

# 2022 ANNUAL REPORT

**Contact Information** 

College of Dental Technologists Of Alberta #304 -13220 St. Albert Trail Edmonton, AB T5L 4W1

> Website: www.cdta.ca Email: membersinfo@cdta.ca Telephone: (780) 469-0615

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# **About the College**

## Mission

The College of Dental Technologists of Alberta is responsible for the protection of the public and will provide leadership and guidance to its members.



## Vision

The College of Dental Technologists of Alberta provides support to members through leadership and relationships with government and other healthcare regulators. We will protection public ensure by continuously monitoring innovative while advancements providing progressive regulatory amendments.

# Legislative Framework

The Profession of Dental Technology has been regulated under the Health Professions Act and Dental Technologists Profession Regulation since 2004.

The CDTA is the governing body established by the Health Professions Act and other provincial legislation to regulate the profession of Dental Technology in Alberta. Its mandate is to protect and serve the public interest through leadership and setting quality standards through self-regulation for RDTs and DTs in Alberta.

The CDTA fulfills its mandate to protect and serve the public in various ways. For example, it ensures that individuals seeking registration to practice dental technology in Alberta meet specific education, qualification, and entry-to-practice competence requirements. The CDTA also sets standards and guidelines for conduct and practice ensuring the continuing competency of all RDTs and DTs.





## The Role of Registered Dental Technologists & Registered Dental Technicians

**Registered Dental** Technologists (RDTs) and **Registered Dental** Technicians (DTs) are regulated healthcare professionals. Their scope of practice includes the design, fabrication, alteration, and repair of dental appliances and prosthetics, restorative or orthodontics devices.

This includes crowns, bridges, complete and partial dentures, orthodontics, implants and other dental devices and appliances. and partial dentures, orthodontics, implants, and other dental devices and appliances.

RDTs and DTs work in a variety of practice settings, which may include, dental laboratories, dentist offices, denturist clinics, hospitals that offer dental technology services, and educational institutions such as universities and colleges.

Dentists, Denturists,

and other regulated health professionals rely on RDTs and DTs to fill dental prescriptions. RDTs and DTs use their professional judgment and expertise to interpret and design prosthetic and orthodontic devices.

Members of the College of Dental Technologists of Alberta provide quality services to dentists, denturists, and other regulated health professionals for patients in a safe, ethical, and professional manner.

# **Governing Council**

The College is governed by a Council composed of six (6) regulated members elected by the regulated members of the College and six (6) public members appointed by the government. The Council structure is determined by the bylaws, which reflect the Health Professions Act and the Dental Technologists Profession regulation. The Council governs according to the Act, the Regulation, and the bylaws while abiding by regulatory and governance policies and procedures.

Council focuses on organizational oversight rather than operational or day-to-day management of the college. Council's focus is the strategic direction of the College. Council governs the College in the public interest, on behalf of its regulated members. The Council sets the College's strategic direction and develops the policies and standards to ensure the College is meeting its mandate to protect and act in the best interest of the public.

### Council

#### Chair

Gary Wakelam, RDT

#### Vice-Chair

Tara Singleton, RDT

#### Treasurer

Pam Rehm, RDT (January 1-March 7) Brittany Stahl, (March 7-December 31)

#### **Elected Regulated Member Councillors**

Jason Lohr, RDT Linda Seymour, DT Youssef Sleiman, RFT

#### **Appointed Public Member Councillors**

Douglas Cooper Gary Lock *(April 20, 2022)* Catherine Mardon Terri Rowat Brittany Stahl



## **Registration, Education and Competence**

Registration

**Education** 

#### Competence

The Committee reviews and makes recommendations regarding any registration issues referred by the Registrar. Assess educational institutions and programs to ensure approved programs meet the needs of applicants and current Members of the College. The Committee reviews competency program issues referred by the Registrar or a Hearings Tribunal. The Committee reviews and makes recommendations to Council regarding the CDTA's Continuing Competence Program.

### 2022 Committee Members

Chair

Committee Member

Committee Member

Committee Member

Committee Member

Jason Lohr, RDT

Pawl Cienchanowski, RDT

Brian Cook, RDT

Dallas Wilson, RDT

Marinela Seremetkoska, RDT

## Finance

The Finance Committee reviews and provides recommendations to the Council regarding the annual budget concerning fees and expenditures. . The committee is responsible to make recommendations to Council regarding financial policies and to review the financial management, risks, investments, and activities of the organization.

### **2022 Committee Members**

Chair

Pam Rehm, RDT (January 1 - March 7)

Brittany Stahl (March 7 - December 31)

Committee Member

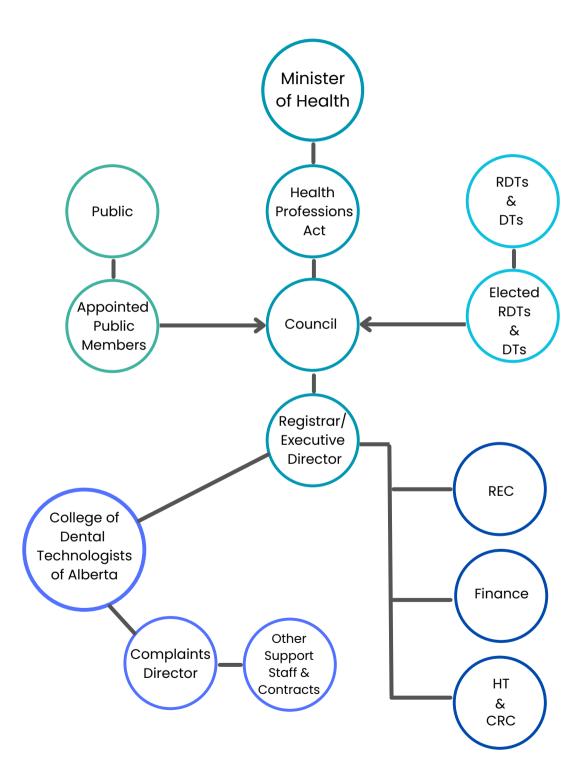
Carolyn Kincade, RDT

Committee Member

Monty Jensen, RDT

The College recognizes & thanks all who provided support to the College through participation on the Council & Committees or who provided Examination support in 2022

# Organizational Structure



# Message from Leadership

During 2022, the College Council and staff have completed the preparatory work to adapt regulatory documents to ensure compliance with current and upcoming legislative changes.

Through the use of the "Divestment of Professional Association Functions by Regulatory Colleges: Overview of requirements for review, reports and plans", the CDTA Council and staff were able to identify and divest professional association functions and to ensure appropriate separation between the Council and College operations.

Council is committed to the modernization of its governance structure to ensure that going forward, College policies reflect the nature of the Council's role as a non-operational, governance board.Additionally, all professional and publicly appointed members will have the necessary governance skills required of people appointed and elected to govern the profession.

The College has completed all preparatory work and is well-positioned to transition when Bill 46, the Health Statutes Amendment Act, 2020 comes into force.

To comply with Bill 46, the Council removed the Annual General Meeting from our bylaws. In place of the Annual General Meeting, in May, CDTA staff and Council held a regulatory update via webinar. It included:

- President's Report
- Registrar/Executive Director's Report
- Bill 46: Update
- Divestment of Association Functions: Update

- Continuing Competence Program Update
- IPC Guidelines Presentation
- NAIT Patient Care/IPC Course
   Presentation
- 2023 Council Transition Plan

The CDTA is committed to exploring opportunities to engage with members through virtual regulatory updates.

The CDTA has been reviewing our registration processes and planning the next steps to ensure we comply with the requirements of Bill 49, the Labour Mobility Act. Working with our regulatory colleagues through the Canadian Alliance of Dental Technology Regulators, the College is working towards aligning Provincial regulatory processes whenever possible while adhering to differing jurisdictional requirements.

The CDTA's work is not accomplished in isolation, and we thank our regulatory colleagues, educators, and government for ongoing and continued partnership and collaboration.

The fast pace of technological change in the industry affecting the scope of practice for the profession continued to outpace necessary legislative amendments. The Council is committed to meeting the needs of Albertans by allowing its members to practice to their full scope while accommodating new technologies and practice models. Accommodating these changes to meet the needs of Albertans will require the modernization of current legislation.

Respectfully,

Gary Wakelam, RDT Council Chair

Tara Tremblay Registrar/Executive Director

## Public Member's Report

#### Introduction

The College of Dental Technologists of Alberta (CDTA) is a self-regulating profession pursuant to the Health Professions Act of Alberta (HPA). The HPA requires that the CDTA Council be comprised of elected members from within their profession as well as a 50% ratio of Public Members appointed by the government. The CDTA Council governs the College in the public interest, on behalf of its regulated members.

The plan to reduce the total number of Council members to 8 by April 30, 2023, through a staggered election transition model is on track.

There are currently five public members.

- 1. Douglas Cooper was appointed October 2014.
- 2. Dr. Catherine Mardon was appointed March 2018.
- 3. Dr. Terri Rowat was appointed April 2021.
- 4. Brittany Stahl was appointed April 2021.
- 5. Gary Lock was appointed April 2022.

Council met six times in 2022 and had one special meeting in July to approve the new CDTA mission and values. Some public members also attended the CDTA Annual General Meeting May Regulatory Update on May 7, 2022.

Two public members of council, Dr. Catherine Mardon and Brittany Stahl, are also members of the CDTA Executive Council.



#### CDTA and Bill 46 (Health Statutes Amendment Act)

Every college was required to complete a review of its bylaws, policies and operations. Part of Bill 46 is to ensure Council acts in a governance capacity and focuses on organizational oversight rather than operational management of the college. Council had to identify activities the college undertakes and place them into the four categories as defined by the government. This activity list was reviewed by Council and provided to the government in March 2022.

Bill 46 also requires the College to transition select legislative pieces from the regulation to the standards of practice. Council reviewed and approved a framework for the Standards of Practice for Continuing Competence amendments in January, including updating the continuing competence manual and the CDTA bylaws.

The initial draft was reviewed at the June meeting and sent to the members for consultation. The Council approved the Standards of Practice for Continuing Competence, the updated Continuing Competence Manual and amended bylaws in December.

#### **CDTA and Restricted Activities Legislation**

Dental technology scope of practice includes the design, fabrication, alteration and repair of dental appliances and prosthetics. This includes crowns, bridges, complete and partial dentures and orthodontics. On February 24, 2021, Council submitted a request to Government to amend the list of restricted activities in Alberta to include the manufacture of dental appliances and prostheses. Council was notified in December 2022 that amendments to the Dental Technologists Profession Regulation will be delayed until the proclamation and implementation of Bill 46.

The full implementation of Bill 46 has been delayed until the end of March 2023. Council remains committed to ensuring the dental technology scope of practice will be part of the restricted activities legislation.

#### Updating the CDTA branding, logo and website

The CDTA branding and logo have not been reviewed since 2004. Council reviewed and approved the process to rebrand CDTA. The new logo was approved and is now being used.

#### **CDTA and Fiscal Accountability**

Brittany Stahl, a public member, was appointed as treasurer on March 7, 2022, after the former treasurer resigned. The CDTA annual financial statements were audited prior to the Annual General Meeting in May 2022. The CDTA is in a positive financial position. During the pandemic and due to continuance of online committee meetings, the CDTA committee expenses for travel have significantly reduced. The committee is provided documentation and appropriate time for engaging in all budgetary discussions for the College. Voted has been unanimous and in favor of all spending decisions this year.

#### **Council Conduct Complaint**

A complaint about a Council member was received and a review has been undertaken. To date this review has not yet concluded.

The Public Members commend the CDTA Council and membership, as well as the Executive Director/Registrar, in their efforts to maintain quality standards for themselves and the public they serve.

Respectfully submitted to Council Douglas Cooper Dr. Catherine Mardon Brittany Stahl Dr. Terri Rowat Gary Lock

## **Governing Documents**

#### Regulation

The Dental Technologists Profession Regulation regulated the Dental Technology profession under the Health Professions Act. In preparation for the implementation of Bill 46 Health Statutes Amendment Act, 2020 (No.2), the CDTA Council unanimously approved the Dental Technologists Profession Amendment Regulation at their meeting on November 21, 2022.



#### **Bylaws**

The CDTA's *bylaws* address the internal operations of the College and provide the operational framework for Council and staff. The Council made significant amendments to the CDTA *bylaws* to align with Bill 46 and regulatory and governance best practices. Amendments included:

- Changing the Practice Permit renewal deadline;
- Formatting;
- Removing sections addressed within other legislative documents;
- Removing the annual general meetings
- language;
- Composition of Council;
- Adding a section to address complaints about and removal of Council Members

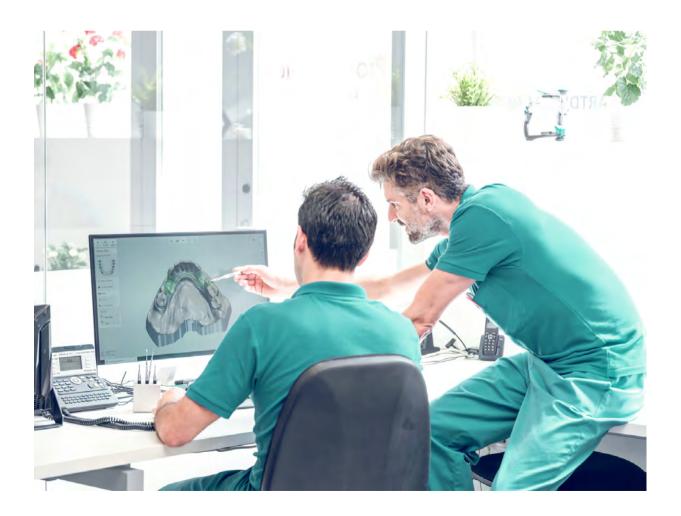
In addition to the above, Council has completed all preparatory work and is well positioned to implement these changes when Bill 46 Health Statutes Amendment Act, 2020 (No.2).

#### **Standards of Practice**

The Standards of Practice provide direction to regulated members who practice dental technology in the Province of Alberta. The standards of practice, set out the minimum standards of conduct, competence, integrity, and ethics that govern registered dental technologists and registered dental technicians. Standards of practice provide regulated members with guidelines, principles, and direction for their professional behaviours.

The CDTA's Standards of Practice were adopted by Council effective February 27, 2019. The last significant revision to the content of the Standards was completed in 2014. The CDTA Council approved a framework for the development of updated Standards on January 24, 2022. On March 7, 2022, the Council approved a work plan to guide the development process.

The revised Standards of Practice align with Bill 46 requirements.





A Dental Technologists and Dental Technicians are Regulated Health Care Professionals who are knowledgeable and skilled in the fabrication, duplication, alteration, or repair of dental prosthetics and orthodontic devices which are prescribed by a Dentist, Denturist or other regulated health care professional. All Dental Technologists and Technicians must be registered with the College of Dental Technologists of Alberta (CDTA) and must work within their designated scope of practice under the Health Professions Act.

#### **Applications For Registration**

The CDTA ensures that only qualified Dental Technologists and Dental Technicians are registered and meet the requirements to provide safe and effective professional services. Candidates applying for registration must fulfill the requirements as indicated in the Health Professions Act and Dental Technologists Profession Regulation to proceed with an application for registration with the CDTA.

#### **Entry-to-Practice Assessments**

In 2020, the CDTA's Council approved the Canadian Alliance of Dental Technology Regulators (CADTR) competency assessment, the Dental Technology Entry-to-Practice Assessment (DTETPA), which consists of the Knowledge-Based Assessment (KBA) and Performance-Based Assessment (PBA). The DTETPA replaces the College's practical examinations. New applicants are required to successfully complete the DTETPA. Applicants under the Agreement on Internal Trade are exempt from the DTETPA.

This national entry-to-practice assessment ensures consistent entry-topractice standards within Canada and provides successful candidates to meet the requirements for registration as Registered Dental Technologists required for labour mobility.

#### Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (NAIT)

NAIT provides the only approved dental technology program in the province of Alberta. Students graduating from the NAIT Dental Technology program must successfully complete DTETPA prior to being eligible to practice independently in the Province of Alberta.

Throughout their enrollment in the NAIT dental technology program, students have the opportunity to become voluntary, non-regulated, educational student members of the CDTA.

CDTA staff contribute to the Interprofessional Dental Education (IPDE) course for Dental Technology students and the NAIT Dental Technology Program Advisory Committee.

#### **Practicum Students**

The Practicum Student program is established under the Dental Technologists Profession Regulation and approved by Council.

As a part of the practicum student program, candidates are required to successfully complete the practical examinations administered by the CDTA or the DTETPA.

#### Labour Mobility

The CDTA received no applications from individuals registered in another regulated jurisdiction in 2022.

#### **Application Reviews**

Council received no requests for application review in 2022.

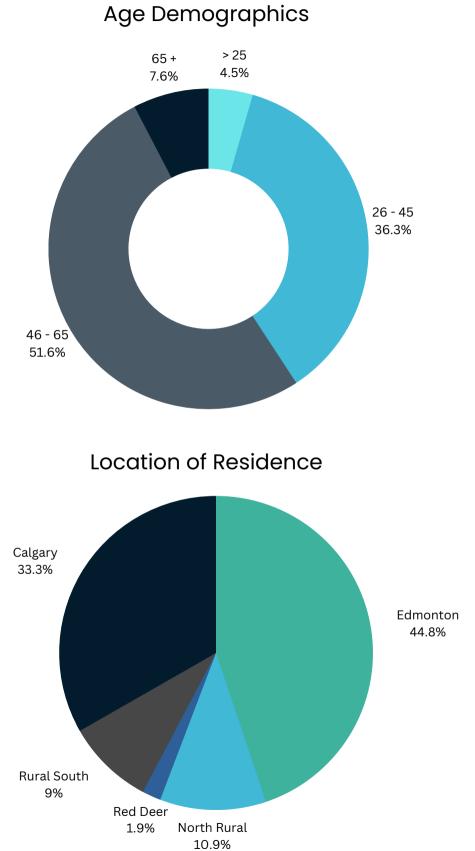
#### Inspections

The CDTA's council-appointed inspectors conduct inspections in accordance with Part 3.1 of the Health Professions Act.Inspectors assess compliance with mandatory registration under the Act. In 2022, 10 inspections were conducted.

# **Membership Statistics**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Dental Technologist	206	232	211	232	230	
Dental Technologist Restricted Activities Authorization	62	63	67	64	64	
Dental Technologist (conditions)	16	13	5	5	3	
Dental Technician	174	166	182	172	166	
Dental Technician Restricted Activities Authorization		32	17	15	14	
Dental Technician (conditions)	7	14	46	34	7	
Practicum Student	11	11	13	12	15	
Educational Student	1	15	6	15	3	
Inactive Regulated	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	37	





# **Continuing Competence**

Registered Dental Technologists and Registered Dental Technicians are expected to stay current in their knowledge of dental technology and to ensure they keep up to date with changes in standards, guidelines, legislation, and technology.

To achieve this, registrants must participate in the CDTA's Continuing Competence Program.

The Dental Technologists Profession Regulation requires regulated members to complete 60 hours of continuing competence in every 5 years of registration.

CDTA members have the flexibility to acquire Continuing Competency credits from both "technical" and "nontechnical" activities provided that the credits obtained from non-technical activities DO NOT exceed one-third of the total required credits.

> **Technical:** learning activities that are directly related to the scope of practice of dental technology as defined by the Health Professions Act.

Non-Technical: learning activities that relate to Dental Technologists' other responsibilities. Credits are awarded on an hour-for-hour basis unless otherwise indicated. Professional development activities are self-selected and do not need preapproval; however, they must comply with Section 16 of the Dental Technologists Profession Regulation and CDTA Competency profile.

Preparatory work has been completed to ensure alignment with Bill 46 and will be established in the CDTA's standards of practice effective March 31, 2023.

#### Audits

The CDTA conducts audits of continuing competence to approximately 10% of the Regulated Members on an annual basis to verify that regulated members are meeting the legislated CCP requirements. Audited members are chosen, at random, based on the last digit of their registration number as outlined in the CDTA's audit policy.

Full Compliance	29
Incomplete - Remediation Required	7
Non-Compliance Suspension Issued	5
Compliance - Post Suspension	5
Non-Compliance -Cancellation of Practice Permit	0

The table below summarizes the results of the 2022 audit:

#### **Required Learning**

The CDTA required all regulated members on the general register to complete the mandatory online training program Protecting Patients from Sexual Abuse and Misconduct. Completion of the program became a registration requirement effective January 1, 2021.

# Professional Conduct and Complaints

As part of the College's mandate, the College is charged with the responsibility to protect the Public from unprofessional conduct of its regulated members. In their practice, Dental Technologists and Technicians have limited interaction directly with the Public.

As a result, Regulated Members of the CDTA are at low risk for complaints and the CDTA receives only a small number of complaints annually. The CDTA has never received a complaint alleging boundary violations by one of its Regulated Members.

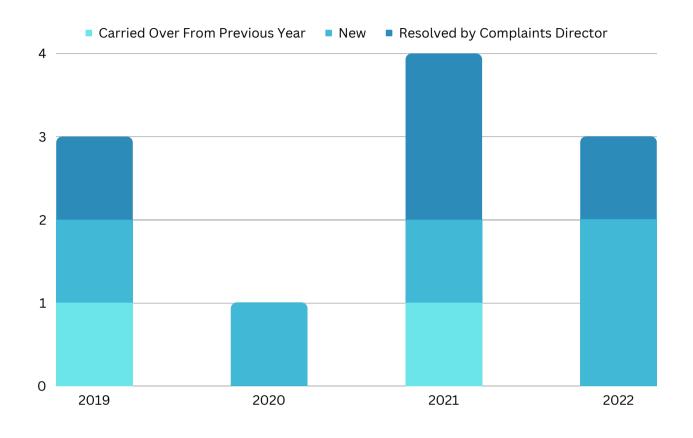
Complaints directed to the College of Dental Technologists are dealt with in accordance with part 4 of the Health Professions Act.

Common examples of unprofessional conduct include:

- Displaying a lack of knowledge or a lack of skill or judgment in the provision of professional services.
- Contravening the HPA, Regulation, Code of Ethics, or Standards of Practice.
- Contravening other legislation that applies to the profession.
- Representing that a person was a regulated member in good standing, while the person's registration or practice permit was suspended or cancelled.

- Misrepresenting the conditions on a person's registration or practice permit.
- Failing or refusing to cooperate with the requirements of a continuing competence program or the instructions of the Competence Committee.
- Failing or refusing to cooperate with an investigator.
- Any conduct that harms the integrity of the Profession.

### **Overview of Complaints**



	Referred to Hearing Tribunal	Referred to Complaint Review Committss	Ongoing as of December 31, 2022
2019	1	0	
2020	0	0	
2021	0	0	
2022	0	0	1

### **Patient Relations Program**

Bill 21 amended the Health Professions Act to provide specific direction to Colleges intended to prevent sexual abuse and sexual misconduct towards patients by regulated healthcare professionals. Hearing tribunal roster members and college staff complete trauma-informed training.

Information regarding the complaints process is easily accessible on the colleges' website.

A fund for treatment and counselling that provides access to treatment and counselling for patients who are victims of sexual abuse or sexual misconduct by regulated members of the college was established by contract with a third-party provider.

Reporting Period	January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022				
	Related to Sexual Abuse	Related to Sexual Misconduct	Total		
Number of Complaints	0	0	0		
Number of Patients that Accessed the Fund	0	0	0		
Amount of Money Dispersed	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		

### **Funding for Treatment and Counselling**

# Audited Financial Statements

#### COLLEGE OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGISTS OF ALBERTA

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022



### COLLEGE OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGISTS OF ALBERTA

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

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Bergeron&Co.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of College of Dental Technologists of Alberta

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of College of Dental Technologists of Alberta, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of College of Dental Technologists of Alberta as at December 31, 2022, and the results of its activities 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 College 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 1 – Prior period adjustment which provides information correction of the membership dues.

#### 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 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.

#### 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 judgement and maintain

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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 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.

Bergeron & Co. Chartered Professional Accountants

May 10, 2023 Edmonton, AB

Bergeron&Co.

#### COLLEGE OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGISTS OF ALBERTA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u> (Restated)
REVENUE		
Membership dues	\$ 391,839	\$ 386,350
Interest, assessments, and other revenue (Note 9)	9,592	12.849
	401,431	399,199
EXPENSES		
Wages and benefits	127,896	133,347
Insurance	62,056	61,323
Professional fees	47,740	23,014
Rent (Note 10)	22,275	24,633
Interest and bank charges	16,537	16,441
Computer and Internet services	9,099	-
Advertising and promotion	8,033	988
Memberships and subscriptions	4,661	6,148
Office and general	4,333	4,240
Conferences and seminars (Note 11)	4,328	3,850
Travel	2,267	701
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,402	3,699
Equipment rental	2,902	1,197
Telephone	2,132	1,842
Subcontracting	806	945
Postage and courier	407	17,636
Amortization of intangible assets	130	86
Education expenses	2,006	21,636
Repairs and maintenance	22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	321.032	321,726
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ <u>80,399</u>	\$ <u>77,473</u>

#### COLLEGE OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGISTS OF ALBERTA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the year ended December 31, 2022

NET ASSETS Net assets, beginning of year:		Invested in pital assets	U	nrestricted		Total <u>2022</u>	(	Total 2021 Restated)
Net assets previously stated	\$	12,095	\$	759,789	\$	771,884	s	672,916
Prior period adjustment (Note 1)	-		-	(21,495)	_	(21,495)	_	-
Balance, restated	S	12,095	\$	738,294	\$	750,389	\$	672,916
Excess of revenues over expenses		(3,531)		83,930		80,399		77,473
Investment in capital assets	_	1,682		(1,682)				
Balance, end of year	s	10,246	<u>s</u>	820,542	s	830,788	<u>s</u>	750,389

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

#### COLLEGE OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGISTS OF ALBERTA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION December 31, 2022

2022	2021 (Restated)
\$ 840,696 346,321 4,143 3,215	\$ 769,409 339,921 6,524 <u>6,368</u>
1,194,375	1,122,222
10,245	11,965
	130
\$ <u>1,204,620</u>	\$ <u>1,134,317</u>
\$ 33,232 <u>340,600</u>	\$
373,832	383.928
10,246 <u>820.542</u>	12,095 
830.788	750,389
\$ <u>1,204,620</u>	\$ <u>1,134,317</u>
	\$ 840,696 346,321 4,143 3,215 1,194,375 10,245 

\_\_\_\_\_, Director \_\_\_\_\_, Director

#### COLLEGE OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGISTS OF ALBERTA CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended December 31, 2022

	2022 RATING ACTIVITIES			<u>2021</u> (Restated)
Excess of revenues over expenses Add (deduct):	\$	80,399	\$	77,473
Charges to income not involving cash Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	<u>3.531</u> 83,930	÷	<u>3,786</u> 81,259
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations				
Due from employees Interest receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred membership revenue		4,813 (2,431) 3,154 23,655 (33,755) 79,366	1.1	(1,788) (12) 49,350 (24,114) <u>11,639</u> <u>116,334</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of tangible capital assets: - Computer hardware Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments	1	(1,682) (346,321) <u>339,926</u>	-	(2,999)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	_	71,289 769,407		113,333 656.074
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	s	840,696	s	769,407

#### 1. CORRECTION OF PRIOR YEAR ERROR

The College discovered that the membership dues were overstated for the year ended December 31, 2021. As a result, the net asset at January 1, 2022 has decreased by \$21,495 and the December 31, 2021 financial statements have been restated. The membership dues and the excess or revenues over expenditures have decreased by \$21,495\$ for the December 31, 2021 statement of operations. The deferred revenues as at December 31, 2021 have increased by \$21,495.

#### 2. PURPOSE OF THE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

The College of Dental Technologists of Alberta is constituted under the provisions of the Health Professions Act of Alberta. The purpose of the College is to regulate the profession of Dental Technologists and Dental Technicians in Alberta pursuant to the Act and Regulations of the Act, and to administer and manage the affairs of the College consistent with the Bylaws, Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics.

The College is a not-for-profit organization and is therefore exempt from income tax.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### Management's use of estimates

a) The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant financial statements items that require the use of estimates are as follows: useful life and amortization of tangible capital assets, accrued liabilities and deferred revenues. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made, as appropriate, in the statement of operations in the year they become known.

#### **Revenue** recognition

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b) The organization uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Under this method, contributions restricted to expenses of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period when the related expenses are incurred.

Education, assessment and administrative revenues are recorded as revenue when received or receivable if it is measurable and when the collectability is reasonably assured.

8.

Investment income, which is reported on an accrual basis, includes interest income.

Membership fees are recognized as revenue for the period in which it relates to.

#### **Financial instruments**

c) Financial assets and liabilities are measured initially at fair value, except for certain related party transactions which are measured at carrying amount or exchange amount as appropriate. Subsequent measurement is at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost consist of cash and cash equivalents.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments which are subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset and liability and recognized in income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

#### **Financial instruments impairment**

d) Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment if there are indications of possible impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, either directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment loss not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

e) Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of amounts on deposit at financial institutions and money market investments that are readily convertible to cash.

#### Tangible capital assets

f) Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization is recorded at the following rates, which have been established by estimates of useful lives. Additions during the current year are amortized at one-half their normal rates, and no amortization is taken in the year of disposition. Amortization expense is reported in the statement of operations.

Computer hardware	30%	declining balance
Furniture and fixtures	20%	declining balance

When a tangible capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential for the College, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

#### Contributed materials and services

g) Volunteers contribute many hours per year to assist the organization in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements. Contributed materials are recognized at their fair value.

#### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

5.

2022		2021 (Restated)		
Due from employees Interest receivable	\$	4,143	\$	4,813 1,711
	\$	4,143	\$	6.524
TERM DEPOSITS				
		<u>2022</u>	(1	2021 Restated)
Current				
Guaranteed investment certificate, maturing on May 10, 2023, bearing interest at 1.85%	\$	346,321	\$	4
Guaranteed investment certificate, maturing on		-		4
February 7, 2022, bearing interest at 1.25%	-		_	339,921
	-	346,321		339,921

An amount of 30,000\$ of the Guaranteed investment certificate maturing on May 10, 2023 is used as collateral for the line of credit and the credit card.

#### 6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

			Accumulated		Net Book Value			
		Cost	Am	nortization		2022		2021
							(	Restated)
Computer hardware	\$	82,855	\$	76,132	\$	6,723	\$	7,562
Furniture and fixtures	-	7,644	1	4,122	12	3,522	-	4,403
	\$	90,499	\$	80,254	\$_	10,245	\$	11,965

#### 7. CREDIT FACILITIES

The College Has arranged for an operating line of credit with Scotia Bank authorized to \$25,000, and TD Bank authorized to \$50,000. The line of credit is secured by a GIC with Scotia Bank and General Security Agreement with TD bank. Interest is payable monthly on any outstanding balance at bank prime plus 1% and prime plus 3.00% respectively.

The lender's prime as at December 31, 2022 is 6.45%.

The College has a credit card facility agreement authorized to \$5,000 and bearing interest at 19.99% secured by a GIC.

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#### 8. DEFERRED MEMBERSHIP REVENUE

	Opening (Restated)	Funds received	Funds used	Ending
Membership dues	\$ <u>374,355</u>	\$ <u>359,114</u>	\$392,869	\$340,600
INTEREST, ASSESSM	MENTS AND OTHE	CR INCOME	2022	2021

		2022	(1	Restated)
Late fees and penalties	\$	5,000	\$	7,400
Interest income Advertising income	-	4,592	-	4,493 955
	\$	9,592	\$	12,848

#### 10. LEASE COMMITMENTS

9.

The College has entered into lease agreements for office premises expiring on January 31, 2024 for a total amount of \$26,756. Minimum lease payments for the next two years are as follows:

2023 2024	\$ 24,698 2,058
	\$ 26,756

#### 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Members of the executive council and Manager have received honoraria totalling \$3,950 (2021 - \$3,600). These transactions were made in the normal course of business and were measured at the exchange amount which is the amount established and agreed to by the related parties.

#### 12. FINANCIAL RISKS

The College is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following describes the exposures to those risks, how they arise, any changes in risk exposures from the previous period, and any concentrations of risk.

#### Credit risk:

Credit risks arise from its cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are deposited with reputable, major financial institutions to limit the credit risk exposure.

#### Interest rate risk:

The College is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to the following financial instruments: cash and cash equivalents. Changes in interest rates can affect the fair value of investments and the cash flows related to interest income and expense.

#### 13. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain corresponding figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.