

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO

DECEMBER 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the College of Optometrists of Ontario

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the College of Optometrists of Ontario, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of changes in net assets, revenues and expenditures, 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 Optometrists of Ontario as at December 31, 2018, and its financial performance 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 Statement 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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

Tapp & Company LLP

Toronto, Ontario
April 24, 2019

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 2,657,433	\$ 2,588,514
Short-term investments (Note 3)	1,239,752	953,549
Prepaid expenses	<u>21,383</u>	<u>15,885</u>
	3,918,568	3,557,948
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (Note 4)	3,439,032	3,388,184
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 5)	<u>144,837</u>	<u>181,233</u>
	<u>\$ 7,502,437</u>	<u>\$ 7,127,365</u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 53,773	\$ 50,935
HST payable	271,589	258,109
Fees received in advance	<u>2,316,403</u>	<u>2,183,370</u>
	2,641,765	2,492,414
LIABILITY FUNDS IN TRUST (Note 6)	<u>43,530</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>2,685,295</u>	<u>2,492,414</u>
NET ASSETS		
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS	144,837	181,233
APPROPRIATED SPECIAL POLICY FUNDS	3,370,000	2,800,000
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS	<u>1,302,305</u>	<u>1,653,718</u>
	<u>4,817,142</u>	<u>4,634,951</u>
	<u>\$ 7,502,437</u>	<u>\$ 7,127,365</u>

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL:



President

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 181,233	\$ 218,183
Invested in capital assets	<u>(36,396)</u>	<u>(36,950)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>144,837</u>	<u>181,233</u>
APPROPRIATED SPECIAL POLICY FUNDS		
Special Contingencies	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Unauthorized Practice	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
New Government Initiatives		
Balance, beginning of year	100,000	50,000
Appropriations (Note 12)	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Investigations and Hearings		
Balance, beginning of year	200,000	-
Appropriations (Note 12)	<u>-</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Fee Stabilization		
Balance, beginning of year	100,000	-
Appropriations (Note 12)	<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Public Engagement		
Balance, beginning of year	50,000	-
Appropriations (Note 12)	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Research		
Balance, beginning of year	50,000	-
Appropriations (Note 12)	<u>250,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>300,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Patient Relations		
Balance, beginning of year	30,000	30,000
Appropriations (Note 12)	<u>70,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>100,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Office Acquisition		
Balance, beginning of year	2,000,000	2,000,000
Appropriations (Note 12)	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>2,250,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
	<u>3,370,000</u>	<u>2,800,000</u>
UNAPPROPRIATED SURPLUS		
Balance, beginning of year	1,653,718	1,706,971
Excess of revenue over expenditures (Pages 5 - 6)	<u>182,191</u>	<u>359,797</u>
	1,835,909	2,066,768
Appropriations (Note 12)	<u>(570,000)</u>	<u>(450,000)</u>
Invested in capital assets	<u>36,396</u>	<u>36,950</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,302,305</u>	<u>\$ 1,653,718</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
REVENUE		
Annual registration fees	\$ 2,373,117	\$ 2,278,951
Professional corporation fees	367,622	287,115
Services and other fees	81,347	21,960
	<u>2,822,086</u>	<u>2,588,026</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Discipline Committee (Note 8)	204,726	190,887
Inquires, Complaints and Reports Committee (Note 8)	116,253	130,760
Quality Assurance Committee (Note 8)	115,368	105,970
Council meeting and training expense	96,140	83,180
Executive Committee	58,402	75,451
Registration Committee (Note 8)	47,240	45,977
College representation	38,335	33,777
Governance Committee	32,437	20,654
Clinical Practice Committee	26,624	35,504
Membership contributions (Note 9)	23,910	23,350
Jurisprudence examination expense	21,026	13,055
Patient Relations Committee	6,409	24,948
Continuing education expense	624	1,664
	<u>787,494</u>	<u>785,177</u>
COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES		
Salaries and benefits	1,033,319	942,382
Office operation	257,734	239,797
Occupancy costs (Note 13(b))	149,705	149,243
Consulting (Note 10)	50,692	56,305
Accounting and audit fees	40,462	48,022
OE Tracker expense	45,602	45,988
General legal fees (Note 8)	34,193	27,932
Amortization of capital assets	39,011	41,397
	<u>1,650,718</u>	<u>1,551,066</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,438,212</u>	<u>2,336,243</u>

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**COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER EXPENDITURES AND INCOME	383,874	251,783
OTHER EXPENDITURES		
Unauthorized practice and dispensing	116,040	129,703
Research for entry-to-practice exam	1,470	17,500
Quality Assurance program review	<u>49,600</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>167,110</u>	<u>147,203</u>
OTHER INCOME		
Investment income (Note 11)	138,956	182,957
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	<u>(173,529)</u>	<u>72,260</u>
	<u>(34,573)</u>	<u>255,217</u>
NET EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 182,191</u>	<u>\$ 359,797</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Cash provided by (used in):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ 182,191	\$ 359,797
Adjustments for items not involving cash:		
Amortization of capital assets	39,011	41,397
Net unrealized loss (gain) on investments	<u>173,529</u>	<u>(72,260)</u>
	394,731	328,934
Net changes in non-cash working capital:		
Prepaid expenses	(5,498)	1,942
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,838	(58,306)
HST payable	13,482	(9,294)
Fees received in advance	133,033	57,109
Liability funds in trust	<u>43,530</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flow from operating activities	<u>582,116</u>	<u>320,385</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	(2,616)	(4,447)
Purchase of investments	<u>(510,581)</u>	<u>(160,245)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities	<u>(513,197)</u>	<u>(164,692)</u>
INCREASE IN CASH	68,919	155,693
CASH, beginning of year	<u>2,588,514</u>	<u>2,432,821</u>
CASH, end of year	<u>\$ 2,657,433</u>	<u>\$ 2,588,514</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The College of Optometrists of Ontario (College) was incorporated without share capital in 1963 as a not-for-profit organization exempt from taxes under the Income Tax Act. The College is a self-regulatory authority responsible for the registering (licensing) and governing of optometrists in Ontario. The College's mission is to serve the public by regulating Ontario's optometrists and uses its authority to guide the profession in the delivery of safe, ethical, progressive and quality eye care at the highest standards.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and includes the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Fund Accounting

In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available, the College follows the fund method of accounting.

Invested in capital assets fund reports the flow of funds related to the acquisition and disposal of capital assets of the College.

Appropriated special policy funds reports funds set aside by the Council for specific purposes as follows:

Office Acquisition Fund: To provide funding for the future purchase of an office premises.

Patient Relations Fund: To provide funding for the Patient Relations program which includes measures for preventing and dealing with sexual abuse of patients.

Special Contingencies: To provide funding for costs incurred with the determination and resolution of unanticipated issues as identified by the College.

Unauthorized Practice: To set aside additional funding for unanticipated costs in pursuing legal action against unauthorized practice and dispensing.

New Government Initiatives: To provide funding for initiatives undertaken by the College to address the enactment of new or amended legislation and regulations.

Investigations and Hearings: To provide funding to the College ICRC and Discipline committees for unanticipated costs of complex investigations and hearings.

Fee Stabilization: To provide funding to defray unanticipated fee increase as a result of a temporary shortfall in revenue.

Public Engagement: To provide funding for the enhancement of public participation and consultation in the College's regulatory activities.

Research: To provide funding for the process development and related research into clinical regulatory matters.

Unappropriated surplus fund reports the revenue and expenditures of the general operation of the College and follows the accrual basis of accounting.

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand with a financial institution and amounts held by investment brokers.

(c) Short-Term and Long-Term Investments

Investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates, bonds, stocks, income trusts and mutual funds. The College has elected to state all of their investments at quoted market values under the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. Long-term investments reflect investments that mature or are not intended to be sold at end of the following fiscal year-end. The investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which it is earned. Gains and losses on the sale of investments are recorded as investment income when realized.

For investments which have not been sold or have not matured, the unrealized gains and losses are recognized at the end of each fiscal year and are reported in the statement of revenue and expenditures.

(d) Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are comprised of advance payments made to vendors for facility rental and membership dues, and for contracts for services to be received in the following fiscal year.

(e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at acquisition cost. Amortization is provided using the following rates and methods:

Computer hardware	- 30-55% diminishing balance
Furniture and equipment	- 20% diminishing balance
Leasehold improvements	- 20% straight line

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease.

(f) Revenue Recognition

(1) Annual registration fees

Annual registration fees represent membership fees and member application fees. Fees are set annually by the Council and are recognized as revenue in the year to which they relate. Annual registration fees received in advance of the membership year to which they relate are recorded as fees received in advance.

(2) Professional corporation fees

Professional corporation fees represent the application fee to operate a profession corporation as regulated by the College and annual renewal fees. Professional corporation fees are recognized upon the successful completion of the application process.

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Revenue Recognition (continued)

(3) Services and other fees

Services and other fees represent quality assurance, continuing education and other service fees. Revenue is recognized at the time the service has been rendered.

(g) Measurement of Financial Instruments

The College records financial instruments at fair value on initial recognition. The College subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost except for cash and investments, which are stated at fair values at the year-end date.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, fees received in advance and liability funds in trust.

(h) Measurement Uncertainty

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 amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the year. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(i) Contributed services

The College uses volunteers to assist in the organization's activities. While these services benefit the College considerably, a reasonable estimate of the time spent and its fair market value cannot be made and accordingly, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Market value	<u>\$ 1,239,752</u>	<u>\$ 953,549</u>
Cost	<u>\$ 1,239,607</u>	<u>\$ 955,746</u>

Short-term investments mature or are redeemable at various dates not exceeding 12 months and consist of \$1,119,631 (2017 - \$633,193) in guaranteed investment certificates, T-bill and bonds with interest rates of 1% to 2.31% (2017 - 1% to 1.1%), and \$120,121 (2017 - \$320,356) in high interest performer accounts with interest rates of 1.65% to 1.85% (2017 - .9% to 1.2%).

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

4. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Market value	<u>\$ 3,439,032</u>	<u>\$ 3,388,184</u>
Cost	<u>\$ 3,388,026</u>	<u>\$ 3,161,306</u>

Long-term investments consist of \$1,749,601 (2017 - \$1,770,663) in fixed income funds with effective interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 6.69% (2017 - 1.25% to 7.40%), \$1,010,190 (2017 - \$905,132) in Canadian equities and \$679,241 (2017 - \$712,389) in U.S. and international equities. Investments in fixed income funds mature or are redeemable at dates ranging from 2 to 15 years.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net 2018</u>	<u>Net 2017</u>
Computer hardware	\$ 107,459	\$ 102,598	\$ 4,861	\$ 6,821
Furniture and equipment	98,133	73,742	24,391	30,489
Leasehold improvements	<u>259,516</u>	<u>143,931</u>	<u>115,585</u>	<u>143,923</u>
	<u>\$ 465,108</u>	<u>\$ 320,271</u>	<u>\$ 144,837</u>	<u>\$ 181,233</u>

6. LIABILITY FUNDS IN TRUST

The amount represents costs received from a Member of the College subsequent to the resolution of a professional conduct ruling arising from complaints of sexual harassment and inappropriate professional behaviour. The funds received are to be used to reimburse the College for funding under the program required by section 85.7 of the Health Professions Procedural Code. Any excess of funds not used by the program will be returned to the Member of the College.

Funds received	<u>\$ 48,180</u>
Disbursements	<u>(4,650)</u>
	<u>\$ 43,530</u>

7. RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN

The College sponsors a defined contribution pension plan covering all eligible employees. Contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's compensation.

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

8. COMMITTEE AND GENERAL LEGAL FEES

Committee legal fees represent legal costs specific to the activities of a Committee and are included in the total expenditure for that Committee as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Discipline Committee	\$ 221,999	\$ 182,181
Less: Recovery of legal costs	<u>(54,500)</u>	<u>(61,160)</u>
	<u>\$ 167,499</u>	<u>\$ 121,021</u>
Inquires, Complaints and Reports Committee	\$ 26,626	\$ 53,905
Quality Assurance Committee	\$ <u>NIL</u>	\$ 1,040
Registration Committee	\$ <u>7,443</u>	\$ <u>8,158</u>

General legal fees represent legal costs that have not been identified as a specific legal expense to the activities of a Committee.

9. MEMBERSHIP CONTRIBUTIONS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Federation of Optometric Regulatory Authorities of Canada	\$ <u>23,910</u>	\$ <u>23,350</u>

10. CONSULTING

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Database project management	\$ <u>50,692</u>	\$ <u>56,305</u>

The College utilizes an information management database system that requires ongoing project management services to administer and maintain the process.

11. INVESTMENT INCOME

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Interest and dividend income	\$ 126,899	\$ 106,815
Realized gain on investments	<u>12,057</u>	<u>76,142</u>
	<u>\$ 138,956</u>	<u>\$ 182,957</u>

12. APPROPRIATED SPECIAL POLICY FUNDS

During 2018, the Council approved the appropriation of \$570,000 (\$450,000 - 2017) from the Unappropriated Surplus fund to various Appropriated Special Policy funds to recognize specific operating and capital initiatives.

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

13. COMMITMENTS

(a) Equipment Operating Leases

The College leases office equipment under long term lease arrangements which require payments for the next five years as follows:

2019	\$	14,354
2020		14,354
2021		14,354
2022		14,354
2023		<u>14,354</u>
	\$	<u>71,770</u>

(b) Premise Operating Lease

The College entered into a ten year lease agreement for their premises effective March 1, 2014. The monthly occupancy cost includes the base lease amount plus the College's share of property taxes and operating costs.

The minimum annual base lease payments for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2019	\$	61,104
2020		61,953
2021		63,650
2022		63,650
2023		63,650
thereafter		<u>10,608</u>
	\$	<u>324,615</u>

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The College is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The College has a risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principle risks assumed. The College is primarily exposed to market price, interest rate, currency and liquidity risk.

(a) Market Price Risk:

Market 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, 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 investments in publicly traded securities exposes the College to market price risk as these equity investments are subject to price fluctuations. There has been no change in this risk assessment from the prior year.

COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRISTS OF ONTARIO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) 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 is exposed to interest rate risk by the dollar amount of the investment and the fluctuations in market interest rates. There has been no change in this risk assessment from the prior year.

(c) 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 exposed to currency risk from gains and losses due to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on US and international equity investments. There has been no change in this risk assessment from the prior year.

(d) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will not be able to meet its obligations as they come due. The College is primarily exposed to liquidity risk through accounts payable, accrued liabilities and government remittances payable. The College meets its liquidity requirements by preparing and monitoring forecasts of cash flows from operations, anticipating investing activities and holding assets that can be readily converted into cash. There has been no change in this risk assessment from the prior year.

15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain prior year's comparative figures were reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation of the financial statements.