COLLEGE OF REGISTERED NURSES OF SASKATCHEWAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of College of Registered Nurses of Saskatchewan have been prepared by the College's management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations and necessarily include some amounts based on informed judgement and management estimates.

To assist management in fulfilling its responsibilities, a system of internal controls has been established to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are accurate and reliable and that assets are safeguarded.

Council has reviewed and approved these financial statements.

These financial statements have been examined by the independent auditors, Virtus Group LLP, and their report is presented separately.

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Council Chair

Cindy Smith, RN, BScn, MN **Executive Director**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members, College of Registered Nurses of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **College of Registered Nurses of Saskatchewan**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations, 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 December 31, 2024, and its financial performance and 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 Saskatchewan, 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.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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 identified above when it becomes available 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.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 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.

March 20, 2025 Regina, Saskatchewan VIPTUS GROUP UP
Chartered Professional Accountants



COLLEGE OF REGISTERED NURSES OF SASKATCHEWAN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

(with comparative figures as at December 31, 2023)

ASSETS			
		2024	2023
Current assets			
Cash	\$	6,748,925	\$ 693,998
Investments (Note 3)		3,626,978	9,824,234
Accounts receivable		208,409	216,934
Prepaid expenses		989,364	913,423
		11,573,676	11,648,589
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)		820,528	981,012
Intangible asset (Note 5)		165,981	2,728
	\$	12,560,185	\$ 12,632,329
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	381,005	\$ 1,483,945
Government remittances payable		-	291,254
Deferred revenue and fees collected in advance		6,807,658	6,512,730
		7,188,663	8,287,929
NET ASSETS			
Invested in tangible & intangible assets		986,509	983,740
Unrestricted surplus		4,385,013	3,360,660
	·	5,371,522	4,344,400
	\$	12,560,185	\$ 12,632,329

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Council:

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COLLEGE OF REGISTERED NURSES OF SASKATCHEWAN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2023)

	ta	estment in angible & ntangible assets	Uı	nrestricted		2024	2023
		400010		iii ooti iotou		2024	
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	983,740	\$	3,360,660	5	4,344,400	\$ 3,298,323
Excess of revenue over expenses		-		1,027,122		1,027,122	1,046,077
Net additions to tangible and intangible assets		230,580		(230,580)		-	-
Amortization		(226,561)		226,561		-	-
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		(1,250)		1,250		-	
Net assets, end of year	\$	986,509	\$	4,385,013	5	5,371,522	\$ 4,344,400

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

COLLEGE OF REGISTERED NURSES OF SASKATCHEWAN STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2023)

	 2024	2023
Revenue		
Application, exam and other fees	\$ 615,370 \$	654,720
Interest	417,184	309,311
Memberships	7,936,027	7,344,458
Other revenue	9,146	39,956
Phillipines recruitment mission funding	182,640	168,800
Prescription review program funding	41,997	54,365
	9,202,364	8,571,610
Expenses		
Affiliation fees	1,120,418	1,009,176
Amortization	226,561	209,567
Bank charges	69,198	83,749
Communications	77,215	129,690
Contracts and consulting	439,854	699,105
Grants, sponsorships and awards	19,327	27,500
Insurance and property tax	13,666	10,516
Miscellaneous	45,897	37,660
Professional development and meetings	288,677	279,483
Rent and lease	216,868	227,736
Repairs and maintenance	39,757	48,781
Supplies, equipment and software	514,764	481,874
Utilities	36,583	49,413
Wages and benefits	4,993,907	4,266,557
	 8,102,692	7,560,807
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	1,099,672	1,010,803
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(72,550)	35,274
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 1,027,122 \$	1,046,077

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

COLLEGE OF REGISTERED NURSES OF SASKATCHEWAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2023)

	 2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 1,027,122 \$	1,046,077
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	226,561	209,567
	 1,253,683	1,255,644
Non-cash operating working capital (Note 6)	(1,166,682)	1,793,747
	 87,001	3,049,391
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities:		
Net change in investments	6,197,256	(7,802,250)
Net additions to tangible and intangible assets	(230,580)	(101,666)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	1,250	6,735
	 5,967,926	(7,897,181)
(Decrease) increase in cash	6,054,927	(4,847,790)
Cash position - beginning of year	 693,998	5,541,788
Cash position - end of year	\$ 6,748,925 \$	693,998

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2023)

1. Nature of operations

The College of Registered Nurses of Saskatchewan (the "College") was established in 1917 by provincial legislation and is the professional, self-regulatory body for the Province's 16,155 (2023 - 14,708) registered nurses and nurse practitioners. The College's mandate is to protect the public through fair, transparent and effective regulatory processes and to uphold the standards of care in Saskatchewan. The College is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from income tax under Section 149(1)(I) of the *Income Tax Act*.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations which required 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 revenues and expenses during the period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. The financial statements reflect the following policies:

Financial instruments - recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded on the statement of financial position when the College becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The College initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain related party transactions that are measured at the carrying amount or exchange amount, as appropriate.

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 of these financial instruments are recognized in net revenue over expenses. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged at arm's length between willing, unrelated parties in an open market.

Financial instruments consist of cash, investments, accounts receivable, accouns payable and accrued liabilities. Fair value approximates the recorded amounts due to the short term nature of the accounts.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives.

Computer equipment	33%
Equipment under capital lease	20%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Leasehold improvements	4%

Intangible capital assets

Intangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided using the straight line method at a rate of 20%, which is its estimated useful life.

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2023)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 reasonable estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Membership revenue and fees for practicing registered nurses and non practicing members are recognized as revenue in the period to which they apply. Other fees are recognized in the period in which they are received. Investment revenue is recognized as revenue when earned.

3. Investments

	2024	2023
Guaranteed Investment Certificates	\$ 75,000	\$ 6,775,000
RBC Monthly Income and Principal Protected Funds	3,551,978	3,049,234
	\$ 3,626,978	\$ 9,824,234

The \$75,000 guaranteed investment certificate bears interest at 2.25% (2023 - 1.75%) and has a maturity date of April 2025 (2023 - April 2024), but is cashable at any time. The RBC monthly income and principal protected funds are mutual funds which have a book value of \$3,818,383 (2023 - \$3,233,317) at year end.

4. Tangible capital assets

			2024		2023
		Α	ccumulated	Net Book	Net Book
	Cost	Α	mortization	Value	Value
Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	\$ 186,148 290,297 802,491	\$	137,802 135,848 184,758	\$ 48,346 154,449 617,733	\$ 113,455 111,856 755,701
	\$ 1,278,936	\$	458,408	\$ 820,528	\$ 981,012

5. Intangible asset

	2024						2023
	Cost		Accumulated Amortization		Net Book Value		Net Book Value
Membership database	\$ 631,834	\$	465,853	\$	165,981	\$	2,728

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2023)

6. Non-cash operating working capital

Details of net change in each element of working capital related to operations excluding cash are as follows:

	2024	2023
(Increase) decrease in current assets:		
Accounts receivable	\$ 8,525 \$	(61,497)
Prepaid expenses	 (75,941)	(17,083)
	 (67,416)	(78,580)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,102,940)	1,124,741
GST payable	(291,254)	291,254
Deferred revenue	 294,928	456,332
	(1,099,266)	1,872,327
	\$ (1,166,682) \$	1,793,747

7. Commitments

The College has entered into various operating lease agreements and service contracts with estimated minimum annual payments as follows:

2025	\$ 329,000
2026	215,000
2027	215,000
2028	215,000
2029	215,000

The College has provided a letter of guarantee to Ceridian Canada Limited in the amount of \$75,000.

8. Defined contribution pension plan

The College has a defined contribution pension plan for employees. The College's obligation is limited to matching contributions made by employees for current services. During the year, the College contributed \$241,288 (2023 - \$217,528) to the plan.

9. Financial risk management

The College has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed with financial instruments. The significant financial risks to which the College is exposed are:

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 on the accounts receivable from its members, however, does not have a significant exposure to any individual member. The credit risk on cash and investments is limited because the counterparties are chartered banks with high credit-ratings assigned by national credit-rating agencies and bonds held are issued by provincial governments.

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2023)

9. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The College's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the receipt of funds from its operations, external borrowings and other related sources. Funds from these sources are primarily used to finance working capital and capital expenditure requirements, and are considered adequate to meet the College's financial obligations.

10 Change in accounting policy

Effective January 1, 2024, the College changed its accounting policy to amortize its tangible capital assets using the straight line method. Previously, the College amortized tangible capital assets using the declining balance method. The change in accounting policy has been made because it is management's opinion that the straight line method more accurately reflects the useful lives of its assets.

This change has been applied to the financial statements prospectively, but in 2024, the College recorded an additional \$111,300 in amortization with respect to the policy change. This amount reflects the amortization that would have been recognized if the policy had been retrospectively applied. At the end of the year, the accumulated amortization for all assets reflects the straight line policy.