehold improvements	Declining balance Declining balance Declining balance Straight line Straight line	2% 20% 30% 33% Term of lease

Capital purchases under \$1,000 are expensed when incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (g) Donations-in-kind:

Donated materials, services and capital assets are recorded at fair value in the period received when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials, services and capital assets would be paid for if not donated. A substantial number of volunteers have made significant contributions of their time to Ontario SPCA. Since these services are not normally purchased by Ontario SPCA and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services for volunteer activities are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### (h) Use of estimates:

The preparation of 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. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include allowance for doubtful accounts, the carrying amount of capital assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and disclosure of contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. Investments:

	2020	2019
Short-term: GICs, measured at amortized cost Long-term: Pooled fund investments with the	\$ 3,969,606	\$ 4,069,613
Toronto Foundation, measured at fair value	4,166,671	4,073,420
	\$ 8,136,277	\$ 8,143,033

The GICs produce a weighted yield to maturity of 1.85% (2019 - 2.38%) and mature in 2021.

Included in investment revenue are net realized gain on sale of investments of \$74,540 (2019 - \$87,868 gain) and unrealized loss on investments of \$88,195 (2019 - \$170,172 gain).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 3. Accounts receivable:

	2020	2019
Accounts receivable Harmonized sales tax Other	\$ 204,352 110,434 239,787	\$ 252,492 181,195 59,884
	\$ 554,573	\$ 493,571

#### 4. Capital assets:

				2020	2019
		Α	ccumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	а	mortization	value	value
Land and improvements Buildings Furniture and fixtures Automotive equipment Computers Leasehold improvements	\$ 1,720,550 14,589,640 2,238,558 1,806,942 1,981,658 657,658	\$	3,923,781 1,979,083 1,081,015 1,613,709 618,968	\$ 1,720,550 10,665,859 259,475 725,927 367,949 38,690	\$ 1,720,550 10,707,138 275,054 843,950 492,201 2,058
	\$ 22,995,006	\$	9,216,556	\$ 13,778,450	\$ 14,040,951

#### 5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$189,884 (2019 - \$164,297), which includes amounts payable for harmonized sales tax and payroll-related taxes.

#### 6. Government subsidies:

Ontario SPCA applied for the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") and has received \$2,849,392 during the year, with \$176,153 included in receivables as at December 31, 2020. The total of \$3,025,545 related to this program is included in grants on the statement of operations and changes in fund balances.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 7. Fund balances:

Fund balances comprise the following:

	Invested in capital	Externally	_			2020	2019
	assets	restricted	En	dowment	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Provincial Regional	\$ 8,062,082 5,716,368	\$ 950,477 85,397	\$	6,507 677,314	\$ 27,708,473 (6,479,079)	\$ 36,727,539	\$ 33,289,793 -
	\$ 13,778,450	\$ 1,035,874	\$	683,821	\$ 21,229,394	\$ 36,727,539	\$ 33,289,793

These endowment funds are included as part of the investment balance.

On an annual basis, any deficiency in the Regional Fund will be funded from the Provincial Fund.

#### 8. Commitments:

(a) Ontario SPCA has lease commitments for buildings and office equipment which expire at various dates. Future minimum lease commitments are as follows:

2021	\$ 43,400
2022	34,400
2023	29,600
2024	21,700
2025	15,100
Thereafter	54,900
	\$ 199,100

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 8. Commitments (continued):

(b) The Ontario SPCA has committed \$2,000,000 to the Peterborough Humane Society, an affiliate, towards the construction of a provincial dog rehabilitation centre that is expected to be available for occupancy by 2022. The Ontario SPCA has agreed to lease a portion of the premises for a period of 20 years upon completion of construction. Under the terms of the agreement, all amounts paid towards the \$2,000,000 commitment will be classified as a prepayment towards the monthly rent and operating costs of the leased premises. As at December 31, 2020, Ontario SPCA has paid \$636,178 (2019 - \$612,576) of the \$2,000,000 commitment which has been included in prepaid expenses in the statement of financial position. The balance owing of \$1,363,822 is expected to be paid over the period between 2021 to 2022 with no set payment schedule.

#### 9. Related organizations:

Class A members, which are non-voting, local societies in various communities across Ontario, are affiliated with Ontario SPCA. Each affiliate operates autonomously and is independently incorporated.

During the year, \$155,064 (2019 - \$853,205) in grants/disbursements of designated gifts to Ontario SPCA affiliates were due and recorded in these financial statements.

#### 10. Other information:

The Ontario SPCA's revenue and expenses include animal food and supplies, as well as capital improvements, fundraising supplies and materials, and miscellaneous furniture and supplies, which are donated and have a fair market value of \$35,110 (2019 - \$134,305).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 11. Guarantees:

In the normal course of business, Ontario SPCA enters into agreements that meet the definition of guarantees.

- (a) Ontario SPCA has provided indemnities under lease agreements for the use of various operating facilities. Under the terms of these agreements, Ontario SPCA agrees to indemnify the counterparties for various items, including, but not limited to, all liabilities, loss, suits and damages arising during, on or after the term of the agreement. The maximum amount of any potential future payment cannot be reasonably estimated.
- (b) Ontario SPCA indemnifies all directors for various items, including, but not limited to, all costs to settle suits or actions due to services provided to Ontario SPCA, subject to certain restrictions. Ontario SPCA has purchased liability insurance to mitigate the cost of any potential future suits or actions. The amount of any potential future payment cannot be reasonably estimated. Discontinuing Ontario SPCA's work in provincial legislation enforcement greatly reduces the Society's future exposure.

The nature of these indemnification agreements prevents Ontario SPCA from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum exposure due to the difficulties in assessing the amount of liability which stems from the unpredictability of future events and the unlimited coverage offered to counterparties. Historically, Ontario SPCA has not made any significant payments under such or similar indemnification agreements and, therefore, no amount has been accrued with respect to these agreements.

#### 12. Contingencies:

Ontario SPCA has been named as the defendant in certain legal actions, in which damages have been sought. The outcome of these actions are not determinable as at December 31, 2020 and, accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements for any liability which may result. In the event of a loss, all claims would be covered by Ontario SPCA insurance coverage.

The Ontario SPCA is involved in various legal actions, most of which resulted from its role in provincial animal welfare legislation enforcement, and are within the normal course of operations. Discontinuing Ontario SPCA's work in provincial legislation enforcement will reduce future legal exposure of this nature. In the opinion of management, any resulting liabilities are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position or net operations.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 13. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk:

Financial risk management relates to the understanding and active management of risks associated with all areas of the business and the associated operating environment. Investments are primarily exposed to credit, liquidity and other price and interest rate risks. Ontario SPCA mitigates these risks with an investment policy designed to limit exposure and concentration while achieving optimal return within reasonable risk tolerances. There has been no change in risk exposure from the prior year.

#### (a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. Accounts receivable are subject to credit risk. Ontario SPCA assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. Cash and cash equivalents are held in creditworthy financial institutions.

#### (b) Liquidity risk:

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

#### (c) Other price and interest rate risk:

The risks associated with the investments are the risks associated with the securities in which the funds are invested. The value of securities will vary with developments within the specific companies or governments which issue the securities. The value of fixed income securities will generally rise if interest rates fall and fall if interest rates rise. The value of securities denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar will be affected by changes in the value of the Canadian dollar in relation to the value of the currency in which the security is denominated.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

#### 13. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk (continued):

#### (d) Market risk:

Ontario SPCA's operations include revenue derived from donations and the delivery of services which are impacted by general economic conditions and trends. A decline in economic conditions could impact Ontario SPCA's operations negatively. There has been a change to the risk exposure from 2019 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

During the year, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and has had a significant financial, market and social impact. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and the financial effect on Ontario SPCA is not known at this time. Management is monitoring the situation closely and these impacts could include potential future decreases in revenue or cash flows.