# THE COLLEGE OF NATUROPATHS OF ONTARIO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2024

# THE COLLEGE OF NATUROPATHS OF ONTARIO

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **MARCH 31, 2024**

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **The College of Naturopaths of Ontario** 

# **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The College of Naturopaths of Ontario, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations, 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 of Naturopaths of Ontario as at March 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

# Basis for 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 of Naturopaths of Ontario 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.



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)**

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

# 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.



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)**

- 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.

KRIENS~LAROSE, LLP

KRIENS~LAROSE, LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants** 

Toronto, Ontario July 31, 2024

24	2023 \$
	3,948,678
	1,390,840
826	131,369
410 5	5,470,887
090	40,506
500	5,511,393
409	314,630
	2,985,053
564	315,358
888 3	3,615,041
457)	(332,156
385	90,385
	1,083,877
	1,004,246
000	50,000
612	1,896,352
500	5,511,393

# THE COLLEGE OF NATUROPATHS OF ONTARIO **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Unrestricted net assets 2024	Patient relations 2024	Business continuity 2024	Investigations & hearings 2024	Succession planning 2024	Total 2024 \$	Total 2023 \$
Balance, beginning of year	(332,156)	90,385	1,083,877	1,004,246	50,000	1,896,352	1,905,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	97,070	(4,810)	-	-	-	92,260	(9,054)
Interfund transfers	(19,371)	4,810	9,707	4,854	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	(254,457)	90,385	1,093,584	1,009,100	50,000	1,988,612	1,896,352

	2024 \$	2023 \$
REVENUES		
Registration and member renewal fees	3,134,941	2,879,081
Examination fees	306,625	307,726
Inspection and hearing fees	135,583	221,883
Investment Income	117,118	47,039
Incorporation fees	35,839	30,900
Misc Income	26,070	1,363
TOTAL REVENUES	3,756,176	3,487,992
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,663,916	3,497,046
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	92,260	(9,054)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits	2 196 626	1 000 527
Rent and utilities	2,186,626	1,880,527
	173,857	262,952
Exam fees and expenses	232,046	250,552
Consulting fees	(1766	105 710
Consultants - Complaints and inquiries	64,766	105,719
Consultants - General	40,167	96,460
Consultants - Assessors/inspectors	42,928	45,312
Legal fees	2(7.570	100 (50
Legal fees - Discipline	267,579	190,650
Legal fees - Complaints	51,299	73,955
Legal fees - General	20,231	15,683
Council fees and expenses	137,270	152,814
Office and general	91,701	90,116
Public education	84,721	64,952
License	58,741	53,657
Equipment maintenance	50,530	49,793
Translation	37,751	42,260
Insurance	33,448	32,682
Audit fees	17,621	16,394
Travel accommodation & meals	17,495	8,484
Education and training	16,050	7,775
Discipline & FTP Committee	13,759	13,779
Amortization	11,759	21,425
Patient relations fund expenses allocation	4,810	9,615
Website	3,891	3,565
Printing and postage	3,608	2,680
Patient relations Committee	1,262	1,029
Loss on disposal of furniture	_	4,216

Printing and postage Patient relations Committee Loss on disposal of furniture	3,608 1,262	1,029 4,216
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,663,916	3,497,046

	2024 \$	2023 \$
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts registration and membership renewal Cash receipts from inspection fees Cash receipts from examination fees Cash receipts from incorporation fees Interest and other income Cash paid to suppliers and employees	3,105,199 135,583 326,375 35,839 143,188 (3,612,629)	2,792,166 221,883 289,001 30,900 47,039 (3,452,972)
	133,555	(71,983)
CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Purchase) of equipment	(19,343)	(28,624)
Change in cash	114,212	(100,607)
Cash, beginning of year	3,948,678	4,047,922
Cash, end of year	4,062,890	3,947,315
Cash consists of:		
Cash in bank account	1,843,021	1,825,927
Manulife Money Market Fund & Cashable GIC	2,219,869	2,122,751
Cash, end of year	4,062,890	3,948,678

#### PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The College of Naturopaths of Ontario is incorporated under the Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991 and the Naturopathy Act, 2007.

The College received proclamation on July 1, 2015.

The College of Naturopaths of Ontario is responsible for developing the regulations, policies, by-laws and necessary business operations to govern the profession.

The College operations include:

- sets requirements for entering the profession;
- establishes standards for practicing;
- administers quality assurance programs; and
- holds its members accountable for their conduct and practice.

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Handbook and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### **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 amortized cost. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant financial statement items that require the use of estimates includes useful lives of property and equipment, rates of amortization, and accrued liabilities. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made, as appropriate, in the statement of operations in the year they become known.

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and fixed income investments with maturities of less than 90 days.

# **Prepaid Expenses**

Prepaid expenses are recorded for goods and services to be received in the next fiscal year, which were paid for in the current year.

# **Equipment**

Equipment is stated at acquisition cost. Amortization is provided on the following basis at the following annual rates:

Office equipment 5 years straight-line Computer equipment 30% diminishing balance

Where equipment no longer has any long-term service potential to the College, the excess of their net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

# **Revenue Recognition**

The College follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue 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. Amounts received in advance of the period of service are deferred to the year the service is substantially complete.

Registrations, members renewal fees, examination fees, inspection fees, hearing fees and incorporation fees are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Amounts received in advance of the period of service are deferred to the year the service is substantially complete.

Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

# **Donated Property and Services**

During the year, voluntary services were provided. Because these services are not normally purchased by the College, and because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in these statements.

# 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash and cash equivalent is summarized as follows:				
	2024 \$	2023 \$		
Cash	1,843,021	1,825,928		
Manulife Money Market Fund	1,669,050	1,599,128		
Cashable Guaranteed investment certificate, 4.95% maturing September 11, 2024	550,818	-		
Cashable Guaranteed investment certificate, 2.45% maturing August 4, 2023	-	523,622		
	4,062,889	3,948,678		

Cashable Guaranteed investment certificates are cashable at any time, and interest is paid to the date it is cashed as long as the investment has been held for 30 days or more.

The College has a revolving line of credit facility with the Royal Bank of Canada of \$100,000. The credit is available at prime plus 3.5% and is secured by a general security agreement covering all assets of the College. The line of credit was not utilized as at March 31, 2024.

# 3. EQUIPMENT

	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization	Cost \$	023 Accumulated amortization \$
Office equipment  Computer equipment	157,257 101,246	133,328 77,085	150,050 89,110	129,389 69,265
	258,503	210,413	239,160	198,654
Net book value	48,090		40,506	

# 4. **DEFERRED REVENUE**

Deferred revenue represents examination fees and membership registrations received in advance of the period in which the service is to be provided.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Registration fees Examination fees	3,112,715 35,200	2,969,603 15,450
Total	3,147,915	2,985,053

#### 5. NET ASSETS

#### **Patient Relations Fund**

The College set aside \$100,000 for potential obligations under the *Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991* (the "Act") with respect to cases where a patient alleges they were sexually abused by a Registrant and sought funding for counselling. Decisions on granting funding rest with the Patient Relations Committee as set out in the Act. The funds set aside are reviewed on an annual basis. In fiscal 2024, \$4,810 (2023: \$9,615) was spent from the patient relations fund and \$4,810 was transferred into the fund.

# **Business Continuity Fund**

In fiscal year 2021, the College established the restricted net asset to ensure the College will have adequate funds available to sustain day-to-day operations in the event of an unforeseen incident. The initial contribution was coming from strategic initiative fund for \$75,385 in addition to another \$1,000,000 set aside from unrestricted net assets. As directed by the Council, the CEO is responsible to maintain the fund at a minimum of \$3,000,000 up to a maximum of \$4,000,000 as soon as it is practicable. In the 2024 fiscal year \$Nil (2023: \$Nil) was spent from fund and \$9,707 was transferred into the fund.

# **Investigations and Hearings Fund**

In fiscal year 2021, the College established the restricted net asset to ensure the College can cover any cost that exceeds the budgeted amounts in a given fiscal year related to legal costs for investigations and hearings, including appeals before any tribunal, conducting investigations, and conducting discipline and fitness to practice hearings. The initial contribution was coming from unrestricted net assets in the amount of \$1,000,000. As directed by the Council, the CEO is responsible to maintain the fund at a minimum of \$1,000,000 up to a maximum of \$2,000,000 as soon as it is practicable. In the 2024 fiscal year \$Nil (2023: \$Nil) was spent from the fund and \$4,854 was transferred into the fund.

# **Succession Planning Fund**

In fiscal year 2021, the College established the restricted net asset to fund the process necessary to plan for the succession of the senior management positions. The initial contribution was coming from unrestricted net assets in the amount of \$50,000. As directed by the Council, the CEO is responsible to maintain the fund at \$50,000. In the 2024 fiscal year \$Nil (2023: \$Nil) was spent from the fund and \$- was transferred into the fund.

# 6. **COMMITMENTS**

# **Premises Lease Commitment**

The College is committed to total minimum rentals under a long-term lease for premises, which expires on February 28, 2028. Minimum rental commitments remaining under this lease approximate \$370,860 as follows:

2025	89,792
2026	90,260
2027	95,404
2028	95,404

370,860

In addition the College is required to pay common areas costs, which are estimated to be \$82,000 per year.

# **Other Commitments**

The College is committed under a professional service agreement with Satori Consulting, which was effect on April 1, 2024 until December 31, 2027. The service fee under this agreement is \$96,000. The remaining commitment are \$24,700 in the fiscal year of 2025, \$24,700 in the fiscal year of 2026, \$24,700 in the fiscal year of 2027 and \$21,800 in the fiscal year of 2028.

The College is committed to psychometric services agreements with Yardstick Assessment Strategies, Inc. effect on January 1, 2024 for a period of two years. The total contract amount is \$185,300. The remaining commitment are \$104,300 in the fiscal year of 2025 and \$81,000 in the fiscal year of 2026.

# 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The College is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following presents the College's risk exposures and concentrations at March 31, 2024.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The College's credit risk would occur with their cash, investments and accounts receivable.

The College's bank accounts are held at one financial institution and funds on deposit exceed the maximum insured and, hence, there is a concentration of credit risk. Credit risk related to cash and investments is minimized by ensuring that these assets are held with and/or invested in credit-worthy parties.

Actual exposure to credit losses from account receivable has been moderate in prior years. The allowance for doubtful accounts is \$48,362 (2023: \$43,016).

# Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the College will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The College's exposure to liquidity risk mainly is in respect of its accounts payable. The College expects to meet these obligations as they come due by generating sufficient cash flow from operations. There has been no change in the risk assessment from the prior period.

#### 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 risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

# **Currency Risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The College is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### **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 College does not have a significant interest rate risk.

# 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

# **Other Price Risk**

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The College is not exposed to other price risk.