

College of **HEALTH AND CARE PROFESSIONALS OF BC** 

# **Audited Financial Statements for Legacy Colleges** For the stub periods ended June 27, 2024



# Audited Financial Statements for Legacy Colleges For the stub periods ended June 27, 2024

Enclosed, please find the Audited Financial Statements for the stub period ended June 27, 2024 for the College of Dietitians of BC ("CDBC"), College of Psychologists of BC ("CPBC"), College of Opticians of BC ("COBC"), College of Optometrists of BC ("CDOBC"), College of Occupational Therapists of BC ("COTBC"), College of Physical Therapists of BC ("CPTBC"), and College of Speech and Hearing Professionals of BC ("CSHBC") (collectively, the "Legacy Colleges").

These statements reflect the financial positions and results as of this date for the Legacy Colleges which amalgamated to form the College of Health and Care Professionals of BC ("CHCPBC") as at June 28, 2024. Please note that these financial statements do not represent a full fiscal year and have been audited which serves the purpose of ensuring opening financial transparency (i.e., providing an accurate view of the financial performance and positions of the entities prior to amalgamation).

The reason these statements are not included in an Annual Report is that this period is a stub period, covering a partial year due to the amalgamation. As such, these financials are not reflective of the full year's performance and, in accordance with our reporting practices, we have opted not to include them in the comprehensive Annual Report.

That said, the College wanted to provide you with these results as at June 27, 2024 to keep you informed of our current position. These figures will be updated in the upcoming full-year financial report, which will present a more complete picture of our financial performance.

Thank you for your understanding and continued support.

Sincerely, Dianne Millette Registrar & CEO CHCPBC



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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

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#### ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISORS

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### TO THE REGISTRANTS OF COLLEGE OF DIETITIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of College of Dietitians of British Columbia ("The College"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 27, 2024, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the period 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 June 27, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period 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 ASNPO, 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 College'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 College or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the College'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 College's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED**

- 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 College'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 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.

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REID HURST NAGY INC. CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

VANCOUVER, B.C. SEPTEMBER 3, 2024

### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the period ended June 27, 2024

	June 27, 2024	%	March 31, 2024	%
	\$		\$	
REVENUE				
Examination fees	35,400	8.8	36,075	2.8
Grants	-		47,713	3.7
Interest income	26,795	6.7	76,775	6.0
Other revenue	74,437	18.6	106,628	8.3
Registration fees	264,145	65.9	1,019,012	79.2
	400,777	100.0	1,286,203	100.0
EXPENSES				
Bank charges	4,099	1.0	30,396	2.4
Board and committees	886	0.2	9,166	0.7
General administrative	1,016	0.3	4,497	0.3
Insurance and dues	4,192	1.0	20,270	1.6
Occupancy	18,588	4.6	74,494	5.8
Operational contract services	63,148	15.8	141,381	11.0
Per diems and honoraria	2,700	0.7	30,525	2.4
Professional fees	23,548	5.9	70,529	5.5
Publications and communications	2,521	0.6	5,554	0.4
Staff travel and training	1,192	0.3	20,438	1.6
Technology maintenance and support	27,385	6.8	113,118	8.8
Wages and benefits	194,375	48.5	673,084	52.3
	343,650	85.7	1,193,452	92.8
	57,127	14.3	92,751	7.2
OTHER EXPENSES				
Depreciation - intangible assets	7,235	1.8	33,662	2.6
Depreciation - tangible capital assets	33		197	
	7,268	1.8	33,859	2.6
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	49,859	12.4	58,892	4.6

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 27, 2024

	June 27, 2024	March 31, 2024
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	268,278	872,750
Cash - restricted (Note 3)	46	1
Investments (Note 4)	771,813	310,000
Accounts receivable (Note 5)	57,940	127,674
Prepaid expenses	26,548	9,440
	1,124,625	1,319,865
INVESTMENTS - RESTRICTED (Note 6)	1,224,434	1,211,385
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET (Note 7)	426	459
INTANGIBLE ASSET (Note 8)	22,541	28,749
	2,372,026	2,560,458
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	65,483	63,758
Deferred revenue (Note 9)	772,646	1,012,662
	838,129	1,076,420
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets fund	22,967	29,208
Internally restricted fund	1,224,480	1,211,386
Unrestricted fund	286,450	243,444
	1,533,897	1,484,038
	2,372,026	2,560,458

Approved on behalf of the board

Board Member\_\_\_\_\_

Board Member\_\_\_\_\_

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the period ended June 27, 2024

	Invested in Capital Assets	Internally Restricted	Unrestricted	June 27, 2024	March 31, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	29,208	1,211,386	243,444	1,484,038	1,425,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(7,268)	13,094	44,033	49,859	58,892
Acquisition of capital assets	1,027	-	(1,027)	-	-
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	22,967	1,224,480	286,450	1,533,897	1,484,038

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period ended June 27, 2024

	June 27, 2024	March 31, 2024
	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses	49,859	58,892
Items not requiring the outlay of cash:		
Depreciation - tangible capital assets	33	197
Depreciation - intangible assets	7,235	33,662
	57,127	92,751
Change in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	69,734	(103,978)
Investments	(461,813)	795,000
Prepaid expenses	(17,107)	(5,712)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,724	(18,180)
Deferred revenue	(240,016)	76,514
	(590,351)	836,395
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash - restricted	(45)	(1)
Investments - restricted	(13,049)	(45,662)
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,027)	(26,468)
	(14,121)	(72,131)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(604,472)	764,264
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	872,750	108,486
CASH, END OF PERIOD	268,278	872,750

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The College of Dietitians of British Columbia ("the College") regulates dietetic practice in BC under the Health Professions Act. The College's primary function is to protect the public by ensuring all dietitians adhere to requirements for competent dietetic practice. The College was formally established on December 11, 2003 under section 18(1) of the Health Professions Act, with initial registration starting April 1, 2004. The College is a not-for-profit organization and is an exempt organization under the Income Tax Act.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

#### (a) **Revenue recognition**

Registration fees, examination fees and others are recognized as revenue in the period to which they relate.

#### (b) Investments

Investments are initially recorded at cost and adjusted to market value at year end.

#### (c) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. The College provides for depreciation using the following methods at rates designed to depreciate the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual depreciation rate and methods is as follows:

Computer equipment Declining balance 30%

#### (d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost. The College provides for depreciation using the following methods at rates designed to depreciate the cost of the intangible assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual depreciation rate and method is as follows:

Computer software

2 years straight-line

#### (e) Income tax status

For income tax purposes, the College is a non-profit organization exempt from income taxes under Section 149 of the Canadian Income Tax Act.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### (f) Financial instruments

#### (i) Measurement of financial instruments

The College initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The College subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight line basis include cash, accounts receivable, and investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight line basis include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The College has not designated any financial asset or financial liability to be measured at fair value.

#### (ii) Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in net income in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in net income over the life of the instrument using the straight line method.

#### (g) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations 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 balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year.

Management assumptions are based on a number of factors, including historical experience, current events and actions that the College may undertake in the future, and other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates under different conditions and assumptions. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the collectibility of accounts receivable, the determination of the useful lives of capital assets for depreciation, and the amounts recorded as accrued liabilities.

#### 3. CASH - RESTRICTED

The balance represents transfer from maturing restricted investments awaiting re-deployment into new restricted investments.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 4. INVESTMENT

	June 27, 2024	March 31, 2024
RBC GIC, rate of 4.45%, matured on March 31, 2024 RBC GIC, rate of 5.20%, maturing on April 1, 2025	\$ _ 771,813	<b>\$</b> 310,000 -
	771,813	310,000

#### 5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	June 27, 2024	March 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Interest receivable	9,502	14,979
Registrants payment receivable	4,938	67,695
Reimbursement receivable	43,500	45,000
	57,940	127,674

#### 6. INVESTMENTS - RESTRICTED

Investments consist of various guaranteed investment certificates maintained with RBC Financial Group, as follows:

	June 27, 2024	March 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Bank of Montreal GIC, rate of 4.50%, maturing on October 1, 2024	98,739	97,702
Bank of Nova Scotia GIC, rate of 4.50%, maturing October 1, 2024	98,739	97,702
Equitable Bank GIC, rate of 2.26%, maturing on September 26, 2024	94,841	94,333
General Bank of Canada GIC, rate of 4.52%, maturing on Oct 1, 2024	98,753	97,712
HomeEquity Bank GIC, rate of 2.73%, matured on May 22, 2024	-	99,337
Peoples Trust GIC, rate of 3.91%, matured on May 27, 2024	-	81,344
CWB GIC, rate of 4.85%, maturing on May 26, 2025	92,804	96,219
Fairstone Bank GIC, rate of 4.97%, matured on May 27, 2024	-	97,032
Home Trust Company GIC, rate of 4.77%, maturing on May 26, 2026	93,491	96,874
RFA Bank GIC, rate of 5.55%, maturing on September 29, 2025	96,861	95,616
Laurentian Bank GIC, rate of 5.51%, maturing on September 29, 2025	96,833	95,597
ICICI Bank Canada GIC, rate of 5.32%, maturing on Sept 28, 2026	93,581	92,427
Versabank GIC, rate of 5.28%, maturing on September 29, 2026	70,351	69,490
LBC Trust GIC, rate of 4.92%, maturing on May 22, 2026	93,536	_
Vancity Credit Union GIC, rate of 5.10%, maturing on May 27, 2025	100,433	-
Fairstone Bank GIC, rate of 4.72%, maturing on May 27, 2027	95,472	
	1,224,434	1,211,385

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 7. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	June 27, 2024 Net	March 31, 2024 Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer equipment	135,082	134,656	426	459

#### 8. INTANGIBLE ASSET

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	June 27, 2024 Net	March 31, 2024 Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer Software	468,344	445,803	22,541	28,749

#### 9. DEFERRED REVENUE

	June 27, 2024	March 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Registration fees	767,646	985,562
Examination fees	4,800	25,800
Other	200	1,300
	772,646	1,012,662

#### 10. RESTRICTED FUNDS

Restricted funds are internally restricted and may only be accessed through a Board resolution for unexpected legal fees, hearing-related costs or related unforeseen expenses associated with discipline, complaint or inquiry issues, and other major projects or capital expenses that the Board deems to be of long-term strategic importance to the College. The goal of the College is to maintain \$1,000,000 in restricted funds.

Except for the \$13,094 (March 31, 2024: \$45,661) interest earned on the restricted GICs, the Board did not approve any fund transfer from unrestricted fund to restricted fund during the year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The College is related to its committee and board members because of their ability to control or significantly influence the College. Transactions with these related parties include per diems and honoraria, as follows:

	June 27, 2024	March 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Chair	150	4,625
Vice chair	250	4,975
Members	1,750	9,650
	2,150	19,250

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

#### 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

(a) Fair value

The fair value of current financial assets and current financial liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity dates. The fair value of long-term financial liabilities approximates their carrying value based on the presumption that the College is a going concern and thus expects to fully repay the outstanding amounts.

(b) Credit risk

The College does have credit risk in accounts receivable of \$57,940 (March 31, 2024: \$127,674). Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The College reduces its exposure to credit risk by performing credit valuations on a regular basis and creating an allowance for bad debts when applicable. The College maintains strict credit policies and limits in respect to counterparties. In the opinion of management the credit risk exposure to the College is low and is not material.

(c) Liquidity risk

The College does have a liquidity risk in accounts payable of \$65,483 (March 31, 2024: \$63,758). Liquidity risk is the risk that the College cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The College reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due and maintains an adequate cash to repay trade creditors as they become due. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the College is low and is not material.

(d) Interest rate risk

The College is exposed to interest rate risk due to the interest rates on GICs. Changes in the interest rates may cause fluctuations in cash flows and interest revenue. In the opinion of management the interest rate risk exposure to the College is low and is not material.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 28, 2024, the College amalgamated into the College of Health and Care Professionals of British Columbia (CHCPBC), and ceased to exist as a separate entity.

The newly established CHCPBC unites the regulation of professional Audiologists, Dietitians, Hearing Instrument Practitioners, Occupational Therapists, Opticians, Optometrists, Physical Therapists, Psychologists, and Speech-Language Pathologists in British Columbia. This integration ensures these health professionals possess the competencies to deliver safe, ethical, and high-quality care while ensuring that every professional under their wing meets the highest standards of practice, ultimately benefiting the public they serve.

#### 14. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Due to the amalgamation on June 28, 2024, these financial statements represent 88 days of operations from April 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024. Prior year comparative amounts represent whole year of operations from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

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#### ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISORS

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF COLLEGE OF PSYCHOLOGISTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of College of Psychologists of British Columbia, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 27, 2024, and the statement of changes in net assets, statement of operations and statement of cash flows for the period 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 June 27, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period 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 ASNPO, 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 College'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 College or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the College'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 College's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED**

- 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 College'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 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.

eich furst Magy Inc.

REID HURST NAGY INC. CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

VANCOUVER, B.C. September 19, 2024

#### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the period ended June 27, 2024

	2024 June 27	2023 December 31
	\$	\$
REVENUE (Note 3)	1,004,590	2,120,299
EXPENSES		
Administration	152,248	245,529
Depreciation	9,843	12,100
Board of Directors	40,913	58,910
Committees	30,108	45,623
Hearings	-	11,121
Operations	66,742	134,609
Registrant/Applicant services	17,350	17,350
Statutory functions	65,459	185,971
Supervision expenses	26,264	76,021
Wages and compensation	1,268,178	1,549,864
	1,677,105	2,337,098
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(672,515)	(216,799)

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at June 27, 2024

	<b>2024</b> June 27	2023 December 31
ASSETS	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Investments (Note 5) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and deposits	59,920 609,900 251 54,753	1,245,631 600,175 251 32,760
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)	724,824 27,284	1,878,817 34,874
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	752,108	1,913,691
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 6) Due to government agencies	23,954 960,825 30	55,777 1,418,100 -
	984,809	1,473,877
NET ASSETS	(232,701)	439,814
	752,108	1,913,691

Commitments (Note 8)

Approved on behalf of the board

\_\_\_\_\_ Board Member

Board Member

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the period ended June 27, 2024

	Capital Asset Fund	General Contingency Fund	General Fund	Total 2024 June 27	Total 2023 December 31
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses Interfund transfer	34,874 (9,843) 2,254	400,175 (9,982) (390,193)	4,765 (652,690) 387,939	439,814 (672,515) -	656,613 (216,799) 
BALANCE, ENDING OF PERIOD	27,285	-	(259,986)	(232,701)	439,814

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2024 June 27	2023 December 31
	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Deficiency of revenue over expenses Items not requiring the outlay of cash:	(672,515)	(216,799)
Depreciation	9,843	12,100
	(662,672)	(204,699)
Change in non-cash working capital items: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and deposits Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to government agencies	(21,993) (31,822) (457,275) 30	(251) (10,202) (57,733) (29,215)
	(1,173,732)	(302,100)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of tangible capital assets Investments	(2,254) (9,725)	(6,328) 292,424
	(11,979)	286,096
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,185,711)	(16,004)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,245,631	1,261,635
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	59,920	1,245,631

For the period ended June 27, 2024

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The College of Psychologists of British Columbia ("the College") is the regulatory body for the profession of psychology in British Columbia. The College's role is to protect the public's interest by regulating and setting standards for the practice of psychology and monitoring the practice of psychology practitioners. The practice of psychology in British Columbia is regulated under the Health Professions Act (HPA), the Psychologists Regulation, the Bylaws and the Code of Conduct. The College was incorporated by statute in January 2000. It is exempt as a not-for-profit organization from paying income taxes in accordance with Section 149 (1) (I) of the income Tax Act.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

#### (a) Fund accounting

Revenues and expenses for general activities and administration are reported in the General Fund.

The General Contingency Fund was established to provide for a reserve in case of lawsuits, hearings and other matters that may require significant expenditure. Expenditures from the General Contingency Fund are subject to approval by the College of Psychologists of British Columbia Board.

The Capital Asset Fund was established to provide a reserve for property and equipment purchases. It is the intention of the College to maintain this fund at the current period carrying value of the capital assets. Major asset purchases are subject to approval by the College's Board.

#### (b) Revenue recognition

The College follows the deferral method of accounting of contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. There were no restricted or endowment contributions.

Registration, application and exam fees received during the period are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate and in which the related expenses are incurred. Where a portion of a fee or other contribution relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period.

Investment income is recorded when received or receivable and when collection is reasonably assured. Fair value adjustments, which are reported as part of investment income in the statement of operations, are calculated as a difference between estimated market value of the short term investments and their adjusted cost base on the last business day of the fiscal period.

Government grants received during the period are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate and in which the related expenses are incurred. Government grants are recorded on a net basis when the College acts as an agent on behalf of the grantor. Government grants are otherwise recorded on a gross basis when the College is acting as a principal in the transactions.

Supervision, workshop and other revenues are recorded when received or receivable and when collection is reasonably assured.

#### (c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash and highly liquid investments, consisting primarily of term deposits, with terms to maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### (d) Short-term investments

Investments are initially recorded at cost and adjusted to market value at period end.

#### (e) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. The College provides for depreciation using the declining balance method at rates designed to depreciate the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Computer equipment	Declining balance	30%
Furniture and equipment	Declining balance	20%
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	5 years straight line

#### (f) Financial instruments

#### (i) Measurement of financial instruments

The College initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The College subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess or deficiency of revenue over expenses in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight line basis include cash, accounts receivable and investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial assets measured at fair value include quoted on a stock exchange.

#### (ii) Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in net income in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in net income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

#### (g) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations requires that management make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as at the end of or during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used are reasonable and prudent, however, actual results could differ for those estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the determination of the useful lives of capital assets for depreciation, and the amounts recorded as accrued liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### (h) Related parties

Related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

#### 3. REVENUE

	2024	2023
	June 27	December 31
	\$	\$
Registration fees	851,950	1,688,855
Application and exam fees	107,850	237,102
Supervision revenue	20,313	60,063
Workshops	-	62,950
Other	11,620	15,291
Investment	12,857	56,038
	1,004,590	2,120,299

#### 4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net 2024 June 27	Net 2023 December 31
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer equipment Furniture and equipment	226,801 152,559	206,190 145,886	20,611 6,673	26,533 8,341
Leasehold improvements	91,216	91,216	-	-
	470,576	443,292	27,284	34,874

#### 5. INVESTMENTS

The College's investments are held with National Bank and managed by Nicola Wealth Management. The investments are held to cover the General Contingency Fund balance of \$409,900 (2023 - \$400,175) with the remaining \$200,000 (2023: \$200,000) held as unrestricted. The investments are recorded at fair market value and held in the following funds:

	2024 June 27	2023 December 31
	\$	\$
High interest savings account	72,050	2,852
Equities and equity funds	537,850	597,323
	609,900	600,175

The cost basis of the National Bank Financial mutual funds is \$538,059 (2023: \$588,676).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 6. DEFERRED REVENUE

Under the deferral method of accounting for contributions, restricted contributions related to expenses of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. The College received membership fees in advance of their fiscal period-end which are designated for expenses with specific restrictions to be incurred during the forthcoming fiscal period.

The nature and amount of changes in deferred revenue balance for the period are as follows:

	2024 June 27	2023 December 31
	\$	\$
Deferred revenue beginning of the period	1,418,100	1,447,315
Add: amounts received in the period	267,125	1,418,100
Less: amounts recognized as revenue in the period	(724,400)	(1,447,315)
	960,825	1,418,100

#### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with board members are as follows:

	2024 June 27	2023 December 31
Revenue - Renewal fees	\$ 8,400	<b>\$</b> 3,600
Expenses - Honoraria	4,950	19,200

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

#### 8. COMMITMENTS

The College leases its premises at 404-1755 West Broadway, Vancouver with the current lease agreement expiring at the end of May 2026. Subsequent to the period-end, the College was amalgamated into College of Health and Care Professionals of British Columbia (Note 10) with a fiscal year-end of March 31. The lease continues under the new college.

The aggregate amounts of payments estimated to be required for this commitment under the organization's new fiscal year is as follows:

	\$
2025	98,793
2026	131,723
2027	21,954

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

(a) Fair value

The fair value of current financial assets and current financial liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity dates. The fair value of long-term financial liabilities approximates their carrying value based on the presumption that the College is a going concern and thus expects to fully repay the outstanding amounts.

(b) Credit risk

The College does have credit risk in accounts receivable of \$251 (2023 \$251). Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. In the opinion of management, the credit risk exposure to the College is low and is not material.

(c) Liquidity risk

The College does have a liquidity risk in the accounts payable of \$23,954 (2023 \$55,777). Liquidity risk is the risk that the College cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The College reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due and it maintains an adequate cash to repay creditors as they become due. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the College is low and is not material.

(d) Interest rate risk

The College is exposed to interest rate risk due to the interest rate on marketable securities. Changes in the interest rates may cause fluctuations in cash flows and interest revenue. In the opinion of management the interest rate risk exposure to the College is low and is not material.

#### 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 28, 2024, the College amalgamated into the College of Health and Care Professionals of British Columbia (CHCPBC), and ceased to exist as a separate entity.

The newly established CHCPBC unites the regulation of professional Audiologists, Dietitians, Hearing Instrument Practitioners, Occupational Therapists, Opticians, Optometrists, Physical Therapists, Psychologists, and Speech-Language Pathologists in British Columbia. This integration ensures these health professionals possess the competencies to deliver safe, ethical, and high-quality care while ensuring that every professional under their wing meets the highest standards of practice, ultimately benefiting the public they serve.

#### 11. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Due to the amalgamation on June 28, 2024, these financial statements represent 179 days of operations from January 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024. Prior year comparative amounts represent whole year of operations from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023.

COLLEGE OF OPTICIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Financial Statements Period Ended June 27, 2024

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

To the Members of College of Opticians of British Columbia

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of College of Opticians of British Columbia (the "College"), which comprise the balance sheet as at June 27, 2024, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the period 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 June 27, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

#### 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 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note 9 in the financial statements, which indicates that the College amalgamated with six other BC health regulatory colleges on June 28, 2024. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASNPO, 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.

(continues)

AUDIT

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of College of Opticians of British Columbia (continued)

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the College'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 College'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 College'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 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.

New Westminster, BC October 4, 2024

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**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

### COLLEGE OF OPTICIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Balance Sheet June 27, 2024

	June 27 2024	March 31 2024
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 151,862	\$ 681,815
Accounts receivable	-	12,520
Prepaid expenses	 18,426	3,991
	170,288	698,326
INVESTMENTS (Note 3)	537,099	233,361
	\$ 707,387	\$ 931,687
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	\$ 59,668	\$ 76,467
Deferred registration fees	530,914	672,000
	590,582	748,467
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	116,805	183,220
	\$ 707,387	\$ 931,687

#### APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Board Member

Board Member

### COLLEGE OF OPTICIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Period Ended June 27, 2024

	June 27 <b>2024</b> (3 months)		March 31 2024 (12 months)	
REVENUES				
Registration fees	\$	168,666	\$	712,615
Administrative and other fees	•	6,129	•	25,212
Interest income		3,737		24,889
Grant revenue		-, -		8,300
		178,532		771,016
EXPENSES				
Accounting and audit		15,730		23,913
Bank and credit card charges		16,674		22,174
Board and committee meetings		1,770		8,107
Contractors		23,763		99,358
Dues, licenses, and insurance		6,127		31,068
Examinations		- ,		525
Legal fees (Note 5)		33,718		251,689
Office expenses		8,444		30,619
Per diems		4,985		44,044
Professional development - Directors		-		822
Professional development - Staff		305		3,097
Public awareness and promotion		500		4,178
Rental		10,010		38,839
Salaries and wages		102,440		401,167
Travel		20,481		43,225
		244,947		1,002,825
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		(66,415)		(231,809)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		183,220		415,029
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	116,805	\$	183,220

# COLLEGE OF OPTICIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Statement of Cash Flows

Period Ended June 27, 2024

	June 27 <b>2024</b> (3 months)		March 31 2024 (12 months)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss	\$	(66,415)	\$ (231,809)	
Item not affecting cash:				
Grant revenue recognized		-	(8,300)	
		(66,415)	(240,109)	
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Accounts receivable		12,520	(2,780)	
Accounts for accrued interest		6,365	1,015	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(16,800)	7,629	
Deferred registration fees		(141,086)	2,037	
Prepaid expenses		(14,435)	(1,365)	
		(153,436)	6,536	
Cash flow used by operating activities		(219,851)	(233,573)	
FINANCING ACTIVITY				
Grant contributions		-	8,300	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from investments		225,170	808,937	
Purchase of investments		(535,272)	(643,619)	
Cash flow from (used by) investing activities		(310,102)	165,318	
DECREASE IN CASH FLOW		(529,953)	(59,955)	
Cash - beginning of period		681,815	741,770	
CASH - END OF PERIOD	\$	151,862	\$ 681,815	
CASH CONSISTS OF:				
Cash Consists OF:	\$	151,862	\$ 681,815	

### 1. OPERATIONS

The College of Opticians of British Columbia (the "College") was established under the Health Professions Act of B.C. in December 1994. The mandate of the College is to serve and protect the public by regulating the practice of opticianry in British Columbia in accordance with the Health Professions Act, Opticians Regulation and Bylaws.

On June 28, 2024, as described in Note 9 "Subsequent Event", the College amalgamated with six other BC health regulatory colleges to form a single multi-profession regulator, the College of Health and Care Professionals of British Columbia (CHCPBC).

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations (ASNPO).

### Revenue recognition

College of Opticians of British Columbia follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred or when the deliverables required by the grant providers are achieved. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. There were no endowment contributions.

Registration fees, administration fees and all other fees are recognized as revenue over the period of licensure, accreditation, or service provided when collection is reasonably assured. Amounts received or receivable that relate to the period following the College's year-end are recorded as deferred revenue.

Investment income is recorded as revenue when the investment income is earned and reasonable assurance exists regarding measurement and collectability.

(continues)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Financial instruments**

The College initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain nonarm's length transactions. The College subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and guaranteed investment certificate. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in the statement of operations. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date fo the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations.

The College recognizes its transaction costs in the statement of operations in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

### Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis at the following rates and methods:

Computer equipment	36 months from the
	month of purchase

The College regularly reviews its capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

Capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

### Contributed services

The operations of the organization depend on both the contribution of time by volunteers and donated materials from various sources. The fair value of donated materials and services cannot be reasonably determined and are therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates include accounts receivable, useful lives of capital assets, accrued interest and accrued liabilities. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the statement of operations in the period which they become known.

### Income taxes

Income taxes are not reflected in these financial statements as the College is a regulatory body established for the health profession of opticianry.

### 3. INVESTMENTS

	June 27 N 2024		March 31 2024	
Guaranteed Investment Certificates Accrued interest	\$ 535,272 1,827	\$	225,170 8,191	
	\$ 537,099	\$	233,361	

The above guaranteed investment certificates have terms of one year.

### 4. ACCOUNTS PAYBLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	June 27 <b>2024</b>		March 31 2024	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Vacation accrual Wages payable	\$ 53,986 5,682 -	\$	52,892 3,575 20,000	
	\$ 59,668	\$	76,467	

### 5. LEGAL FEES

Legal costs vary from year-to-year depending on the College's administrative needs and services related to investigation and discipline for complaints from the public about the conduct of registrants.

### 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of the College's related party transactions:

	June 27 <b>2024</b>		March 31 2024
Immediate family of Registrar Salaries and wages	\$ -	\$	2,470
	\$ -	\$	2,470

In the prior year, an immediate family member of the Registrar assisted with a records archiving project under a temporary administration support role on a contract basis. These transactions were measured at the exchange amount, the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

### 7. CREDIT FACILITY

The College has a credit facility with CIBC consisting of an approved operating line that can be drawn upon to a maximum of \$35,000, which bears interest at prime plus 4%, and a Corporate credit card with a limit of \$25,000. Borrowings are secured by a charge over all present and future assets of the College. As at June 27, 2024, there was no amount outstanding on the operating line of credit.

### 8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The College is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the College's risk exposure and concentration as of June 27, 2024.

### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counterparty will fail to perform its obligations. The College is exposed to credit risk on its cash, cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments in guaranteed investment certificates. The College does not have significant accounts receivable exposure to any individual organization and cash, cash equivalents, and investments are held with reputable Canadian financial institutions. There is no significant increase in risk exposure from the prior year.

### (b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. The College is exposed to interest rate risk on its investment in guaranteed investment certificates. The College does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in market interest rates. The College is not subject to significant variations in interest rates as it invests for terms of at least one year.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the College is not exposed to significant other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

### 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 28, 2024, the College amalgamated with six other BC health regulatory colleges to form a single multi-profession regulator, the College of Health and Care Professionals of British Columbia (CHCPBC). CHCPBC unites the regulation of professional Audiologists, Dietitians, Hearing Instrument Practitioners, Occupational Therapists, Opticians, Optometrists, Physical Therapists, Psychologists, and Speech-Language Pathologists in British Columbia. Each regulated health profession continues to have a distinct scope of practice and distinct standards, policies, and quality assurance program. CHCPBC assumed the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the College.

### THE COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Financial Statements June 27, 2024

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### TO THE BOARD MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The College of Optometrists of British Columbia (the "College"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at June 27, 2024;
- the statement of operations for the period then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets for the period then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the period then ended; and
- the 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 June 27, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period 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 Auditors' 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 College'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 College or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of 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 College'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 College's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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.

Smythe LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia September 26, 2024

### VANCOUVER

1700–475 Howe St Vancouver, BC V6C 2B3 T: 604 687 1231 F: 604 688 4675

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#### NANAIMO

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### THE COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Statement of Financial Position

	June 27, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 2,826,831	
Short-term investment	-	1,067,912
Accounts receivable (note 4)	869	2,869
Prepaid expenses	36,249	9,930
	2,863,949	3,282,590
Property and equipment (note 5)	982,338	987,222
	\$ 3,846,287	\$ 4,269,812
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 145,568 652 023	
Current	\$ 652,023	1,345,034
<b>Current</b> Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ ,	1,345,034
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 652,023	1,345,034
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 652,023 797,591	\$ 85,136 <u>1,345,034</u> <u>1,430,170</u> 500,000 300,000
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Net Assets Amalgamation fund	\$ 652,023 797,591 500,000	1,345,034 1,430,170 500,000
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Net Assets Amalgamation fund Disciplinary fund	\$ 652,023 797,591 500,000 300,000	1,345,034 1,430,170 500,000 300,000

Commitment (note 7)

Approved by the Board:

(Board Member)

(Board Member)

### THE COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Statement of Operations

		Period Ended June 27, 2024		Year Ended December 31, 2023	
Revenues					
Annual fees	\$	740,271	\$	1,481,896	
Interest	Ŷ	95,953	Ψ	43,696	
Registration application fees		41,475		54,325	
Other fees		16,639		35,526	
Corporate application fees		9,294		23,625	
		903,632		1,639,068	
<b>Expenditures</b> Salaries and benefits Committees Office services		365,088 105,138 66,527		702,139 186,133 135,687	
Membership dues		53,700		21,289	
Meetings and conferences		49,463		162,864	
Professional fees		24,634		28,809	
Occupancy costs		16,540		32,164	
Office		8,604		62,716	
Amortization		4,884		21,753	
		694,578		1,353,554	
Excess of revenues over expenditures for period	\$	209,054	\$	285,514	

### THE COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Am	algamation Fund	Disciplinary Fund	Unrestricted Fund	Total Period Ended June 27, 2024	Total Year Ended December 31, 2023
Balance, beginning of period	\$	500,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,039,642	\$ 2,839,642	\$ 2,554,128
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	-	209,054	209,054	285,514
Balance, end of period	\$	500,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,248,696	\$ 3,048,696	\$ 2,839,642

### THE COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Statement of Cash Flows

		eriod Ended June 27, 2024	Year Ended December 31, 2023	
Operating activities				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	209,054	\$ 285,514	
Item not involving cash	Ŷ	200,001	¢ 200,011	
Amortization		4,884	21,753	
		213,938	307,267	
			,	
Changes in non-cash working capital				
Accounts receivable		2,000	(2,303)	
Prepaid expenses		(26,319)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		60,432	(42,485)	
Deferred revenue	(693,011)	36,254		
		(656,898)	(9,374)	
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(442,960)	297,893	
Investing activity				
Proceeds from (purchase of) short-term investment		1,067,912	(16,300)	
Inflow of cash		624,952	281,593	
Cash, beginning of period		2,201,879	1,920,286	
Cash, end of period	\$	2,826,831	\$ 2,201,879	

### 1. OPERATIONS

The College of Optometrists of British Columbia (the "College") is a not-for-profit organization with the objective to serve and protect the public in relation to the practice of optometry in British Columbia.

The College's bylaws are regulated under the *Health Professions Act* of British Columbia (the "HPA"). The College establishes qualifications of members and ensures the standards set out in the HPA regulations and bylaws are maintained by the members.

The College is exempt from income tax under section 149(1)(c) of the *Income Tax Act*.

Effective June 28th, 2024, as described in note 8 "Subsequent Event", the College amalgamated with six other colleges to form a single regulator. The new college was named The College of Health and Care Professionals ("CHCPBC"). As such the current figures in the statement of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows are for the period ended June 27, 2024 representing the 2024 operations of the College prior to the amalgamation.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the College were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Net assets

The College internally segregates its net assets into the following funds:

### Amalgamation Fund

This fund contains internally restricted funds allocated to the amalgamation of professional colleges.

#### **Disciplinary Fund**

This fund contains internally restricted funds allocated to the disciplinary actions the College takes against registrants to cover related costs.

#### **Unrestricted Fund**

This fund contains the operating costs related to the College.

(b) Revenue recognition

Annual renewal fees are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year to which they relate. Fees received in advance have been recorded as deferred revenue.

Registration fees, corporation fees, other fees, and continuing education are recognized as revenue when the member is invoiced.

Interest income is recognized as it is earned.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES — continued

### (c) Amortization

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and amortized over their estimated useful lives using the following methods and annual rates:

Building Computer equipment 4% declining balance 3 years straight-line

#### (d) Impairment of long-lived assets

A long-lived asset is tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

#### (e) Financial instruments

The College initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions. The College subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. In the event a previously recognized impairment loss should be reversed, the amount of the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations and changes in net assets provided it is not greater than the original amount prior to write-down. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, short-term investment, and accounts receivable.

For any financial instrument that is measured at amortized cost, the instrument's cost is adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance, or assumption. These transaction costs are amortized into income on a straight-line basis over the term of the instrument. All other transaction costs are recognized in the statement of operations and changes in net assets in the period incurred. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The College has not designated any financial assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value.

### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) 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 its cash and short-term investment. The College has mitigated this risk by holding its cash and short-term investment with a major Canadian financial institution.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The College is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Cash flow from operations provides satisfactory resources to meet the College's cash requirements.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk consists of two components:

- (i) To the extent that payments made or received on the College's monetary assets and liabilities are affected by changes in prevailing market interest rates, the College is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk.
- (ii) To the extent that the market rates differ from the interest rates on the College's monetary assets and liabilities, the College is exposed to interest rate price risk.

The College is exposed to interest rate price risk on its short-term investments to the extent that the market interest rate differs from the interest rate of the investments. The College mitigates this risk by investing in short-term investments with maturity dates of less than one year.

### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As of June 27, 2024, the College has issued invoices for penalties and restitution for hearing costs totaling \$125,186 (2023 - \$125,186), excluding interest, to be paid by a former registrant. Collection of this receivable is not assured and is therefore not recorded in the accounts receivable balance.

### 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		June 27 2024	7,		December 31 2023	
	Cost	Accumula amortizat		Net		Net
Land Building Computer equipment	\$ 769,273 330,556 42,371	118	- ,039 ,823	\$ 769,273 212,517 548	\$	769,273 216,854 1,095
	\$ 1,142,200	\$ 159	,862	\$ 982,338	\$	987,222

### 6. LINE OF CREDIT

The College has available an operating line of credit to a maximum of \$200,000 (2023 - \$200,000). The line of credit is secured by the College's property. Advances under this facility bear interest at the bank prime rate plus 0.25% per annum. As at June 27, 2024, the balance of the line of credit is \$nil (2023 - \$nil).

### 7. COMMITMENT

The College is committed to a equipment lease with payments totaling approximately \$12,000 over the remaining terms expiring October 2025. CHCPBC will assume this committment upon amalgamation.

### 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 28, 2024, the College amalgamated into CHCPBC and ceased to exist as a separate entity. The newly established CHCPBC unites the regulation of professional Audiologists, Dietitians, Hearing Instrument Practitioners, Occupational Therapists, Opticians, Optometrists, Physical Therapists, Psychologists, and Speech-Language Pathologists in British Columbia. This integration ensures these health professionals possess the competencies to deliver safe, ethical, and high-quality care while ensuring that every professional under their wing meets the highest standards of practice, ultimately benefiting the public they serve.



# **Financial Statements**

College of Occupational Therapists of British Columbia

June 27, 2024

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Grant Thornton LLP Suite 650 1675 Douglas Street Victoria, BC V8W 2G5

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To the Members of College of Occupational Therapists of British Columbia

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of College of Occupational Therapists of British Columbia, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 27, 2024, and the statements of revenue and expenses, 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 June 27, 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 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 College'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 College or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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# Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

#### 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 College'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 College'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 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.

Victoria, Canada September 26, 2024

Grant Thornton LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Year ended June 27	2024	2023
Revenue		
Registration fees	\$ 1,647,380	\$ 1,580,010
Application fees	65,000	65,650
Contribution agreements	5,038,294	141,706
Interest income	228,208	110,403
Other	7,496	4,498
		4 000 007
	6,986,378	1,902,267
Expenses		
Accounting and legal	164,061	82,992
Amortization	23,783	21,578
Communication	13,282	11,493
Consulting	152,780	285,355
Contribution agreements	5,044,793	141,506
Credit card charges	39,918	29,475
Honoraria and per diems	23,944	24,129
Insurance	13,776	10,795
Meetings and travel	72,035	95,126
Office	21,546	24,719
Publications	5,739	5,880
Rental	134,138	161,543
Repairs and maintenance	2,022	1,942
Special projects	69,877	213,808
Systems development	16,891	19,156
Wages and benefits	1,127,174	727,445
	6,925,759	1,856,942
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>\$60,619</u>	\$ 45,325

# College of Occupational Therapists of British Columbia Statement of Revenue and Expenses

# College of Occupational Therapists of British Columbia Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 27

	Unrestricted	Internally Restricted (Note 5) C	Invested in Tangible Capital Assets	Total 2024	Total 2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,066,645	\$ 1,187,675	\$ 40,505	\$ 2,294,825	\$ 2,249,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	84,402	-	(23,783)	60,619	45,325
Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	-	141,133	141,133	-
Internal transfer of investment income	-	203,320	-	203,320	-
Other internal transfers	(344,453)			(344,453)	
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 806,594</u>	<u>\$ 1,390,995</u>	<u>\$ 157,855</u>	\$ 2,355,444	\$ 2,294,825

June 27	2024	2023
Assets		
Current Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,765,241	\$ 6,302,063
Short term investments	2,724,888	1,503,822
Accounts receivable	74,332	3,701
Prepaid expenses	4,016	47,724
	4,568,477	7,857,310
Tangible capital assets (Note 3)	157,823	40,505
	\$ 4,726,300	\$ 7,897,815
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Source deductions payable Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$ 789,843 263 <u>1,580,750</u> 2,370,856	\$ 164,128 2,668 <u>5,436,194</u> <u>5,602,990</u>
Net Assets Unrestricted	806,594	1,066,645
Internally Restricted (Note 5)	1,390,995	1,187,675
Invested in Tangible Capital Assets	157,855	40,505
	2,355,444	2,294,825
	<u>\$ 4,726,300</u>	\$ 7,897,815

## College of Occupational Therapists of British Columbia Statement of Financial Position

Lease commitments (Note 6)

On behalf of the board

Board Member

\_\_\_\_\_ Board Member

Year ended June 27	2024	2023
Increase (decrease) in cash		
Operating	• • • • • • •	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>
Excess of revenue over expenses Item not affecting cash	\$ 60,619	\$ 45,325
Amortization	23,783	21,578
	84,402	66,903
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	(70,631) 43,708	5,566 (29,051)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	625,716	56,390
Source deductions payable	(2,405)	1,395
Deferred revenue	(3,855,444)	3,967,219
	(3,174,654)	4,068,422
Investing		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(141,102)	(56,585)
(Decrease) increase in cash	(3,315,756)	4,011,837
Cash		
Beginning of year	7,805,885	3,794,048
End of year	<u>\$ 4,490,129</u>	\$ 7,805,885
Cash consists of:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,765,241	\$ 6,302,063
Short term investments	2,724,888	1,503,822

# College of Occupational Therapists of British Columbia

June 27, 2024

### 1. Purpose of the College

College of Occupational Therapists of British Columbia (the "College") was established under the Health Professions Act, effective December 17, 1998. The College's mandate is to serve and protect the public interest by setting standards for entry to practice the profession in British Columbia establishing programs and guidelines to ensure that occupational therapists practice safely, ethically and competently, and investigating complaints raised about registrants' practice. For income tax purposes, the College is treated as a not-for-profit organization. On June 28, 2024, as described in note 10 "Subsequent Event", the College amalgamated with six other BC health regulatory colleges to form a single multi-profession regulator, the College of Health and Care Professionals of British Columbia (CHCPBC).

### 2. Significant accounting policies

### Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations (ASNPO). Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations are part of Canadian GAAP.

As described in more detail in Note 10, the College ceased operations in its current form on June 27, 2024 hence the current reporting period is from July 1, 2023 to June 27, 2024. The assets were transferred and the operations essentially continued under the new entity CHCPBC therefore the going concern basis of preparing its financial statements is still appropriate.

### Fund accounting

The College of Occupational Therapists of British Columbia follows the deferral fund method of accounting for contributions. The College records its activities in the following funds:

- The Unrestricted Fund accounts for the College's general operations and overhead.

- The Invested in Tangible Capital Assets Fund includes transactions relating to tangible capital assets.

- The Internally Restricted Funds include the following:

Inspections, Inquiry and Discipline Funds, which are designated for use in the development and management of the inquiry and discipline process.

Program Development Funds, which are designated for the development and establishment of statutory programs.

Special Projects Funds, which are designated for specific, time limited projects related to Board strategic plan / College business plan.

Quality Assurance Program - Exam Funds, which are designated for use on the Continuing Competence Exam.

Expenditures from these funds require Board approval.

June 27, 2024

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### **Revenue recognition**

The College follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the appropriate fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Application fees are recognized as revenue when received. Annual registration fees are recognized as revenue in the year to which they relate and fees received in advance are included in deferred revenue.

### Contributed services

The College would not be able to carry out its activities without the services of the many volunteers who donate a considerable number of hours. Because of the difficulty of compiling and valuing these hours, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are term deposits and are valued at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amounts approximate fair value because they have maturities at the date of purchase of less than ninety days or are redeemable at the option of the College.

### Short term investments

Short term investments, which consist primarily of term deposits with original maturities at date of purchase of twelve months or less, are carried at amortized cost. Interest earned on investments is transferred to Internally Restricted Funds.

### Tangible capital assets

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost and contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution less accumulated amortization.

Tangible capital assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis at the following rates:

Computer equipment	3 years
Computer software	2 years
Equipment	5 years

June 27, 2024

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### Long lived assets

The College regularly reviews the carrying value of long lived assets and continually makes estimates regarding future cash flows and other factors to determine the fair value of the respective assets. If these estimates or their related assumptions change in the future, the College may be required to record impairment charges for these assets.

### **Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

### **Employee future benefits**

### Pension Plan

The College and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (a jointly trusteed pension plan). The board of trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for administering the plan, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2023, the plan has about 250,000 active members and approximately 128,000 retired members.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plan and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plan. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry- age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plan. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2021, indicated a \$3,761 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2024, with results available in 2025.

Employers participating in the plan record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the plan records accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plan.

June 27, 2024

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### **Measurement uncertainty**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount 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 period. Such estimates include the collectability of accounts receivable, accrual of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and estimated useful life of tangible capital assets, and are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. Tangible capital assets			2024	2023
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Equipment Computer equipment	\$    69,780 257,068	\$    54,430 114,595	\$    15,350 142,473	\$ 11,113 
	<u>\$ 326,848</u>	<u>\$ 169,025</u>	<u>\$ 157,823</u>	\$ 40,505

### 4. Deferred revenue

In the current fiscal year, deferred revenue includes registration fees received in advance of the applicable membership year and in the prior year, includes grants received from the British Columbia Ministry of Health (the "Ministry"), as described in note 9, "Government grants".

	2024	2023
Deferred registration fees Deferred contributions	\$ 1,580,750 	\$ 1,522,900 3,913,294
	<u>\$ 1,580,750</u>	\$ 5,436,194

June 27, 2024

### 5. Net Assets Internally Restricted

	In	spections, quiry and line Fund	Dev	Program relopment Fund	Pr <u>oj</u> e	Special ects Fund	F	Quality ssurance <sup>p</sup> rogram - kam Fund	2023_
Opening Balance Internal transfer of investment	\$	289,305	\$	220,044	\$	440,451	\$	237,875	\$ 1,187,675
income	_	-		-		203,320		-	203,320
Ending Balance	\$	289,305	\$	220,044	\$	643,771	\$	237,875	<u>\$ 1,390,995</u>

### 6. Lease commitments

The College renewed a long term lease with respect to its premises. The agreement commenced on January 1, 2024 and ends December 31, 2026, and CHCPBC will assume this commitment upon amalgamation. The lease contains a renewal option and provides for payment of base rent plus additional rent owed for utilities, property taxes and maintenance costs. Future minimum lease payments as at year end are as follows:

2025	\$ 66,928
2026	69,776
2027	<u>35,600</u>
	<u>\$ 172,304</u>

In addition to the above noted minimum payments the College is also obligated to pay their proportion of operating costs.

### 7. Employee future benefits

The College has a defined benefit plan providing pension and other retirement benefits to its employees. The plan is admistered by the Pension Corporation of British Columbia. Eligible employees make contributions to the plan via payroll deductions.

The employer contribution rate to the Municipal Pension Plan at June 27, 2024 is a flat 9.31% of the pensionable salary up to and in excess of the year's maximum pensionable earnings. The year's maximum pensionable earnings for 2024 are 68,500 (2023: \$66,600). The College expenses contributions to the plan in the year in which payments are made. Contributions to the plan by the College during the year totaled \$68,490 (2023: \$41,739).

June 27, 2024

### 8. Financial instruments

The College is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the College's risk exposure and concentration as of June 27, 2024.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The College is exposed to credit risk from grants receivable. The College's receivables are due from government agencies, which minimizes credit risk from collection issues.

The credit risk regarding cash and term deposits is considered to be negligible because they are held by a reputable financial institution with an investment grade external credit rating.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The College is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its members and other related sources, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(c) 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 rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The College is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the College manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The College is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its fixed income investments.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the College is not exposed to significant currency risk or other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

### 9. Government grants

In 2023, the College received a grant of \$4,000,000 from the British Columbia Minister of Health (the "Province") to support the amalgamation of 11 Health Profession Regulatory Colleges and, in 2024, an additional \$1,125,000 was received for the same purpose. During 2024, the contribution agreements were recognized in income in the same period that amalgamation related expenses were incurred. Total amalgamation related expenses exceeded the funding received by the Province by approximately \$130,000. This overage was shared equally between CHCPBC and the College of Complimentary Health Professionals of BC.

June 27, 2024

### 10. Subsequent event

On June 28, 2024, the College amalgamated into CHCPBC, and ceased to exist as a separate entity.

The newly established CHCPBC unites the regulation of professional Audiologists, Dietitians, Hearing Instrument Practitioners, Occupational Therapists, Opticians, Optometrists, Physical Therapists, Psychologists, and Speech-Language Pathologists in British Columbia. This integration ensures these health professionals possess the competencies to deliver safe, ethical, and high-quality care while ensuring that every professional under their wing meets the highest standard of practice, ultimately benefiting the public they serve.

## COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL THERAPISTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

# COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL THERAPISTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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#### ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISORS

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL THERAPISTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of College of Physical Therapists of British Columbia, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 27, 2024, and the statement of changes in net assets, statement of operations and statement of cash flows for the period 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 June 27, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period 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 ASNPO, 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 College'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 College or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the College'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 College's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED**

- 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 College'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 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.

Leichfurst Magy Inc.

REID HURST NAGY INC. CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

VANCOUVER, B.C. September 19, 2024

### COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL THERAPISTS OF **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the period ended June 27, 2024

	2024 June 27	2024 May 31
	\$	\$
REVENUE (Note 3)	209,950	3,218,724
EXPENSES		
Administration	1,172	31,511
Alliance dues	9,299	110,140
Annual general meeting	-	2,000
Board of Directors	7,902	79,771
Committees and representatives	-	4,581
Communication	9,925	49,515
Computer-related expenses	4,189	97,848
Depreciation	-	903
Honoraria	5,580	51,783
Inquiry	13,423	164,437
Insurance	360	16,430
Interest and bank charges	4,711	131,296
Management salaries	13,541	381,624
Office	3,155	70,149
Professional development (recovery)	(896)	56,590
Professional fees	10,457	45,703
Quality assurance	2,100	44,134
Registration	546	196,005
Rental	12,196	132,204
Salaries and wages	109,069	1,248,892
Supplies	199	4,168
Travel and accommodation	3,132	30,653
Webinar	268	268
	210,328	2,950,605
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(378)	268,119

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 3

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at June 27, 2024

	2024 June 27	2024 May 31
ASSETS	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Restricted investment (Note 4) Investments (Note 5) Prepaid expenses	620,819 35,423 1,000,584 4,146,436 81,475	1,380,153 29,281 1,000,584 3,597,763 98,365
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 6)	5,884,737 	6,106,146 2,147
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	5,886,884	6,108,293
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Wages and benefits payable Due to government agencies Deferred revenue (Note 7)	69,361 39,739 15,867 2,852,710	123,080 44,151 16,825 3,014,652
NET ASSETS	<u> </u>	<u>3,198,708</u> 2,909,585
	5,886,884	6,108,293

#### COMMITMENTS (Note 8)

Approved on behalf of the board

\_\_\_\_\_Board Member

\_\_\_\_\_ Board Member

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the period ended June 27, 2024

	Invested in Tangible Capital Assets	Reserve Fund (Note 4)	Unrestricted	Total 2024 June 27	Total 2024 May 31
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses	2,147	1,000,584 -	1,906,854 (378)	2,909,585 (378)	2,641,466 268,119
BALANCE, ENDING OF PERIOD	2,147	1,000,584	1,906,476	2,909,207	2,909,585

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the period ended June 27, 2024

	2024 June 27	2024 May 31
	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses Items not requiring the outlay of cash:	(378)	268,119
Depreciation	-	903
Change in non-cash working capital items:	(378)	269,022
Change in non-cash working capital items: Accounts receivable	(6,142)	8,302
Prepaid expenses	16,890	13,449
Investments	(548,673)	(2,141,881)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(53,719)	(19,425)
Deferred revenue	(161,942)	113,452
Wages and benefits payable	(4,412) (958)	9,290 3,546
Due to government agencies	(759,334)	(1,744,245)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1,111,210)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(1,265)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(759,334)	(1,745,511)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,380,153	3,125,664
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	620,819	1,380,153

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The mandate of the College of Physical Therapists of British Columbia (the College) is to serve and protect the public by establishing, monitoring and enforcing standards of physical therapy practices and professional ethics, responding to the public's need for information about the practice of physical therapy and reinforcing physical therapists' awareness of their professional responsibilities and obligations. The College of Physical Therapists of British Columbia is established by regulation under the Health Professions Act. It is exempt as a not-for-profit organization from paying income taxes in accordance with Section 149 (1) (I) of the Income Tax Act.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

#### (a) Revenue recognition

The College follows the deferral method of accounting of contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. There were no restricted or endowment contributions.

Application and registration fees are recognized as revenue in the period to which they relate. Unexpired fees at the period end are included in deferred fee revenue.

#### (b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash and highly liquid investments, consisting primarily of term deposits, with terms to maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

#### (c) Investments

Investments are initially recorded at cost and adjusted to market value at period end.

#### (d) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. The College provides for depreciation using the declining balance method at rates designed to depreciate the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Computer equipmentDeclining balance30-55%Furniture and equipmentDeclining balance20%

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### (e) Financial instruments

#### (i) Measurement of financial instruments

The College initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The College subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess or deficiency of revenue over expenses in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight line basis include cash, accounts receivable, and investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and wages and benefits payable.

Financial assets measured at fair value include quoted shares.

#### (ii) Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in net income in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in net income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

#### (f) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations requires that management make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as at the end of or during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used are reasonable and prudent, however, actual results could differ for those estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the determination of the useful lives of capital assets for depreciation, and the amounts recorded as accrued liabilities.

#### (g) Related parties

Related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 3. REVENUE

	2024 June 27	2024 May 31
	\$	\$
Alternate evaluation fees	450	3,750
Application fees	6,264	90,667
Corporation application	976	21,690
Corporation fees	1,800	99,605
Cost recovery / fines	5,700	14,152
Dividend	<u>-</u>	16,160
Gain (Loss) on sale of investments	36,867	(15,534)
Grant	-	80,000
Interest and other	96	210,981
Registration fees	190,024	2,642,336
Unrealized gain/ (loss) on investments	(32,227)	54,917
	209,950	3,218,724

#### 4. RESERVE FUND

In 2007, the College's board of directors established a Reserve Fund by internally restricting \$405,000 of cash and net assets. This fund is to be used for risk management and special projects as determined by the board of directors. This internally restricted fund is not available for other purposes without the approval of the board of directors. The balance of Reserve Fund at the end of the period amounts to \$1,000,584.

#### 5. INVESTMENTS

Institution	Instrument	Matures	Interest Rate	Fair Value
				\$
Bank of Montreal National Bank Financial	GIC Mutual funds	October 9, 2024	3.00 %	25,599 4,120,837
			-	4,146,436

The GIC with fair value \$25,599 held with the Bank of Montreal is for security purposes for the College's credit cards.

The adjusted cost basis of the National Bank Financial mutual funds is \$3,864,452 (May 31, 2023: \$3,283,552)

#### 6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net 2024	Net 2024
			June 27	May 31
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer equipment Furniture and equipment	80,870 56,658	79,917 55,464	953 1,194	953 1,194
	137,528	135,381	2,147	2,147

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

#### 7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Under the deferral method of accounting for contributions, restricted contributions related to expenses of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. The College received membership fees in advance of their fiscal period-end which are designated for expenses with specific restrictions to be incurred during the forthcoming fiscal period.

The nature and amount of changes in deferred revenue balance for the period are as follows:

	2024 Jun 27	2024 May 31
	\$	\$
Deferred revenue beginning of the period	2,514,652	2,401,200
Add: amounts received in the period	28,790	2,814,356
Less: amounts recognized as revenue in the period	(190,732)	(2,700,904)
	2,352,710	2,514,652
Provincial Grant	500,000	500,000
	2,852,710	3,014,652

#### 8. COMMITMENTS

The College entered into a 3-year lease agreement ending on December 31, 2024 for its premises at 200 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC. The College is required to pay basic rent and a portion of certain operating expenses, user fees and taxes. Subsequent to the period-end, the College was amalgamated to the College of Health and Care Professionals of British Columbia, and cease to exist as a separate entity. Consequently, a new rent agreement was negotiated June 20, 2024 with the new College.

#### 9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to internal and external capital management objectives and requirements. Management acts to ensure that the College complies with these requirements and is not aware of any violations which would result in any third party taking any actions against the College.

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

(a) Fair value

The fair value of current financial assets and current financial liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity dates. The fair value of long-term financial liabilities approximates their carrying value based on the presumption that the College is a going concern and thus expects to fully repay the outstanding amounts.

(b) Credit risk

The College does have credit risk in accounts receivable of \$35,423 (2023 \$29,981). Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. In the opinion of management, the credit risk exposure to the College is low and is not material.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 27, 2024

(c) Liquidity risk

The College does have a liquidity risk in the accounts payable of \$69,361 (2023 \$123,080). Liquidity risk is the risk that the College cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The College reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due and it maintains an adequate cash to repay creditors as they become due. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the College is low and is not material.

(d) Interest rate risk

The College is exposed to interest rate risk due to the interest rate on GIC. Changes in the interest rates may cause fluctuations in cash flows and interest revenue. In the opinion of management the interest rate risk exposure to the College is low and is not material.

#### 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On June 28, 2024, the College was amalgamated into the College of Health and Care Professionals of British Columbia (CHCPBC), and ceased to exist as a separate entity.

The newly established CHCPBC unites the regulation of professional Audiologists, Dietitians, Hearing Instrument Practitioners, Occupational Therapists, Opticians, Optometrists, Physical Therapists, Psychologists and Speech-Language Pathologists in British Columbia. This integration ensures these health professionals possess the competencies to deliver safe, ethical, and high-quality care while ensuring that every professional under their wing meets the highest standards of practice, ultimately benefiting the public they serve.

#### 12. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Due to the amalgamation on June 28, 2024, these financial statements represent 27 days of operations from June 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024. Prior year comparative amounts represent a whole year of operations from June 1, 2023 to May 31, 2024.

Financial Statements of

# COLLEGE OF SPEECH AND HEARING HEALTH PROFESSIONALS OF BC

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon Period from April 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024



**KPMG LLP** PO Box 10426 777 Dunsmuir Street Vancouver BC V7Y 1K3 Canada Telephone 604 691 3000 Fax 604 691 3031

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of College of Health and Care Professionals of BC

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of College of Speech and Hearing Health Professionals of BC (the "College"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at June 27, 2024
- the statement of operations for the period from April 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024
- the statement of changes in net assets for the period from April 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024
- the statement of cash flows for the period from April 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024
- 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 College as at June 27, 2024, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the period from April 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024 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 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.



College of Speech and Hearing Health Professionals of BC Page 2

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the College'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 College'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 College'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 College to cease to continue as a going concern.



College of Speech and Hearing Health Professionals of BC Page 3

- 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, Canada September 26, 2024

Statement of Financial Position

	June 27,	March 31,
	2024	2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 586,276	\$ 1,779,976
Accounts and other receivables	66,918	29,873
Investments, held at amortized cost (note 2)	1,900,000	1,100,000
Prepaid expenses and deposits	18,786	16,100
	\$ 2,571,980	\$ 2,925,949
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 83,085 1,526,061	\$ 53,477 1,957,100
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,526,061 -	\$ 1,957,100 15,394
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	,	\$ 1,957,100
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	1,526,061 -	\$ 1,957,100 15,394
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deferred lease inducement Net assets: Unrestricted	1,526,061 - 1,609,146 862,834	\$ 1,957,100 15,394 2,025,971 799,978
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deferred lease inducement Net assets:	1,526,061 - 1,609,146	\$ 1,957,100 15,394 2,025,971
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deferred lease inducement Net assets: Unrestricted	1,526,061 - 1,609,146 862,834	\$ 1,957,100 15,394 2,025,971 799,978

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Board Chair

Board Member

Statement of Operations

	P	eriod from	
		April 1,	Year
		2024 to	ended
		June 27,	March 31,
		2024	2024
Revenue:			
Registration and certification fees Interest	\$	532,962 27,121	\$ 2,150,953 73,342
		560,083	2,224,295
Expenses:			
Board and governance		22,655	52,494
Amortization		-	91,555
Finance and administration		99,321	421,048
Inquiry and discipline		12,444	28,990
Quality assurance and professional practice		1,700	75,687
Registration		35,223	184,633
Wages		325,884	1,221,852
		497,227	2,076,259
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	62,856	\$ 148,036

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Ur	nrestricted	foi	Internally restricted hearings	P	eriod from April 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2024
Net assets, beginning of period	\$	799,978	\$	100,000	\$	899,978	\$ 751,942
Excess of revenue over expenses		62,856		-		62,856	148,036
Net assets, end of period	\$	862,834	\$	100,000	\$	962,834	\$ 899,978

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

	Period from	
	April 1,	Year
	2024 to	ended
	June 27,	March 31,
	2024	2024
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Excess of revenue over expenses \$	62,856	\$ 148,036
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of capital assets	-	4,432
Amortization of intangible assets	-	87,123
Amortization of lease inducement	(15,394)	(26,917)
	47,462	212,674
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(37,045)	(17,719)
Increase in prepaid expenses and deposit	(2,686)	(223)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(9,238)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(431,039)	73,800
	(393,700)	259,294
Investments:		
Proceeds on maturity of investments	700,000	1,120,000
Purchase of investments	(1,500,000)	(1,100,000)
	(800,000)	20,000
Increase (decrease) in cash	(1,193,700)	279,294
Cash, beginning of period	1,779,976	1,500,682
Cash, end of period \$	586,276	\$ 1,779,976

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Period from April 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024

#### Nature of operations

The College of Speech and Hearing Health Professionals of BC (the "College"), which operates in British Columbia, is a not-for-profit organization founded pursuant to the *Health Professionals Act* and the Regulations for Speech and Hearing Health Professionals. The College acts as the regulatory body governing Audiologists, Speech-Language Pathologists, and Hearing Instrument Practitioners by setting the ethical and practice standards for the above noted professionals. The College is a non-profit organization as defined under the *Income Tax Act* and therefore, is not subject to income taxes.

On June 28, 2024, the College legally amalgamated with six other existing health profession regulatory colleges to form one multi-profession college named the College of Health and Care Professionals of BC ("CHCPBC"). All assets, liabilities, and net assets of the College form part of CHCPBC as of June 28, 2024. The amalgamation was a planned initiative, and as a result, these financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting.

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition:

Revenue related to registration fees is recognized over the period to which they relate. Registration fees received in advance of the period to which they relate are recorded in deferred revenue.

Fees related to certifications are recognized as revenue when the services are rendered. Fees related to examination and criminal record checks are recognized on a net basis, as these services are provided by third parties. Fees collected in advance of the services being provided are recorded in deferred revenue.

(b) Internally restricted net assets:

From time-to-time, the Board of Directors may impose certain restrictions on fund balances. These amounts are presented on the statement of financial position and the statement of changes in net assets as internally restricted funds. These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the Board of Directors. As at June 27, 2024, the internally restricted net assets have been restricted for hearing costs related to Discipline Committee or Registration Committee matters, as set by the Board of Directors.

Notes to Financial Statements

Period from April 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024

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

(c) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Repairs and maintenance costs are recorded as expenses. Capital assets were fully amortized in the year ended March 31, 2024.

(d) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of these 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 may differ from those estimates.

(e) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The College has not elected to carry any financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs. These costs are amortized using the effective interest rate method.

Financial assets carried at cost or amortized cost 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, the College 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 the College 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Period from April 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024

#### 2. Investments, held at amortized cost:

	June 27, 2024	March 31, 2024
Term deposit with interest rate of 4.30% per annum, and maturing on June 19, 2024	\$ -	\$ 700,000
Term deposit with interest rate of 4.25% per annum, and maturing on November 17, 2024	400,000	400,000
Term deposit with interest rate of 4.00% per annum, and maturing on April 22, 2025 Term deposit with interest rate of 4.20% per annum,	500,000	-
and maturing on April 22, 2025	1,000,000	-
	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,100,000

#### 3. Bank indebtedness:

The College has available an operating line of credit with a financial institution in the amount of \$30,000 (March 31, 2024 - \$30,000), bearing interest at the bank's prime rate plus 2.00% per annum. As at June 27, 2024, the College had no outstanding balance on the operating line of credit. The operating line of credit is secured by a general security agreement over the assets and future assets of the College.

#### 4. Financial risks:

(a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The College manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements and ensuring that it invests a portion of its term deposits that can be readily converted into cash. The College prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

(b) Credit risk:

The College has limited exposure to credit risk associated with its cash, term deposits and accounts receivable. The College is not exposed to significant credit risk as the majority of receivables are due from practicing registrants. Cash and term deposits are held with one Canadian credit union. The College's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of these balances in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Period from April 1, 2024 to June 27, 2024

#### 4. Financial risks (continued):

(c) 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 fair values of fixed rate financial instruments are subject to change, since fair values fluctuate inversely with changes in market interest rates. The cash flows related to floating rate financial instruments change as market interest rates change. The College's investments earn interest based on fixed rates (note 2).

The College is not exposed to any currency, price, or other market risks.

There have been no significant changes to the above risk exposures from the previous period.