**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2024



Membre indépendant **BKR International** 

**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2024

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Directors of People's Party of Canada

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of People's Party of Canada (the entity), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, 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 entity as at December 31, 2024, 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**

As is the case with many not-for-profit organizations, the entity derives revenue from donations and contributions, the completeness of which cannot be satisfactorily audited. Accordingly, our audit of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the entity's accounts, and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation and contribution revenue, excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operating activities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, current assets as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31, 2024 and 2023. As a result, we expressed a qualified audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 due to the possible effects of this limitation in the scope of our audit.

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 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 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.

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 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 entity'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 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.

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.

Blanchette Vachon S.E. m.S. a. l.

Saint-Georges, June 17, 2025

<sup>3</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Chartered Professional Accountant auditor, public accountancy permit No. A114407

Year Ended December 31, 2024

|  | 2024            | 2023            |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| REVENUES   |                 |                 |
| Donations and contributions                                      | \$<br>1,159,903 | \$<br>1,620,662 |
| Membership   | 145,975         | 163,437         |
| Transfers received from Electoral District Associations          | 100,030         | 167,831         |
| Transfers received from candidates by-elections                  | 2,449           | 115,943         |
| Interest income  | 88,662          | 79,611          |
| Promotional materials  | 608             | 22,486          |
| Change in the fair value of financial instruments measured at    |                 |                 |
| fair value   | <br>14,254      | <br>-           |
|  | <br>1,511,881   | <br>2,169,970   |
| EXPENSES   |                 |                 |
| Salaries and benefits  | 653,880         | 524,875         |
| Advertising - Radio and television                               | -               | 133,691         |
| Advertising - Social media                                       | 29,971          | 23,186          |
| Advertising - Others   | 73,758          | 408,166         |
| Supporters rallies   | 936             | 893             |
| National Congress  | 287,768         | 1,500           |
| Rent   | 40,141          | 42,622          |
| Professional fees  | 224,106         | 283,231         |
| Office supplies  | 91,194          | 56,467          |
| Database   | 87,197          | 82,476          |
| Posters and placards   | 2,385           | 31,102          |
| Telecommunications   | 7,286           | 9,938           |
| Travel   | 140,348         | 235,193         |
| Transfers - Electoral District Associations for by-elections and |                 |                 |
| events   | 6,000           | 83,365          |
| Transfers to candidates by-elections                             | 14,000          | 127,500         |
| Interest and bank charges  | 31,757          | 59,424          |
| Amortization of fixed assets                                     | 1,335           | 1,570           |
| Other expenses   | <br>5,349       | <br>-           |
|  | <br>1,697,411   | <br>2,105,199   |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES                    | \$<br>(185,530) | \$<br>64,771    |

# Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2024

|   | Invested<br>in fixed<br>assets | ι  | Inrestricted | 2024<br>Total      | 2023<br>Total |
|---|--------------------------------|----|--------------|--------------------|---------------|
| BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR                    | \$<br>10,245                   | \$ | 1,967,054    | \$<br>1,977,299 \$ | 1,912,528     |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses | <br>(1,335)                    |    | (184,195)    | <br>(185,530)      | 64,771        |
| BALANCE, END OF YEAR                          | \$<br>8,910                    | \$ | 1,782,859    | \$<br>1,791,769 \$ | 1,977,299     |

# **Cash Flows**

Year Ended December 31, 2024

|  | 2024                                | 2023                   |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES   |                                     |                        |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses  | \$<br>(185,530)                     | \$<br>64,771           |
| Non-cash items:<br>Amortization<br>Change in the fair value of financial instruments measured at<br>fair value | <br>1,335<br>(14,254)               | <br>1,570              |
|  | (198,449)                           | 66,341                 |
| Net change in non-cash items related to operating activities (Note 8)  | <br><u>133,938</u><br>(64,511)      | <br>181,259<br>247,600 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES   |                                     |                        |
| Net change in term deposits<br>Additions to investments<br>Proceeds from disposal of investments               | <br>290,649<br>(100,000)<br>100,000 | <br>(90,649)<br>-<br>- |
|  | <br>290,649                         | <br>(90,649)           |
| FINANCING ACTIVITY   |                                     |                        |
| Net changes in deferred membership revenues  | <br>(52,014)                        | <br>(92,453)           |
| INCREASE IN CASH   | 174,124                             | 64,498                 |
| CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR  | <br>308,527                         | <br>244,029            |
| CASH, END OF YEAR  | \$<br>482,651                       | \$<br>308,527          |

As at December 31, 2024

|  |    | 2024      |          | 2023      |
|--|----|-----------|----------|-----------|
| ASSETS   |    |           |          |           |
| Current assets   | ¢  | 400 654   | <i>*</i> | 200 527   |
| Cash   | \$ | 482,651   | \$       | 308,527   |
| Term deposits, 2.25 to 4.7%, 2025<br>Accounts receivable |    | 1,400,000 |          | 1,690,649 |
| Accounts receivable                                      |    | 118,232   |          | 267,495   |
|  |    | 2,000,883 |          | 2,266,671 |
| Long-term assets   |    |           |          |           |
| Investments (Note 3)                                     |    | 114,254   |          | 100,000   |
| Fixed assets (Note 4)                                    |    | 8,910     |          | 10,245    |
|  | \$ | 2,124,047 | \$       | 2,376,916 |
|  |    |           |          |           |
| LIABILITIES  |    |           |          |           |
| Current liabilities                                      |    |           |          |           |
| Accounts payable (Note 5)                                | \$ | 95,406    | \$       | 110,731   |
| Current portion of deferred membership revenues          |    | 116,684   |          | 128,808   |
|  |    | 212,090   |          | 239,539   |
| Long-term liability                                      |    |           |          |           |
| Deferred membership revenues (Note 6)                    |    | 120,188   |          | 160,078   |
|  |    | 332,278   |          | 399,617   |
| NET ASSETS   |    |           |          |           |
| Invested in fixed assets                                 |    | 8,910     |          | 10,245    |
| Unrestricted   |    | 1,782,859 |          | 1,967,054 |
|  |    | 1,791,769 |          | 1,977,299 |
|  |    | .,        |          | .,,       |
|  | \$ | 2,124,047 | \$       | 2,376,916 |

On behalf or the Board, 9

\_, Director

\_, Director

#### 1. LEGAL FORM AND ENTITY OBJECTIVES

The People's Party of Canada was incorporated under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act in October 2018 and was registered under the Canada Election Act in January 2019. The four values of the People's Party of Canada are: freedom, fairness, personal responsibility and respect. The People's Party of Canada is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt of income taxes.

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The entity applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### 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 the amounts recognized as revenues and expenses for the periods covered. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates include the evaluation of assets' useful lives used to calculate amortization and the valuation of their net recoverable value and the valuation of accrued liabilities included in accounts payable. Management considers that the estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements present fairly the entity's situation.

#### **Revenue recognition**

The entity applies the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Memberships are recognized in the year to which they relate.

Other revenues are recognized when there is convincing evidence of the existence of an agreement, the services have been rendered, there is no uncertainty as to their acceptance, amount of income is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

Interest income is recognized in the year in which it is earned.

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Initial measurement

The entity initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the entity is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost.

The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. The cost of a financial asset or liability in a related party transaction that has repayment terms is determined using its undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. When the financial instrument does not have repayment terms, its cost is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the entity in the transaction.

# **People's Party of Canada** Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Financial instruments (continued)**

#### Subsequent measurement

The entity subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in mutual funds, which are designated to be measured at fair value. Changes in fair value of these financial instruments are recognized in earnings in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost using the straight-line method include cash, term deposits and accounts receivable.

Financial assets measured at fair value include mutual funds.

#### Transaction costs

Transaction costs attributable to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value and to those originated or exchanged in a related party transaction are recognized in net income in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument. When the instrument is measured at amortized cost, transaction costs are recognized in net income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

#### Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the entity determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there are, and the entity determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in net income. If the indicators of impairment have decreased or no longer exist, the previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

#### Fixed assets

Fixed assets are accounted for at cost. Amortization is calculated on their respective estimated useful lives using the declining balance method at the following rates:

| Furniture          | 10% |
|--------------------|-----|
| Computer equipment | 20% |

#### Impairment of long-lived assets

When circumstances indicate that a fixed assets has suffered an impairment, its net carrying amount must be reduced to its fair value or replacement cost. Impairment losses must be recognized as expenses in the statement of operations. An impairment loss should not be reversed. December 31, 2024

# 3. INVESTMENTS

|                                     | 2024 |         |    | 2023    |
|-------------------------------------|------|---------|----|---------|
| Mutual funds measured at fair value | \$   | 114,254 | \$ | 100,000 |

# 4. FIXED ASSETS

|  |                       |                        | 2024                            | 2023                                      |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
|  | <br>Cost              | umulated<br>ortization | Net<br>book value               | Net<br>book value                         |
| Furniture<br>Computer equipment                                | \$<br>10,358<br>7,506 | \$<br>3,936<br>5,018   | \$<br>6,422<br>2,488            | \$<br>7,135<br>3,110                      |
|  | \$<br>17,864          | \$<br>8,954            | \$<br>8,910                     | \$<br>10,245                              |
| 5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE  |                       |                        |                                 |   |
|  |                       |                        | 2024                            | 2023                                      |
| Trade payables<br>Salaries<br>Government remittances<br>Others |                       | \$                     | 22,234<br>55,104<br>18,068<br>- | \$<br>27,671<br>47,945<br>7,538<br>27,577 |
|  |                       | \$                     | 95,406                          | \$<br>110,731                             |

# 6. DEFERRED MEMBERSHIP REVENUES

Deferred membership revenues represent memberships rights related to the following years.

|   | 2024                    | 2023                    |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Beginning of year   | \$<br>288,886           | \$<br>381,339           |
| Minus : Amount recognized as revenue for the year<br>Plus : Amount received during the year | <br>(145,975)<br>93,961 | <br>(163,437)<br>70,984 |
| End of year   | 236,872                 | 288,886                 |
| Current portion of deferred membership revenues   | <br>116,684             | <br>128,808             |
|   | \$<br>120,188           | \$<br>160,078           |

# 7. COMMITMENT

The entity has signed a rent agreement for three years in 2022 for the lease of an office.

The commitment of the entity under a lease agreement aggregates to \$16,020. The instalments over the next year are the following:

2025

\$ 16,020

# 8. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH ITEMS RELATED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES

|   | 2024                      | 2023                    |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Accounts receivable<br>Accounts payable | \$<br>149,263<br>(15,325) | \$<br>142,961<br>38,298 |
|   | \$<br>133,938             | \$<br>181,259           |

# 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Financial risks**

The significant risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed as at December 31, 2024 are detailed below.

# Credit risk

The entity's main credit risk is related to accounts receivable. The entity grants credit to its customers and members in the normal course of its operations.

# Liquidity risk

The entity is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable other than government remittances.

# Interest rate risk

The entity is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed-interest rate financial instruments. Fixed interest rate instruments subject the entity to a fair value risk, since fair value fluctuates inversely to changes in market interest rates.

# Other price risk

The entity is exposed to other price risk through its investments in mutual funds for which the value fluctuates based on market ratings.