FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Council of the College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario (the "College"), which comprise the balance sheet as at February 28, 2019, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as at February 28, 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 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 report. We are independent of the College 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 ability of the College 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 College or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the College.

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 internal
 control of the College.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- 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 ability of the College 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 College 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Toronto, Ontario May 31, 2019 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Hilbon LLP

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT FEBRUARY 28, 2019

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 1,532,034	\$ 1,410,579
Investments (note 3)	1,227,462	1,203,403
Prepaid expenses	48,115	49,505
	2,807,611	2,663,487
Capital assets (note 4)	176,396	239,454
	2,984,007	2,902,941
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	218,042	148,100
Deferred revenue - registration fees (note 1)	1,905,819	1,683,087
Obligation under a capital lease - current portion (note 7)	11,114	10,786
	2,134,975	1,841,973
Obligation under a capital lease - long term portion (note 7)	23,213	34,327
	2,158,188	1,876,300
NET ASSETS		
Internally restricted		
Abuse therapy fund	50,000	20,000
General contingency reserve fund	500,000	500,000
General investigations and hearings fund	150,000	150,000
Special projects reserve	345,173	345,173
Invested in capital assets	87,242	139,511
Unrestricted Operating fund	(204 504)	(120.042)
Operating fund	(306,596) 825,819	1,026,641
	823,819	
	\$ 2,984,007	\$ 2,902,941

. President . Member	A	Approved on behalf	of the Council:	
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		, President	Mar	mhar

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2019

	2019	2018
Revenues	* 101 = 511	
Registration and renewal fees	\$ 1,915,361	\$ 1,682,290
Application fees	17,475	16,820
Investment income (note 6)	31,429	18,501
	1,964,265	1,717,611
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	1,256,770	1,062,049
Office operations		
Rent	145,105	141,157
All other - operations	162,525	169,682
Quality assurance portfolio and standards assessment	29,805	64,383
Depreciation (note 4)	90,975	86,922
Professional fees	153,561	117,609
Bank, credit card charges and interest (note 7)	70,202	83,270
Staff travel	21,537	9,000
Stationery and office supplies	16,411	14,112
Equipment maintenance and rental	560	843
Telephone	12,757	10,651
Postage and delivery	8,226	5,662
Minor equipment and software purchases	3,666	5,354
Printing	15,935	7,610
Insurance	4,935	4,473
	736,200	720,728
Council and committee	20.222	26.210
Travel, accommodation and meals Per diem	30,222	26,310
	52,181	43,095
Other meeting expenses	6,077	14,631
Education and training	3,754	4,633
Special Projects	92,234	88,669
Scope of practice	77,497	83,899
Standard of practice (recovery)	(9,478)	42,901
Behind the Scenes	11,864	7,109
	79,883	133,909
Total operating expenses	2,165,087	2,005,355
Deficiency of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ (200,822)	\$ (287,744)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2019

	The	Abuse erapy Fund	General ontingency eserve Fund	General vestigations d Hearings Fund	Special Projects Reserve	S	Fees tabilization Reserve	nvested In pital Assets	Operating Fund		019 otal
Balance - at beginning of year	\$	20,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 345,173	\$	-	\$ 139,511	\$ (128,043)	\$ 1,02	26,641
Deficiency of revenues over expenses for the year		-	-	-	-		-	-	(200,822)	(20	00,822)
		20,000	500,000	150,000	345,173		-	139,511	(328,865)	82	25,819
Inter-fund transfers representing Depreciation expense Purchase of furniture and equipment Repayment of capital lease obligation Allocation to Abuse Therapy fund		- - - 30,000	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	(90,975) 27,920 10,786	90,975 (27,920) (10,786) (30,000)		- - -
Balance - at end of year	\$	50,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 345,173	\$	-	\$ 87,242	\$ (306,596)	\$ 82	25,819

	Abu	ise Therapy Fund	General ontingency eserve Fund	General vestigations nd Hearings Fund	Special Projects Reserve	S	Fees tabilization Reserve	nvested In pital Assets	Op	erating Fund	2018 Total
Balance - at beginning of year	\$	20,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 345,173	\$	150,000	\$ 69,193	\$	80,019	\$ 1,314,385
Deficiency of revenues over expenses for the year		-	-	-	-		-	-		(287,744)	(287,744)
		20,000	500,000	150,000	345,173		150,000	69,193		(207,725)	1,026,641
Inter-fund transfers representing Depreciation expense Purchase of furniture and equipment		-	-	-	- -		- -	(86,922) 146,771		86,922 (146,771)	- -
Repayment of capital lease obligation Fee stabilization		-	- -	- -	- -		- (150,000)	10,469		(10,469) 150,000	- -
Balance - at end of year	\$	20,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 345,173	\$	-	\$ 139,511	\$	(128,043)	\$ 1,026,641

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2019

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from registration and application fees	\$ 2,155,569	\$ 1,937,047
Interest received	34,465	12,181
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(2,001,543)	(1,848,485)
Interest paid on capital lease obligation	(1,233)	(1,550)
	187,258	99,193
Cash flows from financing activity		
Repayment of capital lease obligation	(10,786)	(10,469)
	(10,786)	(10,469)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Redemption/disposal of investments	1,177,397	664,730
Purchase of investments	(1,204,494)	(683,948)
Purchase of furniture and equipment	(27,920)	(146,771)
	(55,017)	(165,989)
Change in cash during the year	121,455	(77,265)
Cash - at beginning of year	1,410,579	1,487,844
Cash - at end of year	\$ 1,532,034	\$ 1,410,579

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2019

The College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario/Ordre des Therapeutes Respiratoires de l'Ontario (the "College"), through its administration of the Regulated Health Professions Act and the Respiratory Therapy Act, is dedicated to ensuring that respiratory care services provided to the public by its Members are delivered in a safe and ethical manner.

The College is the governing body established by the provincial government to regulate the practice of respiratory therapy in Ontario under the Regulated Health Professions Act and was enacted by statute under the Respiratory Therapy Act (1991). The College is a not-for-profit corporate body without share capital and, as such, is generally exempt from income taxes.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

Basis of Presentation

Operations

The operating fund reflects the day-to-day activities of the College which are financed generally by registration, renewal and application fees. All interest income earned is allocated to the operating fund.

The Council of the College has internally restricted net assets to be used for specific purposes. These funds are not available for unrestricted purposes without approval of the Council. The details of internally restricted net assets are as follows:

- (a) In accordance with the Regulated Health Professions Act, the College has set up the Abuse Therapy Fund to provide therapy and counselling for persons who, while patients, were sexually abused by a member(s). This fund will be expended on persons who satisfy the College's eligibility criteria.
- (b) The General Contingency Reserve Fund is designated to provide for extraordinary expenses that exceed or fall outside of the College's operating budget and to fund the College's obligations in extreme circumstances, as determined and approved by Council.
- (c) The General Investigations and Hearings Fund is designated to provide for unanticipated legal and committee costs resulting from complaints, investigations, fitness to practice and discipline processes.
- (d) The Special Projects Reserve is for the specific purpose of meeting unanticipated expenses of the College for special projects, such as standards of practice, quality assurance, communications initiatives, capital assets, relocation expenses, etc.
- (e) The Fees Stabilization Reserve is for the specific purpose of minimizing or delaying the impact of year-over-year changes in revenues and expenses on membership renewal fees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The College's principal source of revenue is registration and renewal fees which are recognized as revenue in the year to which the fees relate. Registration fees received in the current year, applicable to a subsequent year are recorded as deferred revenue on the balance sheet and will be recognized in income in the year to which they pertain.

Investment income consists of interest and realized and unrealized gains and losses from investment transactions. Interest income is recorded when earned. Realized gains and losses are recognized as income when the transactions occur. Unrealized gains and losses which reflect the changes in fair value during the period are recognized at each reporting date and are included in current period income.

All other sources of revenue are recognized when services have been performed or goods have been delivered.

Financial Assets and Liabilities

The College initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The College subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost except for investments in marketable securities, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Operations.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and obligation under a capital lease.

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses are included in investment income. The quoted market price of investments is used to estimate the fair value. For investments in guaranteed investment certificates, fair value is estimated at the cost of investments adjusted with the interest earned but not received.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets at the following annual rates:

Office furniture and equipment - 20%Computer equipment and software - $33^{1}/_{3}\%$ Software - mobile app - $33^{1}/_{3}\%$ Database - 20%Equipment under capital lease - 20%

Leasehold Improvements - over the term of the lease

The above rates are reviewed annually to ensure they are appropriate. Any changes are adjusted on a prospective basis. If there is an indication that the assets may be impaired, an impairment test is performed that compares carrying amount to net recoverable amount. There were no impairment indicators in 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Equipment Under Capital Lease

The College leases equipment on terms which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks of the ownership to the College. The lease is accounted for as a capital lease as though an asset has been purchased and a liability incurred. Amounts invested in capital assets are net of the outstanding capital lease obligations.

Use of Estimates

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 amounts 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 year.

Key areas where management has made difficult, complex or subjective judgments, include useful lives of capital assets and valuation of other assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these and other estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future affected years.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK EXPOSURE

The College is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the College's risk exposure and concentrations.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The College is exposed to credit risk with respect to cash and investments.

The credit risk with respect to cash is minimized by maintaining cash accounts in reputable financial institutions with high quality credit ratings. The credit risk with respect to the investments is disclosed in note 3.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The College is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities, obligation under capital lease and lease commitments. The College expects to meet these obligations as they come due by generating sufficient cash flow from operations.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The College is not exposed to significant currency risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2019

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The value of fixed income instruments will generally rise if interest rates falls and decrease if interest rates rise. The College is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its investment holdings in Guaranteed Investment Certificates ("GIC"). Details of investment holdings are disclosed in note 3.

Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The College is exposed to other price risk, which is the potential loss that the College may incur with respect to the changes in fair value of investments. Details of investment holdings are disclosed in note 3.

Changes in risks

There have been no changes in the College's risk exposure from the prior year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2019

3. INVESTMENTS

Details of investments are as follows:

	2019	2018
Guaranteed Investment Certificates and Treasury Bills		
Canadian Western Bank - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 2.25%,	\$ 216,070	¢
due April 23, 2019 Home Trust Company - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 2.73%, due	\$ 216,070	\$ -
December 5, 2019	100,641	_
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China - Guaranteed Investment	100,011	
Certificate at 2.75%, due December 5, 2019	100,646	-
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce - Guaranteed Investment		
Certificate at 2.20%, due April 24, 2019	485,006	-
Concentra Bank - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 2.70%, due June	(2.250	
29, 2020 Home Trust Company - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 1.91%, due	62,259	-
April 20, 2018	_	215,483
Home Trust Company - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 2.04%, due		213,103
December 4, 2018	-	104,618
Home Bank Company - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 2.04%, due		
December 4, 2018	-	293,592
Equitable Bank Company - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 1.55%,		60.620
due June 26, 2018 Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce - Guaranteed Investment	-	60,630
Certificate at 1.30%, due April 24, 2018	_	475,189
Canada T-Bills, due May 31, 2019	50,789	-
Canada T-Bills, due May 31, 2018	-	46,865
	1,015,411	1,196,377
Mutual funds	, ,	
	111 808	7.026
Renaissance High Interest Savings Account CIBC High Interest Savings Account	111,797 100,254	7,026
CIDC riigh interest Savings Account		
	212,051	7,026
	\$ 1,227,462	\$ 1,203,403

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2019

3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment Risk Management

Risk management relates to the understanding and active management of risks associated with all areas of the College's activities and operations. Investments are primarily exposed to credit risk, interest rate and other price risks. The College has formal policies and procedures for investment transactions and the majority of investments are made on the advice of the portfolio manager. Credit risk, interest rate and other price risks are disclosed in note 2.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Details of capital assets are as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	1	Net Book Value 2019
Office furniture and equipment	68,394	62,858		5,536
Office equipment under capital lease	60,700	30,350		30,350
Computer equipment and software	31,457	28,506		2,951
Database	404,261	294,824		109,437
Software - mobile app	92,230	70,361		21,869
Leasehold improvements	153,876	147,623		6,253
	\$ 810,918	\$ 634,522	\$	176,396

	Cost	 cumulated preciation		Net Book Value 2018
Office furniture and equipment	\$ 68,394	\$ 53,947	\$	14,447
Office equipment under capital lease	60,700	18,210	42,490	
Computer equipment and software	28,633	25,692		2,941
Database	386,963	263,362		123,601
Software - mobile app	84,434	42,217		42,217
Leasehold improvements	153,876	140,118		13,758
	783,000	543,546		239,454

Total depreciation of \$87,645 and (\$86,922 - 2018) has been included in the Statement of Operations.

Depreciation of the office equipment under capital lease was \$12,140 (\$12,140 - 2018).

5. CREDIT FACILITY

The College has a credit facility with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce in the amount of \$25,000 for corporate Visa cards. This credit facility is secured by a security agreement granting a first security interest in all present and after acquired personal property of the College.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2019

6. INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment income is comprised of the following:

	2019	2018
Interest income Distributions from mutual funds	\$ 30,819 610	\$ 18,501 -
	\$ 31,429	\$ 18,501

7. OBLIGATION UNDER CAPITAL LEASE

The College is committed to future minimum payments for a capital lease of equipment expiring May 6, 2022 as follows:

	2019	2018
Opening balance Less amount representing future interest rate at 3%	\$ 45,113 10,786	\$ 55,582 10,469
Balance of obligation Current portion	34,327 11,114	45,113 10,786
Long term portion	\$ 23,213	\$ 34,327

During the year, interest paid on the capital lease obligation was \$1,233 (\$1,550 - 2018).

8. LEASE COMMITMENT

The College is committed to annual minimum payments under an operating lease for office premises expiring December 2019. The minimum lease payments over the remaining term is \$45,025.

In addition, the College is responsible for its share of annual operating costs and realty taxes on the premises, which in 2019 amounted to approximately \$84,000 (2018 - \$87,000).