# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FEBRUARY 28, 2023





#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Council of College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario (the "College"), which comprise the balance sheet as at February 28, 2023, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as at February 28, 2023, 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.



#### **Independent Auditor's Report (continued)**

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

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.
- 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 26, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Hillow LLP

Balance Sheet		
February 28	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS		
Current assets Cash Investments held for operating (note 3) Prepaid expenses	2,004,732 271,527 53,734	1,987,584 243,493 70,966
	2,329,993	2,302,043
Non-current assets Investments held for reserves (note 3) Capital assets (note 4)	1,280,000 69,344	1,280,000 99,491
	1,349,344	1,379,491
	3,679,337	3,681,534
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	82,448	88,797
Deferred revenue - registration fees (note 1) Obligation under a capital lease - current portion (note 7)	2,158,400 8,292	2,127,500 7,959
	2,249,140	2,224,256
Non-current liability Obligation under a capital lease - non-current portion (note 7)	17,597	28,900
	2,266,737	2,253,156
NET ASSETS		
Internally restricted Abuse therapy fund General contingency reserve fund General investigations and hearings fund Special projects reserve Fees stabilization reserve Unrestricted	80,000 500,000 150,000 300,000 250,000	80,000 500,000 150,000 300,000 250,000
Operating fund	132,600	148,378
	1,412,600	1,428,378
	3,679,337	3,681,534

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Council:

President

Member

# **Statement of Operations**

Year ended February 28	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenues Registration and renewal fees Application fees Investment income (note 6)	2,416,788 16,500 47,584	2,383,657 6,750 12,548
	2,480,872	2,402,955
Expenses Salaries and benefits	1,363,599	1,286,064
Office operations Rent All other - operations Quality assurance portfolio and standards assessment Depreciation (note 4) Professional fees Bank, credit card charges and interest (note 7) Staff travel Stationery and office supplies Equipment maintenance and rental Telephone Postage and delivery Minor equipment and software purchases Printing Insurance	209,880 238,221 61,725 47,067 329,833 82,389 11,098 9,825 1,831 17,591 1,622 29,673 2,507 6,547	209,565 145,055 63,168 57,135 276,319 80,237 2,090 14,262 1,753 13,133 5,826 18,139 2,984 5,787
Council and committee Travel, accommodation and meals Per diem Other meeting expenses Education and training	7,380 46,361 9,399 6,000	1,247 47,872 4,113 17,881 71,113
Special Projects	44.402	94 644
Scope of practice	14,102	84,614
Total operating expenses	2,496,650	2,337,244
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	(15,778)	65,711

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# **Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

Year ended February 28

		Abuse herapy Fund	General ontingency Reserve Fund	General /estigations id Hearings Fund	Special Projects Reserve	s	Fees Stabilization Reserve	Operating Fund	2023 Total
Balance - at beginning of year	\$	80,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 300,000	\$	250,000	\$ 148,378	\$ 1,428,378
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for t	he ye	ar	-	-	-		-	(15,778)	(15,778)
		80,000	500,000	150,000	300,000		250,000	132,600	1,412,600
Inter-fund transfers representing Special projects expenses during the									
year		-	-	-	(14,102)		-	14,102	-
Allocation from Operating fund		-	-	-	14,102		-	(14,102)	-
Balance - at end of year	\$	80,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 300,000	\$	250,000	\$ 132,600	\$ 1,412,600

	Abuse Therapy Fund	C	General ontingency Reserve Fund	General vestigations nd Hearings Fund	Special Projects Reserve	S	Fees Stabilization Reserve	Operating Fund		2022 Total
Balance - at beginning of year	\$ 80,000	\$	500,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 208,334	\$	-	\$ 424,333	\$ 1	,362,667
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	-		-	-	-		-	65,711		65,711
	80,000		500,000	150,000	208,334		-	490,044	1	,428,378
Inter-fund transfers representing Special projects expenses during the										
year	-		-	-	(84,614)		-	84,614		-
Allocation from Operating fund	-		-	-	176,280		250,000	(426,280)		-
Balance - at end of year	\$ 80,000	\$	500,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 300,000	\$	250,000	\$ 148,378	\$ 1	,428,378

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

Year ended February 28	2023	2022
,	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from registration and application fees Interest received Cash paid to employees and suppliers Interest paid on capital lease obligation	2,464,188 35,561 (2,437,628) (1,073)	2,697,507 15,522 (2,308,234) (1,396)
	61,048	403,399
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of capital lease obligation	(10,967)	(10,647)
	(10,967)	(10,647)
Cash flows from investing activities Redemption/disposal of investments Purchase of investments Purchase of capital assets	927,059 (943,070) (16,922)	645,613 (904,466) (8,182)
	(32,933)	(267,035)
Change in cash during the year	17,148	125,717
Cash - at beginning of year	1,987,584	1,861,867
Cash - at end of year	2,004,732	1,987,584

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

February 28, 2023

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 in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### (a) 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 counseling 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 Financial Statements (continued)**

February 28, 2023

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

#### (b) 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.

#### (c) Financial instruments

#### (i) Measurement of financial assets and liabilities

The College initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

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

#### (ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset, a write-down is recognized in net income.

The write down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by holding the financial asset discounting using a current market rate of interest appropriate to the financial asset; and
- the amount that could be realized by selling the financial at the balance sheet date.

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

February 28, 2023

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

#### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (ii) Impairment (continued)

When the events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in net income up to the amount of the previously recognized impairment. The amount of the reversal is recognized in income in the period that the reversal occurs.

#### (d) 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.

#### (e) 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 assess ongoing appropriateness. 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 2023 or 2022.

#### (f) 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.

### **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

February 28, 2023

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

#### (g) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. These estimates are based on information available as of the date of issuance of the financial statements. Actual results may differ materially from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

#### 2. Financial instruments and risk exposure

The College is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides information to assist users of the financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to the College's financial instruments.

#### 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 Financial Statements (continued)**

February 28, 2023

#### 2. Financial instrument risk management (continued)

#### i) 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.

#### ii) 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 with respect to its investments in mutual funds. Details of investment holdings are disclosed in note 3.

#### Changes in risk

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

February 28, 2023

#### 3. Investments

Details of investments are as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Guaranteed Investment Certificates		
Fairstone Bank of Canada - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 4.37%, due July 4, 2024	101,429	
Concentra Bank - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 4.10%, due June 13, 2024	101,458	
Community Trust Company - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 2.95%, due May 4, 2023	102,425	
Equitable Bank - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 1.25%, due December 11, 2023	100,924	100,508
Canadian Western Bank - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 1.25%, due December 9, 2023	100,926	100,509
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 3.00%, due April 28, 2023	256,888	
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 1.65%, due April 28, 2023	253,458	
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 0.45%, due April 26, 2022		500,236
Haventree Bank - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 0.97%, due October 31, 2022		47,619
Home Trust - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 0.90%, due October 31, 2022		36,819
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 0.85%, due October 31, 2022		46,241
Home Trust - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 1.18%, due June 30, 2022		63,649
Vancity Savings Credit Union - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 0.80%, due June 8, 2022		51,296
Effort Trust Company - Guaranteed Investment Certificate at 0.80%, due May 3, 2022		100,660
Mutual funds	1,017,508	1,047,537
Renaissance High Interest Savings Account CIBC High Interest Savings Account	429,438 104,581	373,360 102,596
	534,019	475,956
	1,551,527	1,523,493

### **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

February 28, 2023

#### 3. Investments (continued)

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Investments held for operating Investments held for reserves	271,527 1,280,000	243,493 1,280,000
	1,551,527	1,523,493

#### 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:

		2023
Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$
78,319 60,850 54,018 459,128 84,433 153,876	70,352 30,425 41,256 440,938 84,433 153,876	7,967 30,425 12,762 18,190 -
890,624	821,280	69,344
		2022
Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value \$
70,808 60,850 44,607 459,128 84,433 153,876	68,938 18,255 35,304 413,405 84,433 153,876	1,870 42,595 9,303 45,723 - - - 99,491
	\$ 78,319 60,850 54,018 459,128 84,433 153,876 890,624  Cost \$ 70,808 60,850 44,607 459,128 84,433	Cost         Amortization           78,319         70,352           60,850         30,425           54,018         41,256           459,128         440,938           84,433         84,433           153,876         153,876           890,624         821,280           Accumulated Amortization         \$           70,808         68,938           60,850         18,255           44,607         35,304           459,128         413,405           84,433         84,433           153,876         153,876

### **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

February 28, 2023

#### 4. Capital assets (continued)

Total depreciation of \$47,067 (\$57,134 - 2022) was included in the Statement of Operations. Depreciation of the office equipment under capital lease was \$12,170 (\$12,170 - 2022).

#### 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.

#### 6. Investment income

Investment income is comprised of the following:

	2023 \$	2022 \$_
Interest income Distributions from mutual funds	38,896 8,688	11,593 955
	47,584	12,548

#### 7. Obligation under capital lease

The College has signed an agreement for a capital lease of equipment expiring August 2025. The future minimum lease payments, payable at \$3,010.85 per quarter, are as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Opening balance	39,142	51,185
Less: payments made during the year	(12,043)	(12,043)
Less: amount representing future interest rate at 3%	27,099 (1,210)	39,142 (2,283)
Balance of obligation Current portion	25,889 8,292	36,859 7,959
Long term portion	17,597	28,900

During the year, interest paid on the capital lease obligation was \$1,073 (\$1,396 - 2022).

# **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

February 28, 2023

#### 8. Lease commitment

The College is committed to annual minimum payments under an operating lease for office premises expiring December 31, 2024. The minimum lease payments over the remaining lease term is as follows:

	<b>\$</b>
2024	114,664
2025	100,556
	215,220_

In addition, the College is responsible for its share of annual operating costs and realty taxes on the premises, which in 2023 amounted to approximately \$82,000 (\$85,000 - 2022).



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