

Financial Statements of

**WCS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
SOCIETY CANADA**

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended June 30, 2024

**KPMG LLP**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of WCS Wildlife Conservation Society Canada

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of WCS Wildlife Conservation Society Canada (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at June 30, 2024, 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 Opinion

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 auditor's 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 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.

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.

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 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 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 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font. A horizontal line is drawn underneath the signature, starting from the left and extending to the right, ending with a small upward tick.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

November 20, 2024

WCS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY CANADA

Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

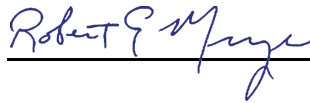
	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 4,534,773	\$ 3,972,018
Accounts receivable (note 3)	1,607,505	1,727,045
Prepaid expenses and advances	75,792	51,460
Short-term investments	—	750,000
	6,218,070	6,500,523
Capital assets (note 4)	84,140	—
	\$ 6,302,210	\$ 6,500,523

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 254,054	\$ 165,675
Accrued liabilities (note 6)	395,610	308,286
	649,664	473,961
Fund balances:		
Unrestricted	1,477,473	1,638,677
Restricted	4,175,073	4,387,885
	5,652,546	6,026,562
Commitments (note 5)		
	\$ 6,302,210	\$ 6,500,523

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:



Director

WCS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY CANADA

Statement of Operations

Year ended June 30, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

			2024	2023
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
Revenue:				
Wildlife Conservation Society (note 3):				
Grant	\$ 262,630	\$ 8,696	\$ 271,326	\$ 231,700
Individuals	—	53,230	53,230	132,531
Corporations	—	—	—	9,175
Foundations	—	21,739	21,739	—
Government	—	16,741	16,741	—
Reimbursements	—	383,266	383,266	320,051
Foundation contributions	178,623	4,395,094	4,573,717	4,921,744
Government grants	15,517	3,293,961	3,309,478	2,932,457
Individual	118,540	—	118,540	637,510
Grants from non-government organizations	86,892	368,331	455,223	441,398
Other	86,722	686	87,408	32,044
Corporate contributions	813	99,227	100,040	28,632
	749,737	8,640,971	9,390,708	9,687,242
Expenses (note 3) (Schedule):				
Western Arctic	22,550	1,494,982	1,517,532	1,458,140
Boreal Forests	54,715	2,347,741	2,402,456	2,208,632
National Conservation and Policy	355,995	2,975,808	3,331,803	2,959,153
Next Generation of Conservation Scientists	—	154,851	154,851	149,065
Outside Canada	—	694,423	694,423	570,183
Administration	442,632	893,367	1,335,999	914,485
Fundraising (note 7)	35,049	292,611	327,660	267,325
	910,941	8,853,783	9,764,724	8,526,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (161,204)	\$ (212,812)	\$ (374,016)	\$ 1,160,259

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WCS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY CANADA

Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

			2024	2023
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$ 1,638,677	\$ 4,387,885	\$ 6,026,562	\$ 4,866,303
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(161,204)	(212,812)	(374,016)	1,160,259
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,477,473	\$ 4,175,073	\$ 5,652,546	\$ 6,026,562

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WCS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY CANADA

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (374,016)	\$ 1,160,259
Item, not involving cash, amortization of capital assets	9,349	—
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	119,540	256,487
Prepaid expenses and advances	(24,332)	17,058
Accounts payable	88,379	(75,763)
Accrued liabilities	87,324	76,069
	(93,756)	1,434,110
Investing activities:		
Short-term investments	750,000	(750,000)
Additions to capital assets	(93,489)	—
	656,511	(750,000)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	562,755	684,110
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,972,018	3,287,908
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,534,773	\$ 3,972,018

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WCS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY CANADA

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2024

WCS Wildlife Conservation Society Canada ("WCS Canada") is a charity incorporated as a corporation without share capital. WCS Canada was previously incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act and was continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act in October 2014. WCS Canada's mission is the protection and conservation of wildlife and wild lands and the promotion of understanding thereof. WCS Canada is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act (Canada) are met.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. Significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Fund accounting:

WCS Canada follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted	Funds subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met either by actions of WCS Canada and/or the passage of time
Unrestricted	Funds that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations

(b) Revenue recognition:

Grants, contributions and donations, are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income is recorded on an accrual basis and includes interest income on redeemable term deposits.

WCS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY CANADA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and term deposits, which are highly liquid with original maturities of less than three months. The term deposits with maturity date of less than one year are classified as cash and cash equivalents as they are redeemable at any time.

(d) Capital assets:

Capital assets, include vehicles, which are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and amortized over five years.

(e) Allocation of expenses:

WCS Canada records a number of its expenses by major program. The costs of each program include the costs of personnel, premises and other expenses that are directly related to providing the program.

WCS Canada allocates certain of its general support expenses by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating each expense. Expenses incurred are for administrative and fundraising purposes. It is recognized that certain officers and employees perform a combination of fundraising and administrative activities and, as a result salaries are allocated based on time budgeted to the activity. Other operating and general costs, including professional and consulting fees, travel and occupancy costs have also been allocated based on the level of benefit received by fundraising and administration service.

(f) 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. WCS Canada has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

WCS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY CANADA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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, WCS Canada 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 WCS Canada expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future year, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(g) 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
Cash	\$ 4,534,773	\$ 3,722,018
Redeemable term deposits	—	250,000
	<u>\$ 4,534,773</u>	<u>\$ 3,972,018</u>

WCS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY CANADA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2024

3. Related party transactions and balances:

The Wildlife Conservation Society ("WCS") provides significant funding and in-kind administrative services to support the activities of WCS Canada. The value of in-kind administrative services is not recorded in these financial statements. WCS receives funds to support WCS Canada's mission. These funds are transferred to WCS Canada as sub-grants and are included as revenue in the statement of operations.

Included in accounts receivable are amounts owed from WCS totalling \$336,712 (2023 - \$423,231). Revenue includes amounts received from WCS for direct funding of \$363,036 (2023 - \$373,406) and reimbursements of \$383,266 (2023 - \$320,051) of expenses incurred. Expenses include amounts paid to WCS of \$256,603 (2023 - \$250,919) to deliver in WCS Canada's conservation mission in Canada and internationally.

These transactions and balances are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

4. Capital assets:

In 2024, capital assets consist of vehicles with a cost of \$93,489, accumulated amortization of \$9,349, with ending net book value \$84,140 (2023 - nil).

5. Commitments:

WCS Canada has operating lease commitments for its offices. The following are the minimum annual payments:

2025	\$ 139,832
2026	75,396
	<u>\$ 215,228</u>

6. Accrued liabilities:

Included in accrued liabilities as at June 30, 2024 are remittances owing to the government of \$33,891 (2023 - \$26,262).

WCS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY CANADA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2024

7. Allocation of expenses:

A portion of administration expenses are related to fundraising and have been allocated as below:

	2024	2023
Fundraising:		
Salaries and benefits	\$ 217,340	\$ 178,043
Purchase services	85,570	71,967
Office	11,536	7,706
Conferences, meetings and travel	13,159	9,087
Equipment or other	55	522
	<u>\$ 327,660</u>	<u>\$ 267,325</u>

8. Financial risks and risk management:

The following risks remain consistent with the prior year:

(a) Currency risk:

WCS Canada is exposed to financial risks as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates. In the normal course of business, WCS Canada receives donations and incurs operating expenses denominated in U.S. dollars. WCS Canada does not currently enter into forward contracts to mitigate this risk.

(b) Liquidity risk:

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

WCS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY CANADA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2024

8. Financial risks and risk management (continued):

(c) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. WCS Canada is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable. WCS Canada assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

WCS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY CANADA

Schedule of Expenses

Year ended June 30, 2024

			2024	2023
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
Salaries and benefits	\$ 460,825	\$ 5,187,713	\$ 5,648,538	\$ 4,715,678
Purchased services	182,308	1,759,884	1,942,192	1,752,761
Conferences, meetings and travel	44,006	475,563	519,569	410,988
Supplies and equipment	59,416	866,449	925,865	589,353
Office	164,148	230,172	394,320	322,156
Sub-grants	12,904	341,441	354,345	735,896
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(12,666)	(7,439)	(20,105)	151
	\$ 910,941	\$ 8,853,783	\$ 9,764,724	\$ 8,526,983