

Financial Statements

Infection Prevention and Control Canada

December 31, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Members of Infection Prevention and Control Canada

We have audited the financial statements of Infection Prevention and Control Canada, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, 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 organization as at December 31, 2021, and its results of 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 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.

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 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the organization to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Winnipeg, Canada May 12, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

Infection Prevention and Control Canada Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31	2021	2020
Devenues		
Revenues	¢ 7.004	Ф 0.200
Awards sponsorship	\$ 7,821	
Corporate membership fees	121,164	
Distance education	303,066	
Donations	10,294	
Education	31,895	
Infection control products	1,868	
Interest earned	2,109	
Journal	61,703	
Membership fees	187,262	
National conferences	298,021	1,812
Routine practice E-learning	14,667	
Website income	6,106	7,257
	1,045,976	507,967
Expenditures	4.450	4.044
Annual general meeting	1,458	
Audit, legal and accounting services	45,443	
Awards	14,269	
Bank, credit card charges and foreign exchange	19,942	
Distant education costs	80,966	49,505
Education	19,877	
External committees	3,728	345
Governance and advocacy	43,065	
Infection control products	3,938	2,443
Insurance	11,528	11,095
Interest groups	539	1,325
Internal committees	13,894	11,162
Media Releases	3,383	
National conferences	218,001	23,014
National office staff	126,505	
Office and administration	40,989	
Routine practice tool	2,304	
Translation	2,017	
Website	22,495	,
	674,341	409,693
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 371,635	\$ 98,274
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Infection Prevention and Control Canada Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31

	General Fund		Chapter President's Fund		Total 2021		Total 2020	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	254,731	\$	3,267	\$	257,998	\$	158,274
Excess of revenues over expenditures		371,635		-		371,635		98,274
Chapter donations				1,175	_	1,175	_	1,450
Balance, end of year	\$	626,366	\$	4,442	\$	630,808	\$	257,998

Infection Prevention and Control Canada
Statement of Financial Position
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December 31	2021	2020
Assets Current Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Goods and services tax recoverable	\$ 589,975 82,709 238,704 3,054	\$ 214,167 53,383 310,594 3,039
	<u>\$ 914,442</u>	\$ 581,183
Liabilities Current Accounts payable Prepaid memberships Deferred revenue	\$ 56,134 160,728 66,772 283,634	\$ 49,298 97,035 176,852 323,185
Fund balances General Fund Chapter President's Fund	626,366 4,442	254,731 3,267
	<u>630,808</u> \$ 914,442	<u>257,998</u> \$ 581,183

		Member

On behalf of the board

Infection Prevention and Control Canada Statement of Cash Flows			
Year ended December 31	2021		2020
Increase (decrease) in cash			
Operating		_	
Excess of revenues over expenditures Change in non-cash working capital items	\$ 371,635	\$	98,274
Accounts receivable	(29,326)		27,652
Prepaid expenses	71,890		(154,785)
Goods and services tax	(15)		20,997
Accounts payable	6,836		(28,955)
Prepaid memberships	63,693		3,362
Deferred revenue	(110,080)	_	118,545
	374,633		85,090

1,175

375,808

214,167

\$ 589,975

1,450

86,540

127,627

\$ 214,167

Financing

Cash

Increase in cash

End of year

Beginning of year

Donations to Chapter Presidents Fund

Infection Prevention and Control Canada Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

1. Basis of presentation

Infection Prevention and Control Canada prepares their financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

2. Purpose of Association

Infection Prevention and Control Canada was founded in 1976 and is a not-for-profit charitable organization. The organization is a national multidisciplinary association committed to inspire, nurture and advance a culture committed to infection prevention and control.

3. Significant accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balance with banks. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

Revenue recognition

Infection Prevention and Control Canada 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 contribution are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Seminar and conference related fees and revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year when the events are held and the related costs are incurred.

Fair value

The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate fair value because of the near-term maturity of those instruments.

Financial risk

Financial risk is the risk that arises from the fluctuation in interest and market rates and the degree of volatility of those rates. The Association does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to measurement uncertainty.

Infection Prevention and Control Canada Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Measurement uncertainty

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 amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Income taxes

The Association is a registered charity as defined in the Income Tax Act and consequently is not subject to corporation income taxes.

Chapter President Fund

A Fund was established to provide financial assistance to Chapter Presidents so they can attend Chapter Presidents meetings. Only donations specifically designated to the Fund will be allocated to the Chapter Presidents Fund.