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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended March 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of Canadian Association of Optometrists

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Canadian Association of Optometrists**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at **March 31**, **2022**, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances 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 Association as at **March 31, 2022**, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year 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 Association 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Canadian Association of Optometrists for the year ended March 31, 2020 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on May 13, 2020. These figures are included for comparative purposes only.

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 Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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 Association'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 Association'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 Association 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.

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ottawa, Ontario June 22, 2022



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - Note 3 Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,170,485 481,198 230,256	\$ 705,366 303,981 144,011
	1,881,939	1,153,358
INVESTMENTS - Note 4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Note 5	2,564,010 498,731	2,294,507 414,206
	\$ 4,944,680	\$3,862,071
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions - Note 6 HST payable OPERATING FUND INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS - Note 5 BUILDING FUND - Note 2	\$ 189,885 1,196,425 16,564 1,402,874 2,793,075 498,731 250,000 3,541,806	\$ 185,348 662,362 12,133 859,843 2,338,022 414,206 250,000 3,002,228
	\$4,944,680	\$3,862,071
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements		
Approved on behalf of the board		
Members Harry Bolusack Members Allison Scott		



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Year ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021	2020
DEVENUES			
REVENUES	¢ 470 544	\$ 131,341	\$ 120,774
Advertising Canadian Certified Optometric Assistant (CCOA)	\$ 172,544 294,040		' '
	381,010	329,940	396,286
Congress registrations and sponsorships	(27 600)	- 4,785	657,815 42,048
Government funded CCOA project Insurance industry	(27,690)	4,705	86,100
Investment interest and dividends	- 61,706	- 53,288	66,548
Memberships	1,722,212	1,615,926	1,619,237
Non-dues revenue	248,172	224,382	272,300
Public relations levy and sponsorship	240,172	224,302	99,930
Sponsorship	- 56,600	- 65,750	10,800
Vision at Work (VAW)	341,986	276,898	353,750
VISION AL WORK (VAVV)	341,900	270,090	333,730
	2,956,540	2,702,310	3,725,588
EXPENDITURES			
Advocacy and stakeholders	65,792	39,389	54,261
Amortization - Note 5	74,423	83,335	158,953
Bad debts	15,585	14,729	12,981
Bank charges	23,232	15,953	16,774
Building maintenance and repairs	75,707	161,912	71,590
CCOA workshops and continuing education	54,330	20,588	124,397
Congress	-	, -	377,249
Council	176,601	116,704	386,278
Donations	-	20,000	10,000
Government funded CCOA project expenses	673	705	42,048
Insurance	14,965	13,594	13,129
Insurance industry initiatives	123,612	137,012	236,214
Marketing and memberships	186,883	134,585	133,718
Office administration	37,334	46,250	53,916
Optometric leadership forum and conferences	5,750	57,827	104,615
Policy and research	21,427	20,000	3,460
Printing and production	129,308	113,521	125,941
Professional fees	58,633	76,757	53,241
Public relations levy	48,250	100,000	165,649
Support staff	1,131,935	1,087,725	1,060,381
Technology and database	69,729	73,568	65,747
VAW materials and Doctor of Optometry (OD) fees	223,798	173,488	247,782
Website and learning management systems	76,291	50,719	45,189
World Council of Optometry (WCO)	11,671	11,418	11,892
	2,625,929	2,569,779	3,575,405
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES FROM OPERATIONS	330,611	132,531	150,183



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, continued Year ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021	2020
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) Realized and unrealized (losses) gains on sale of			
investments	208,967	357,331	(160,083)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 539,578	\$ 489,862	<u>\$ (9,900)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF OPTOMETRISTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year ended March 31, 2022

	Operating Fund	Invested in Capital Assets B	Bu <u>ilding Fund</u>	Total 2022	Total 2021	Total 2020
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$2,338,022	\$ 414,206	\$ 250,000	\$ 3,002,228	\$2,512,366	\$ 2,522,270
Excess of revenues over expenditures	330,611	ı	ı	330,611	132,531	150,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - non operating	208,967	,		208,967	357,331	(160,083)
Invested during the year	(158,948)	158,948	1	•	•	•
Amortization	74,423	(74,423)	-		1	-
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,793,075	\$ 498,731	\$ 250,000	\$3,541,806	\$3,002,228	\$2,512,366

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Items not affecting cash	\$ 330,611	\$ 132,531
Amortization	74,423	83,335
Unrealized gain (losses) on investment	247,889	389,822
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain) on investment	(57,556)	(23,871)
	595,367	581,817
Change in non-cash working capital items	,	
Increase in accounts receivable	(177,217)	(64,022)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(86,245)	(28,186)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,537	(88,531)
Increase in deferred contributions	534,063	96,393
Change to HST	4,431	16,817
	874,936	514,288
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(158,948)	(113,153)
Investment activity	18,634	(8,619)
	(140,314)	(121,772)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	734,622	392,516
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,999,873	2,607,357
CACHAID CACH EXCITALENTO, DECIMINA OF TEAM	2,000,010	2,001,001
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,734,495	\$2,999,873

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended March 31, 2022

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Canadian Association of Optometrists (the "Association") was incorporated without share capital under the Canada Business Corporations Act on June 30, 1948. The Association is a national not-for-profit organization formed by the Optometric professional to act on its behalf with government, industry, vision care patients, the public at large, other health professionals, as well as its own professional membership, with respect to issues of vital interest to optometrists. Its mission is to provide leadership and support to its members to enhance the delivery of healthy eyes and clear vision for all Canadians.

The Association is not subject to income taxes under subsection 149(1)(I) of the Canada Income Tax Act.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Association applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

(a) Revenue recognition

The Association derives its revenue from membership contributions, bi-annual Congress registrations, sales of courses for the Canadian Certified Optometric Assistance (CCOA) program, sales of advertising space in the Canadian Journal of Optometry (CJO), sales of safety glasses through the Vision at Work (VAW) program, non-due revenues, sponsorship, investment and government funding.

Membership revenues are recognized on a calendar year basis.

Congress revenue is recognized when the congress is held.

CCOA full course registrations are collected up front from students and are recognized as parts of the courses are delivered to students. CCOA courses consist of learning modules delivered online, live workshops and final exams.

Advertising fees are recognized as revenue upon publication of the magazine.

Safety glass revenue is recognized when the frame/lense is produced.

Sponsorship revenues are recognized when the course takes place.

Investment income and non-dues revenues are recognized when earned.

Government funds are recognized as revenue in the year they are received.

VAW prescription eye wear sales are recognized as revenue upon shipment of eye wear to customers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(b) Fund accounting deferred

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Externally 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. The following are the funds held by the Association:

Unrestricted

The unrestricted fund accounts for the association's members and administrative activities.

Invested in capital assets

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures relating to capital assets are reported in the capital assets fund.

Building fund

The building fund was created to cover off emergency repairs and necessary renovations to the CAO building. Contributions to this fund will be calculated at year end as the excess over the operating reserve. The association may draw funds from this reserve to replenish the operating reserve fund as deemed necessary.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

The Association's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn and highly liquid temporary investments usually with a maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Term deposits that the Association cannot use for current transactions because they are pledged as security are excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

(d) Investments

Investments consist of equities held at fair market value. Gains and losses are reported on the statement of operations.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. The Association provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives. Amortization is calculated by the straight-line method at the annual rates set out in note 5.

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in the circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If the total of the estimated undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized for the excess of the carrying value over the fair value of the asset during the year the impairment occurs.

(f) Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent fees relating to periods subsequent to the year-end date which are classified as current if they will be recognized in the following year and long-term if they relate to a period more than one year after the balance sheet date.

(g) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. The acutal results could differ from these estimates. Accounts specifically affected by estimates in these financial statements are accrued liabilities and the useful life of capital assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(h) Financial instruments

The Association initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Association subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and HST payable.

Financial assets measured at fair value include a number of other investments, i.e. quoted shares.

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 cost or amortized cost are included in the original cost of the financial asset or liability and recognized in net income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Association determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the Association determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in the statement of operations. If the indicators of impairment have decreased or no longer exist, the previously recognized impairment loss shall be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures.

3. **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

	2	022 2021
Membership dues receivable Non-dues receivable Vision at Work receivable Congress receivable Advertising Receivable	48 123 98	\$ 96,972 ,087 103,325 ,678 103,684 ,402 - ,459 -
	\$ 481	,198 \$ 303,981



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended March 31, 2022

4. INVESTMENTS

Fixed income investments consist of deposit notes at rates varying between 0.96% and 4.859% with maturity dates between 2022 and 2031. All other investments have no specific rates of return or maturity.

	2022	2021
Canadian Investments Cash Fixed income Preferred shares Common shares Mutual fund Foreign securities	\$ 2,229 198,426 140,329 980,686 285,339 124,170	\$ 2,240 234,834 57,664 775,617 325,946 100,635
US Investments (converted to Canadian currency at 1.2496 (2021 - 1.28788)) Cash Common shares Mutual funds Other	197 584,525 248,109 - 832,831	114 707,299 82,971 7,187
Total investments	\$ 2,564,010	\$2,294,507



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended March 31, 2022

5. **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

				2022	2021
	Rate	Cos	Accumulated amortization	Net	Net
Land		\$ 104,396	5 \$ -	\$ 104,396	\$ 104,396
Building	65 yrs	250,000		85,247	89,093
Photocopier	5 yrs	12,140	12,146	-	660
CCOA Course Equipment	5 yrs	63,813	53,532	10,281	1,440
Furniture and fixtures	5 yrs	118,270	118,270	-	, -
Computer equipment	5 yrs	346,438	•	8,941	8,618
LMS Database	5 yrs	92,263	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-
Wicket Database	3 yrs	60,68	42,139	18,542	38,768
Website	3 yrs	63,470	17,630	45,840	52,170
Building Improvements	65 yrs	111,560	35,345	76,215	77,932
LMS Database - Topclass	3 yrs	54,838	31,989	22,849	41,129
CCOA Copyrights	3 yrs	9,800	9,800	-	_
CCOA Content Development	3 yrs	37,134	37,134	-	-
CCOA French Language	-				
Program	3 yrs	134,43	8,011	126,420	
Total property, plant and equipm	nent	\$ 1,459,240	\$ 960,509	\$ 498,731	\$ 414,206
6. DEFERRED CONTRIB	UTIONS				
				2022	2021
Memberships	1 - 1 - A A		(0004)	\$ 573,357	\$ 448,174
Canadian Certified Opto			gram (CCOA)	175,345	140,838
Canadian Journal of Op	nometry (530)		13,988	3,100
Congress				382,235	50,000
Sponsorship Advertising				35,250 16,250	20,250 -
· ·				<u></u>	Φ 000 000
Total				<u>\$ 1,196,425</u>	\$ 662,362



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended March 31, 2022

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Association's main financial risk exposures are as follows:

(a) 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. Some of the Association's financial assets are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations. As at March 31, 2022, investments in the amount of \$666,478 (2021 - \$619,290) are shown in US dollars and converted into Canadian dollars.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether the factors are specific to the instrument or all instruments traded in the market. The Association holds investments in various equities that are subject to market fluctuations. Management believes the Association's market exposure is low.

(c) 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 Association is exposed to credit risk in accounts receivable in the amount of \$481,198 (2021 - \$303,981). Management believes that all accounts receivable at the year-end will be collected and as such it's exposure to credit risk is low.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they come due. The Association is exposed to liquidity risk in its accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the amount of \$168,732 (2021 - \$185,348). Management considers that sufficient liquidity is maintained by regular monitoring of cash flow requirements to ensure that it has the necessary funds to meet its obligations. As a result, in the opinion of management, the liquidity risk exposure to the Association is low.

There is no significant change in the risk profile for the financial instruments of the Association from that of the prior fiscal year.

