FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

C H A R T E R E D P R O F E S S I O N A L A C C O U N T A N T S

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The Ontario Society of Occupational Therapists,

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Ontario Society of Occupational Therapists (the Society), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2020, and the statements of operations and 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 Ontario Society of Occupational Therapists as at September 30, 2020 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 organization 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 Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as
 fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
 internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Society'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 Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw your 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 Society 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.

Penyuegias Chang UP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

February 6, 2021 Toronto, Ontario

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

AS AT SEFTEMBER 30, 2020	2020	2019
ACCETC		
ASSETS		
Current assets Cash Short-term investments (note 3) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,471,275 88,709 1,687 24,924	\$ 930,704 758,055 8,992 5,901
	1,586,595	1,703,652
Long-term assets Capital assets (note 4)	45,981	
	<u>\$ 1,632,576</u>	<u>\$ 1,703,652</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities HST payable Prepaid membership dues, event revenue and insurance fees	\$ 81,931 55,854 875,039 1,012,824	\$ 46,445 80,425 971,004 1,097,874
Net assets (note 5) Reserve Fund Unrestricted	216,000 403,752 619,752 \$ 1,632,576	216,000 389,778 605,778 \$ 1,703,652
Approved on behalf of the Board:		
Approved on bendin of the board.		
Note bave, Director		

see accompanying notes

, Director

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TON THE TEAN ENDED OF TEMBER 30, 2020	2020	2019
REVENUE Membership dues Conference and workshops fees Website and advertising Investment income LMS prolink contract Public relations and professional resource sales Employment grant and other	\$ 749,683 95,348 18,924 16,369 5,031 434 	\$ 764,861 196,247 29,680 26,352 15,111 144 8,709
Personnel Office and administrative Governance Member services direct costs (note 5) Professional promotion Special projects Government relations and policy teams Conferences and workshops Website maintenance Legal advisory services Other member services Amortization	445,815 124,993 12,621 98,208 78,268 53,886 33,964 12,556 7,035 3,289 1,180	450,686 151,401 21,755 157,862 14,560 57,826 138,402 17,205 7,035 3,192
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	871,815 13,974	<u>1,019,924</u> 21,180
Net assets, beginning of year	605,778	584,598
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 619,752</u>	\$ 605,778

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TON THE TEAK ENDED SET TEMBER 30, 2020	2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 13,974	\$ 21,180
Add back items not involving cash: Amortization Net change in non-cash working capital items (see below)	1,180 (96,768)	- (68,569)
Net cash used for operating activities	(81,614)	(47,389)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Sale (numbers) of chart term investments	(47,161) 669,346	- (335,739)
Sale (purchase) of short-term investments Net cash generated from (used for) investing activities	622,185	(335,739) (335,739)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FOR THE YEAR	540,571	(383,128)
Cash, beginning of year	930,704	1,313,832
CASH, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,471,275</u>	<u>\$ 930,704</u>
Net change in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease (increase) in current assets- Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 7,305 (19,023)	\$ (5,297) 4,154
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities HST payable Prepaid membership dues, event revenue and insurance fees	35,488 (24,573) (95,965)	33,779 (8,531) (92,674)
	<u>\$ (96,768</u>)	<u>\$ (68,569</u>)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30. 2020

The Ontario Society of Occupational Therapists (the Society) was incorporated without share capital in the Province of Ontario in 1921. The Society is exempt from income tax in Canada as a not-for-profit organization under Section 149(1)(L) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Society primarily promotes the profession of occupational therapy in Ontario and provides professional development to members.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Management is responsible for preparation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant:

Revenue recognition

The principal sources of revenue and recognition of these revenues for financial statement purposes are as follows:

- Membership dues, conference and workshop fees and other non-fundraising revenues are recognized when services are performed.
- ii) The Society follows the deferral method of revenue recognition for 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. Restricted contributions are initially recorded as deferred contributions when received and subsequently recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.
- iii) Fundraising and donation revenue is recorded when funds are received. Donated materials and services normally purchased by the Society are not recorded in the accounts.
- iv) Interest income is recognized when earned.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided annually at rates calculated to write-off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Leasehold improvements

- 10 straight-line basis

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISKS

The Society's financial instruments include cash, short-term investments (including guaranteed investment certificates and a variable annuity policy), accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and are subsequently recorded net of any provisions for impairment in value. Guaranteed investment certificates are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently recorded at cost plus accrued interest income. The variable annuity policy is recorded at fair market value.

The following are those financial instruments considered particularly significant and their related financial risks:

- i) Fluctuations in market interest rates do not result in significant interest rate risk affecting future cash flows from fixed rate investments. Changes in market fluctuations do not result in significant price risk affecting future cash flows from equity investments.
- ii) The Society is exposed to other price risk through changes in market prices (other than changes arising from interest rate risk) in connection with the variable annuity policy. This risk can be caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments trading in the market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments comprise the following:

Chort-term investments comprise the following.	2020	2019
Guaranteed investment certificates Variable annuity policy	\$ - <u>88,709</u>	\$ 674,699 <u>83,356</u>
	<u>\$ 88,709</u>	\$ 758,055

Guaranteed investment certificates, which are issued and held by a major Canadian chartered bank bear interest at rates ranging from 1.17% to 2.40% and mature between October 2019 and April 2020.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are as follows:

	Cost	 umulated ortization	2020 Net	2019 Net
Leasehold improvements	\$ 47,161	\$ (1,180)	\$ 45,981	\$

5. NET ASSETS

The Reserve Fund, as established by the Board of Directors, is to be maintained to provide financial security in the event of future need.

Unrestricted funds are to be used at the discretion of the Board of Directors for, among other purposes, new initiatives.

Continuity of net assets for the year is as follows:

	Re	serve Fund	Ur	restricted	2020 Total	2019 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	216,000	\$	389,778	\$ 605,778	\$ 584,598
Transactions in the year: Revenue Less expenses		- -		885,789 (871,815)	885,789 (871,815)	1,041,104 1,019,924)
Balance, end of year	\$	216,000	\$	403,752	\$ 619,752	\$ 605,778

6. MEMBER SERVICES DIRECT COSTS

Member services direct costs do not include personnel, office, administrative and governance costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

7. LEASE COMMITMENT

The Society rents office space in Toronto, Ontario under terms of a lease, which expires on June 30, 2030. Minimum annual payments are as follows:

2021	\$	36,175
2022		36,175
2023		36,677
2024		38,184
2025		38,134

8. COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. This presents uncertainty regarding the Society's future cash flows. COVID-19 may significantly impact the Society's future operations. An estimate of the financial impact of the pandemic on these financial statements is not practicable and therefore no adjustments related thereto have been made.