

Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2022

Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

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Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The financial statements of The Canadore College of Applied Arts and Technology (the "College") are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Governors.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations, including the 4200 series of standards, as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB for Government NPOs"). When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances. Financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgements. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

The College maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and that the College's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The College's liabilities have been reviewed by management. There are no material liabilities in either fact or contingency as at the date of this report that have been omitted from these financial statements.

The Board of Governors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Governors and meets regularly with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, to satisfy itself that each party is properly discharging its responsibilities, and to review the financial statements and the external auditor's report. The Committee reports its findings to the Board for consideration when approving the financial statements. The Committee also considers, for review and approval by the Board, the engagement or re-appointment of the external auditors.

The financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP, the external auditors, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. BDO Canada LLP has full and free access to the Audit Committee.

President and CEO

Chief Financial Officer



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Governors of Canadore College of Applied Arts and Technology

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadore College of Applied Arts and Technology (the College), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, the statements of changes in net assets, remeasurement gains and losses, operations 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 March 31, 2022, and its results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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.

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 public sector accounting standards, 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 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 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

North Bay, Ontario May 24, 2022

CANADORE COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2022	2021
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 125,493,300	\$ 101,382,046
Accounts receivable (note 4)	5,391,699	5,101,500
Grants receivable	3,893,030	4,592,767
Prepaid expenses	868,308	1,095,884
	135,646,337	112,172,197
Internally restricted cash and investments (note 2)	18,000,000	2,000,000
Restricted cash and investments (note 2)	5,805,076	5,697,771
Other receivables (note 5)	488,816	488,816
Capital assets (note 6)	74,098,236	74,701,631
·	\$ 234,038,465	\$ 195,060,415
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 32,022,272	\$ 22,109,343
Deferred revenue (note 7)	96,456,938	83,685,079
Deferred contributions (note 10)	300,820	461,295
Current portion of long-term debt (note 8)	777,764	884,391
	129,557,794	107,140,108
Long-term debt (note 8)	8,870,647	8,957,116
Post-employment benefits and compensated	3,0,0,0,1,	0,507,110
absences (note 9)	2,057,000	2,206,394
Deferred capital contributions (note 11)	54,556,428	54,567,614
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	65,484,075	65,731,124
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	3,107,908	1,552,948
Invested in capital assets (note 13)	12,075,896	12,938,464
Internally restricted (note 14)	18,000,000	2,000,000
Externally restricted (note 12)	5,805,076	5,697,771
, , ,	38,988,880	22,189,183
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses)	, 7,716	· · ·
2 , ,	38,996,596	22,189,183
	4 224 222 465	# 10F 060 41T
	\$ 234,038,465	\$ 195,060,415

Contingencies (note 15)
Global Pandemic (note 20)

On behalf of the Board:	Chair
Levy Butan	President

CANADORE COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY Statement of Changes in Net Assets

		М	arc	h 31, 2022					
		Unrestricted		Invested in Capital Assets		Internally Restricted		Externally Restricted	Total
Net assets (deficiency), beginning of year	\$	1,552,948	\$	12,938,464	\$	2,000,000	\$	5,697,771	\$ 22,189,183
Endowments received during the year		-		-		-		107,305	107,305
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year		19,002,743		(2,310,351)		-		-	16,692,392
Inter fund transfer (note 13)		(1,447,783)		1,447,783		-		-	-
Transfer to internally restricted (note 14)		(16,000,000)		-		16,000,000		-	-
Net assets (deficiency), end of year	\$	3,107,908	\$	12,075,896	\$	18,000,000	\$	5,805,076	\$ 38,988,880

		М	arc	h 31, 2021					
		Unrestricted		Invested in Capital Assets		Internally Restricted		Externally Restricted	Total
Net assets (deficiency), beginning of year	\$	(5,569,997)	\$	14,092,645	\$	-	\$	5,607,441	\$ 14,130,089
Endowments received during the year		-		-		-		90,330	90,330
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year		10,091,130		(2,122,366)		-		-	7,968,764
Inter fund transfer (note 13)		(968,185)		968,185		-		-	-
Transfer to internally restricted (note 14)		(2,000,000)		-		2,000,000		-	-
Net assets (deficiency), end of year	\$	1,552,948	\$	12,938,464	\$	2,000,000	\$	5,697,771	\$ 22,189,183

CANADORE COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

For the year ended March 31	2022	2021
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ - \$	-
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to:		
Fixed income	-	-
Equity instruments	 7,716	
	7,716	-
Realized (gains) losses attributable to:		
Fixed income	-	-
Equity instruments	=	=
	-	-
Net remeasurement gains for the year	7,716	-
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	\$ 7,716 \$	-

CANADORE COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2022	2021
Revenues		
Grants and reimbursements	\$ 32,223,454	\$ 28,264,216
Student fees - domestic	13,055,009	11,558,906
Student fees - international	121,161,645	90,803,884
Ancillary	1,382,820	842,026
Investment income	1,114,665	891,140
Other	6,396,670	5,401,346
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	4,436,114	4,054,127
Gain on disposal of capital assets	47,639	•
	179,818,016	141,815,645
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	45,669,400	40,947,787
Instructional supplies and field work	1,075,757	1,086,392
Utilities and plant services	7,854,442	4,394,376
Contracted and professional services	9,366,714	7,010,106
International activities	80,043,388	63,578,287
General expenditures and supplies	4,674,822	3,775,676
Information technology, furniture and		
equipment, purchases and rentals	3,328,824	2,906,918
Scholarships, bursaries and awards	1,936,860	1,007,495
Ancillary	2,316,698	2,895,412
Interest on long-term debt	222,148	201,526
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	1,432
Amortization of capital assets	6,636,571	6,041,474
	163,125,624	133,846,881
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ 16,692,392	\$ 7,968,76

CANADORE COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended March 31		2022	2021
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities			
Operating			
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	16,692,392	\$ 7,968,764
Items not involving cash:			
Amortization of capital assets		6,636,571	6,041,474
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(4,436,114)	(4,054,127)
(Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets		(47,639)	1,432
Accrual for post-employment benefits and compensated			
absences		(149,394)	76,688
		18,695,816	10,034,231
Change in non-cash operating working capital:			
Accounts receivable		(290,199)	1,254,325
Grants receivable		699,737	(656,647)
Prepaid expenses		227,576	(560,557)
Other receivables		-	643
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrual for vacation pay		9,913,081	3,539,390
Deferred revenue		12,771,859	29,723,726
Deferred contributions		(160,475)	183,092
BOIGH GO CONTAINE CON		41,857,395	43,518,203
Investing		, ,	
Unrealized gain on externally resticted cash and investments		7,716	_
Internally restricted cash and investments		(16,000,000)	(2,000,000)
,		(15,992,284)	(2,000,000)
Financing			
Repayment of long-term debt		(943,096)	(887,776)
Advances of long-term debt		750,000	-
Advances on long term desc	-	(193,096)	(887,776)
Capital		(120/020)	(66.76)
Purchase of capital assets		(6,058,777)	(2,861,934)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		47,639	(1,432)
Contributions received for capital purposes		4,450,377	2,466,664
		(1,560,761)	(396,702)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		24,111,254	40,233,725
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		101,382,046	61,148,321
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	125,493,300	\$ 101,382,046

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Organization

Canadore College of Applied Arts and Technology ("Canadore" or the "College"), established in 1967, is an Ontario College of applied arts and technology duly established pursuant to Ontario Regulation 34/03 made under the Ontario Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Act, 2002. The College is an agency of the Crown and provides postsecondary education to full-time and part-time students.

The College is a not-for-profit organization and, as such, is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the College have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations, including the 4200 series of standards as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB for Government NPOs").

Revenue Recognition

The College follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants. Tuition fees and contract training revenues are recognized as income to the extent that the related courses and services are provided within the fiscal year of the College.

Ancillary revenues including parking, residence and other sundry revenues are recognized when products are delivered or services are provided to the student or client, the sales price is fixed and determinable, and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable.

Externally restricted contributions and restricted investment income are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Restricted contributions for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized to revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in endowed net assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Restricted investment income that must be maintained as an endowment is credited to net assets. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expenses. Betterments that extend the estimated useful life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the College's ability to provide services or the value of the future economic benefits associated with the capital asset is less than its net book value, the carrying value of the capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Construction in progress costs are capitalized as incurred and transferred to applicable capital asset categories and amortized once the assets are placed in service.

Capital assets are capitalized on acquisition and amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, which has been estimated to be as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	25-40 years
Site improvements	10 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment and computers under capital lease	3-5 years
Equipment	5-10 years

Retirement and Post-Employment Benefits and Compensated Absences

The College provides defined retirement and post-employment benefits and compensated absences to certain employee groups. These benefits include pension, health and dental, vested sick leave and non-vested sick leave. The College has adopted the following policies with respect to accounting for these employee benefits:

- (i) The costs of post-employment future benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimates of health care costs, disability recovery rates and discount rates. Adjustments to these costs arising from changes in estimates and experience gains and losses are amortized to income over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee groups on a straight-line basis.
- (ii) The costs of the multi-employer defined pension and the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.
- (iii) The cost of vesting and non-vesting sick leave benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, employees' use of entitlement and discount rates. Adjustments to these costs arising from changes in actuarial assumption and/or experience are recognized over the estimated average remaining service life of the employees.
- (iv) The discount rate used in the determination of the above-mentioned liabilities is equal to the College's internal rate of borrowing.

Vacation Pay

The College recognizes vacation pay as an expense on an accrual basis.

Financial Instruments

The College classifies its financial instruments as either fair value or amortized cost. The College's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair Value

The College has designated its bond portfolio that would otherwise be classified into the amortized cost category as fair value as the College manages and reports performance on a fair value basis.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

The bond portfolio is initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Changes in fair value on restricted assets are recognized as a liability until the criterion attached to the restrictions has been met.

All investments held in equity instruments that trade in an active market are recorded at fair value. Management has elected to record investments at fair value as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the fair value category are expensed as incurred.

Amortized Cost

This category includes accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, operating loan, long-term debt and obligations under capital lease. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instrument.

Writedowns on financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the writedown being recognized in the statement of operations.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PSAB for Government NPOs 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 expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these results. Areas of key estimation include determination of fair value for the allowance for doubtful accounts, useful lives of capital assets and actuarial estimation of post-employment benefits and compensated absences liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CLASSIFICATION

The following table provides costs and fair value information for financial instruments by category. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the carrying value as shown below:

Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts receivable
Grants receivable
Internally restricted cash and investments (i)
Restricted cash and investments (ii)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Long-term debt

2022									
Fair Value	An	nortized Cost		Total					
\$ 125,493,300	\$	-	\$	125,493,300					
-		5,391,699		5,391,699					
-		3,893,030		3,893,030					
18,000,000		-		18,000,000					
5,805,076		-		5,805,076					
-		32,022,272		32,022,272					
 -		9,648,411		9,648,411					
\$ 149,298,376	\$	50,955,412	\$	200,253,788					

Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts receivable
Grants receivable
Internally restricted cash and investments (i)
Restricted cash and investments (ii)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Long-term debt

2021								
Fair Value	An	nortized Cost		Total				
\$ 101,382,046	\$	-	\$	101,382,046				
-		5,101,500		5,101,500				
-		4,592,767		4,592,767				
2,000,000		_		2,000,000				
5,697,771		=		5,697,771				
-		22,109,343		22,109,343				
 -		9,841,507		9,841,507				
\$ 109,079,817	\$	41,645,117	\$	150,724,934				

- (i) Included in internally restricted cash and investments are cash balances and equity holdings
- (ii) Included in restricted cash and investments is \$4,855,472 (2021 \$4,462,494) in bonds and equities and \$949,604 (2021 \$1,235,277) in interest bearing accounts with interest rates ranging from 0.8% to 11.35% (2021 1.83% to 11.35%) with maturities as follows:

Carrying value Percent of total

		2022			
Within 1		6 to 10	(Over 10	
year	2 to 5 years	years		Years	Total
\$ 2,240,739	\$ 1,299,568	\$ 866,854	\$	448,311	\$ 4,855,472
46%	27%	18%		8%	

Carrying value Percent of total

			2021			
Within 1			6 to 10	(Over 10	
year	2 to 5 years		years		Years	Total
\$ 2,078,813	\$ 1,291,480	\$	516,150	\$	576,051	\$ 4,462,494
47%	29%)	12%		12%	

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CLASSIFICATION (continued)

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price;
- ❖ Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Cash and cash equivalents
Internally restricted cash and investments
Restricted cash and investments

2022						
Level 1	Total					
\$ 125,493,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,493,300			
18,000,000	=	=	18,000,000			
5,805,076	-	-	5,805,076			
\$149,298,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$149,298,376			

Cash and cash equivalents
Internally restricted cash and investments
Restricted cash and investments

2021							
	Level 1	Le	evel 2	Le	vel 3		Total
\$	101,382,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,382,046
	2,000,000		-		-		2,000,000
	5,697,771		-		-		5,697,771
\$ 1	L09,079,817	\$	-	\$	-	\$:	109,079,817

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. There were also no transfers in or out of Level 3.

3. CREDIT FACILITY AGREEMENT

The College has an operating loan under a credit facility agreement with a Canadian chartered bank. The maximum draw permitted under this agreement is \$8,000,000 with an interest rate of prime less 0.75%. At March 31, 2022, the outstanding balance under this credit facility was \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Trade receivables (net of \$33,900 (2021 - \$Nil) allowance) Student receivable (net of \$145,000 (2021 - \$322,830) allowance) Harmonized Sales Tax receivable Accrued interest receivable

2022	2021			
\$ 4,296,725	\$	4,442,040		
139,098		272,404		
845,097		303,532		
 110,779		83,524		
\$ 5,391,699	\$	5,101,500		

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

The College, in conjunction with Nipissing University, entered into an agreement with the Corporation of the City of North Bay whereby the City would construct sewer and water services on behalf of the Education Centre. Project funding was provided by the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation and is repayable when the funds are received from the City of North Bay (see note 8).

As at March 31, the following amounts remain outstanding:

Accounts receivable from City of North Bay repayable from future lot levies for water and sewer connections

 2022	2021			
\$ 488,816	\$ 488,816			

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Land
Site improvements
Buildings
Furniture and equipment
Computer equipment
Computers under capital lease
Equipment

2022						
	Accumulated					
	Cost	Amortization	Ne	t Book Value		
\$	3,160,956	\$ -	\$	3,160,956		
	2,101,741	725,035		1,376,706		
	110,488,266	55,567,198		54,921,068		
	32,415,105	26,991,752		5,423,353		
	8,901,482	8,142,136		759,346		
	1,670,105	1,670,105		=		
	23,025,309	14,568,502		8,456,807		
\$	181,762,964	\$ 107,664,728	\$	74,098,236		
		•				

2022

Land
Site improvements
Buildings
Furniture and equipment
Computer equipment
Computers under capital lease
Equipment

2021						
Accumulated						
	Cost	Amortization	Net Book Value			
\$	2,401,279	\$ -	\$	2,401,279		
	2,101,741	514,861		1,586,880		
	109,809,167	53,036,454		56,772,713		
	29,341,960	25,545,952		3,796,008		
	8,363,946	7,703,310		660,636		
	1,670,105	1,670,105		-		
	22,524,042	13,039,927		9,484,115		
\$:	176,212,240	\$ 101,510,609	\$	74,701,631		

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Advanced tuition fees Alumni Association Student Athletics Grants and other

2022	2021
\$ 92,185,000	\$ 79,206,309
402,723	237,504
199,141	128,538
3,670,074	4,112,728
\$ 96,456,938	\$ 83,685,079

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

	 2022	2021
Student Residence		
2.14% Mortgage, payable in monthly installments of \$35,394, including principal and interest, maturing October 27, 2029	\$ 2,945,598	\$ 3,311,259
3.477% Mortgage payable in semi-annual installments of \$116,263 including principal and interest, maturing November 10, 2026	1,058,780	1,249,506
3.222% Mortgage payable in semi-annual installments of \$63,446 including principal and interest, maturing July 1, 2027	634,902	738,820
Capital Financing		
2.71% Fixed rate term loan, payable in semi-annual installments of \$86,125 including principal and interest, maturing March 28, 2022	-	168,811
3.95% Fixed rate term loan, payable in semi-annual installments of \$114,404 including principal and interest, maturing March 5, 2049	3,777,053	3,854,295
3.2% Fixed rate term loan, payable in monthly installments of \$4,235 including principal and interest, maturing December 20, 2041	743,262	-
Parry Sound Campus Forgivable Mortgage		
Interest free mortgage, reduced without payment, by 10% of the original principal per year for each year of operation of the Parry Sound Campus	-	30,000
Infrastructure Upgrades		
Interest free incentive term-loan payable to Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation to be repaid from proceeds received from the City of North Bay for future lot levies for		
water and sewer connections (see note 5)	488,816	488,816
Current portion of long-term debt	9,648,411 777,764	9,841,507 884,391
	\$ 8,870,647	\$ 8,957,116

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Principal due within each of the next five years and thereafter on long-term debt is as follows:

2023	\$ 777,764
2024	799,507
2025	823,342
2026	847,085
2027	871,455
Thereafter	5,529,258
_	\$ 9,648,411

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY

The following table outlines the components of the College's post-employment benefits and compensated absences liabilities and related expenses:

						2022				
		Post-				2022				
	Δm	ployment	Nr	on-vested	Ve	sted sick	D	arental		
		enefits		ick leave	VC	leave	r	leave	Tο	tal liability
Accrued employee future		<i>Jenenes</i>		ick icave		ICAVC		<u>icave</u>	-10	cai nability
benefits obligation	\$	447,000	\$	1,369,000	\$	-	\$	=	\$	1,816,000
Value of plan assets	1	(121,000)	'	-	1	-	1	_	•	(121,000)
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)		113,000		249,000		-		-		362,000
Total liability	\$	439,000	\$	1,618,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,057,000
						2021				
		Post-								
	em	ployment	No	on-vested	Ve	sted sick	P	arental		
	Ŀ	enefits	S	ick leave		leave		leave	To	tal liability
Accrued employee future										_
benefits obligation	\$	452,000	\$	1,547,000	\$	-	\$	114,394	\$	2,113,394
Value of plan assets		(106,000)		-		-		=		(106,000)
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)		115,000		84,000		-		-		199,000
Total liability	\$	461,000	\$	1,631,000	\$	-	\$	114,394	\$	2,206,394

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY (continued)

					2022				
	emp	Post- ployment enefits	n-vested ck leave	Ve	sted sick leave	P	arental leave	Tota	al expense
Current year benefit costs (recovery) Interest on accrued benefit	\$	(15,000)	\$ 123,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108,000
ob l igation		1,000	27,000		-		-		28,000
Amortized actuarial losses (gains)		(5,000)	-		-		-		(5,000)
Total expense	\$	(19,000)	\$ 150,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,000
		Post-			2021				
	-	oloyment enefits	n-vested ck leave	Ve	sted sick leave	P	arental leave	Tota	al expense
Current year benefit costs (recovery) Interest on accrued benefit	\$	36,000	\$ 163,000	\$	-	\$	114,394	\$	313,394
obligation		1,000	25,000		-		-		26,000
Amortized actuarial losses (gains)		(4,000)			_				(4,000)
Total expense	\$	33,000	\$ 188,000	\$	-	\$	114,394	\$	335,394

The total expense for post-employment benefits and compensated absences is included in salaries and benefits on the Statement of Operations. The total amount paid during the year for post-employment benefits and compensated absences was \$280,394 (2021 - \$178,000).

The above amounts exclude pension contributions to the College of Applied Arts and Technology pension plan, a multi-employer plan, described below.

Retirement Benefits

CAAT Pension Plan

All full time employees of the College, and any part time employees who opt to participate, are members of the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a multi-employer jointly-sponsored defined benefit plan for public colleges in Ontario and other employers across Canada. The College makes contributions to the plan equal to those of employees. Contribution rates are set by the Plan's governors to ensure long-term viability of the Plan. Since the Plan is a multi-employer plan, the College's contributions are accounted for as if the Plan were a defined contribution plan with the College's contributions being expensed in the period they come due.

Any pension surplus or deficit is a joint responsibility of the members and employers and may affect future contribution rates related to full-time members. The College does not recognize any share of the Plan's pension surplus or deficit as insufficient information is available to identify the College's share of the underlying pension assets and liabilities. The most recent actuarial valuation filed with pension regulators as at January 1, 2022 indicated an actuarial surplus on a going concern basis of \$4.4 billion. The College made contributions to the Plan and its associated retirement compensation arrangement in the amount of \$3,711,215 in 2022 (2021 - \$3,508,198), which has been included in salaries and benefits on the Statement of Operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY (continued)

Post-Employment Benefits

The College extends post-employment life insurance, health and dental benefits to certain employee groups subsequent to their retirement. The College recognizes these benefits as they are earned during the employees' tenure of service. The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study commissioned by the College Employer Council.

The major actuarial assumptions employed for the valuation are as follows:

a) Discount rate

The present value as at March 31, 2022 of the future benefits was determined using a discount rate of 2.9% (2021 - 1.7%).

b) Hospital and other medical

Medical premium increases were assumed to increase at 6.29% per annum in 2022 (2021 - 6.42%), grading down to 4.0% per annum in 2040.

c) Dental costs

Dental costs were assumed to increase at 4.0% per annum in 2022 (2021 – 4.0%).

Compensated Absences

Non-Vested Sick Leave

The College allocates to certain employees groups a specified number of days each year to use as paid absences in the event of illness or injury. These days do not vest and are available immediately. Employees are permitted to accumulate their unused allocation each year, up to the allowable maximum provide in their employment agreements. Accumulated days may be used in future years to the extent that the employees' illness or injury exceeds the current year's allocation of sick days. Sick days are paid out at the salary in effect at the time of usage. The related benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation study commissioned by the College Employer Council.

The assumptions used in the valuation of vesting and non-vesting sick leave are the College's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2022	2021
Wage and salary escalation		
Academic full-time and partial load	2% in 2020, 1.0% per annum	2% in 2020, 1.0% per annum
	thereafter	thereafter
Support staff full-time	1.0% in 2020, 2% in 2021,	1.0% in 2020, 2% in 2021,
	1.25% in 2022, and 1.0% per	1.25% in 2022, and 1.0% per
	annum thereafter	annum thereafter

The probability that the employee will use more sick days than the annual entitlement and the excess number of sick days used are within ranges of 0% to 26.2% (2021 - 0% to 26.2%) and 0% to 9.4% (2021 - 0% to 9.4%) respectively for age groups ranging from 20 and under to 65 and over in bands of 5 years.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

10. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

	 2022	2021		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ \$ 461,295 \$			
Contributions received	34,300	71,321		
Interest earned on contributions during the year	303,141	107,269		
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments	(383,492)	272,537		
Amounts transferred to revenue	 (114,424)	(268,035)		
Balance, end of year	\$ 300,820 \$	461,295		

Deferred contributions are comprised of:

	2022	2021
Scholarships, bursaries and awards	\$ 47,859	\$ 54,696
Endowment fund interest and unrealized gains	39,784	194,584
Joint employment stability reserve	213,177	212,015
Balance, end of year	\$ 300,820	\$ 461,295

11. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount and unspent amount of donations and grants received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations. The changes in deferred capital contribution balances are as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 54,567,614	\$ 56,155,077
Contributions received for capital purposes	4,450,377	2,466,664
Disposal of capital assets	(25,449)	-
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(4,436,114)	(4,054,127)
Balance, end of year	\$ 54,556,428	\$ 54,567,614

12. EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Externally restricted net assets include restricted donations received by the College where the endowment principal is required to be maintained intact. The investment income generated from these endowments must be used in accordance with the various purposes established by the donors. The College ensures, as part of its fiduciary responsibilities, that all funds received with a restricted purpose are expended for the purpose in which they were provided.

Investment income on externally restricted endowments that was disbursed during the year has been recorded in the statement of operations since this income is available for disbursement as scholarships and bursaries and the donors' conditions have been met. The unspent portion of investment income is recorded in deferred contributions. Investment income on endowed assets recognized and deferred was \$153,204 and \$259,675 respectively (2021 - \$185,253 and \$75,983).

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

12. EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS (continued)

Externally restricted endowment funds include grants provide by the Government of Ontario from the Ontario Student Opportunity Trust Fund ("OSOTF") and the Ontario Trust for Student Support ("OTSS"). Under these programs, the government matched funds raised by the College. The purpose of the program is to assist academically qualified individuals who, for financial reasons, would not otherwise be able to attend College.

Schedule of changes in endowment fund balances:

			2022			2021
	OSOTF I	OSOTF II	OTSS	Other	Total	Total
Fund balance,						_
beginning of year	\$1,713,852	\$ 275,744	\$2,308,446	\$1,399,729	\$5,697,771	\$5,607,441
Cash donations						
received	=	=	-	107,305	107,305	90,330
Fund balance,						
end of year	\$1,713,852	\$ 275,744	\$2,308,446	\$1,507,034	\$5,805,076	\$5,697,771

Schedule of changes in expendable funds available for awards:

-						2022					2021																						
	C	SOTF I	09	SOTF II		OTSS		OTSS		Other		Other		Other		Other		Other		Other		Other		Other		Other		Other		Other		Total	Total
Balance,																																	
beginning of year	\$	33,409	\$	(5,814)	\$	60,220	\$	(11,832)	\$	75,983	\$ 155,790																						
Investment income, net																																	
of direct investment																																	
related expenses		119,218		12,440		104,121		65,059		300,838	69,355																						
Bursaries awarded		(27,509)		(6,811)		(46,760)		(36,066)		(117,146)	(149,162)																						
Balance,																																	
end of year	\$	125,118	\$	(185)	\$	117,581	\$	17,161	\$	259,675	\$ 75,983																						

13. INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Investment in capital assets represents the following:

	2022	2021
Capital assets	\$ 74,098,236	\$ 74,701,631
Less amounts financed by:		
Deferred capital contributions	(54,556,428)	(54,567,614)
Long-term debt relating to capital assets	(7,465,912)	(7,195,553)
	\$ 12,075,896	\$ 12,938,464

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

13. INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Changes in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	 2022	2021
Purchase of capital assets	\$ 6,058,777	\$ 2,861,934
Principal payment of long-term debt	479,642	437,896
Interest on long-term debt	157,380	133,587
Less: advances of long-term debt	(750,000)	-
Less: proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	(47,639)	1,432
Less: amounts financed by deferred capital contributions	 (4,450,377)	(2,466,664)
	\$ 1,447,783	\$ 968,185

14. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED FUNDS

The College restricts amounts from the net asset balance, as approved by the Board of Governors. Internally restricted net assets consists of the following:

		2022	2021
International Studies Programming	\$	2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Domestic Studies Programming		250,000	_
Strategic Initiatives		9,450,000	_
Capital Infrastructure		6,300,000	-
	<u> </u>	18,000,000	\$ 2,000,000

15. CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of operations the College is in the process of dealing with a number of grievances that may go to arbitration. As of the date of financial statement preparation the likelihood and impact of these grievances on the College's financial statements is unknown. Should any costs be incurred as a result of the arbitration process, such costs will be expensed in the year of settlement.

In the normal course of operations the College is involved in certain legal matters and litigations, the outcome of which is not presently determinable. The loss, if any, from these contingencies will be accounted for in the periods in which the matters are resolved.

16. CANADORE STUDENTS' COUNCIL

Included in assets and liabilities at year end is \$1,916,598 (2021 - \$1,520,227) in student fees collected on behalf of Canadore Students' Council (the "CSC") and not disbursed during the year. On behalf of CSC the College disbursed funds in the amount of \$1,055,410 (2021 - \$754,387) for expenses incurred during the year on behalf of the College's students. These expenses and the associated fees collected have not been recognized in the College's statement of operations. In 2018, funds held in trust under the previous student council body representing Canadore College students in the amount of \$1,885,529 were disbursed to a newly appointed trustee, external to and independent of the College, representing CSC and the College. The assets held in trust are intended to be used for expenditures of a capital nature to enhance the educational experience of members of the Canadore community. These funds are not in the sole control of the College and therefore have not been recognized in these financial statements. As at March 31, 2022 these funds had a market value of \$2,495,046 (2021 - \$2,357,733).

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

17. THE CANADORE COLLEGE FOUNDATION

The Canadore College Foundation (the "Foundation") was created for the purpose of raising funds for capital and other purposes to assist the College in continuing to provide outstanding applied education. Funds received from the Foundation during the year totaled \$132,300 (2021 - \$399,594). The College has an outstanding receivable from the Foundation as at March 31, 2021 in the amount of \$108,155 (2021 – \$Nil). The College provides support when required, office space, basic infrastructure and associated services, computer and other equipment, services of certain College departments in return for a management fee that is calculated annually in the amount of \$26,550 (2021 - \$33,000). The Foundation is not controlled by the College and therefore is not consolidated in these financial statements.

18. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The College receives approximately 18% (2021 - 20%) of its revenues from the Ministry of Colleges and Universities.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the College if a debtor fails to make payments of interest and principal when due. The College is exposed to this risk related to its cash, debt holdings in its investment portfolio, other receivables and accounts receivable. The College holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the College's cash accounts are insured up to \$300,000 (2021 - \$300,000).

The College's investment policy operates within the constraints of the investment guidelines issued by the Ministry of Colleges and Universities and puts limits on the bond portfolio including portfolio composition limits, issuer type limits, bond quality limits, aggregate issuer limits, corporate sector limits and general guidelines for geographic exposure. All fixed income portfolios are measured for performance on a quarterly basis and monitored by management on a monthly basis. The guidelines permit the College's funds to be invested in bonds issued by the Government of Canada, a Canadian province or a Canadian municipality having a rating of A or better, or corporate investments having a rating of A (R-1) or better. The maximum exposure to investment credit risk is outlined in note 2.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit Risk

Accounts receivable are ultimately due from students. Credit risk is mitigated by financial approval processes before a student is enrolled and the highly diversified nature of the student population. The College measures its exposure to credit risk based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. An impairment allowance is set up based on the College's historical experience regarding collections. The amounts outstanding at year end were as follows:

Government receivables
Student receivables
Other receivables
Gross receivables
Less: impairment allowances

Net receivables

			2022				
Total	1-30 days	31	-60 days	61-	-90 days	91-120	days
\$ 4,738,127	\$4,738,127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
284,098	17,179		41,412		89,022	136	,485
4,441,404	2,388,999		529,036		478,086	1,045	,283
9,463,629	7,144,305		570,448		567,108	1,181	,768
(178,900)	=		-		-	(178	3,900)
\$ 9,284,729	\$7,144,305	\$	570, 44 8	\$	567,108	\$1,002	,868

2022

Government receivables
Student receivables
Other receivables
Gross receivables
Less: impairment allowances

Less: impairment allowances

Net receivables

		2021		
Total	1-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days
\$ 4,896,299	\$ 4,896,299	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
595,234	930	6,238	144,349	443,717
4,525,564	3,440,900	418,952	129,074	536,638
10,017,097	8,338,129	425,190	273,423	980,355
(322,830)	=	=	=	(322,830)
\$ 9,694,267	\$ 8,338,129	\$ 425,190	\$ 273,423	\$ 657,525

Student receivables not impaired are considered collectible based on the College's assessment and experience regarding collections rates.

The have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity risk.

The College operates within the constraints of the investment guidelines issued by the Ministry of Colleges and Universities. The policy's application is monitored by management, the investment managers and the Board of Governors. Diversification techniques are utilized to minimize risk.

There have been no significant changes from the prior year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Currency Risk

Currency risk relates to the College operating in difference currencies and converting non-Canadian earnings at different points in time at different foreign levels when adverse changes in foreign currency rates occur. The College does not have any material transaction or financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates. The College is exposed to this risk through its interest bearing investments, bank loans and long-term debt.

The College's guaranteed investment and bond portfolio has interest rates ranging from 0.8% to 11.35% (2021 – 1.83% to 11.35%) with maturities ranging from April 7, 2022 to June 2, 2048 (2021 – July 23, 2021 to June 2, 2048).

At March 31, 2022, a 1% fluctuation in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have an estimated impact on the fair value of guaranteed investment certificates and bonds of \$50,563 (2021 - \$43,472). A 1% fluctuation in interest rates would have an estimated impact on interest expense related to the College's bank loans of \$91,596 (2021 - \$93,227) and no impact on interest income related to the College's other long-term receivable.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure or risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure risk.

Equity Risk

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The College is exposed to this risk through its equity holdings within its investment portfolio. At March 31, 2022, a 5% movement in the stock markets with all other variables held constant would have an estimated effect on the fair value of the College's investments of \$123,334 (2021 - \$140,075).

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The College mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining investments that may be converted to cash in the near-term if unexpected cash outflows arise. The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows of financial liabilities):

Accounts payable Long-term debt

2022							
Within 6 6 months to		months to					
months	1 year		11	to 5 years	over 5 years		
\$32,022,272	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
388,882		388,881		3,341,389		5,529,258	
\$32,411,154	\$	388,881	\$	3,341,389	\$	5,529,258	

Accounts payable Long-term debt

2021							
Within 6	Within 6 6 months to						
months		1 year	11	to 5 years	ove	er 5 years	
\$22,109,343	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
442,196		442,195		3,105,540		5,851,576	
\$22,551,539	\$	442,195	\$	3,105,540	\$	5,851,576	

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

20. GLOBAL PANDEMIC

In winter 2020 the impact of COVID-19 in Canada and on the global economy increased significantly. As the impacts of the global pandemic continued into fiscal 2021 and 2022 the College did realize a decline in specific revenues and a change in academic delivery model that required investment in technology. Although the disruption from the virus is expected to be temporary, given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, the duration of disruption and the full extent of the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated in its entirety at this time. To manage the risk associated with the uncertainty the College focused on collecting receivables, student recruitment and support efforts, managing expenditures, both operating and capital in nature, and increasing opportunities for revenue diversification to ensure the College is able to continue delivering on its mandate as an Ontario College of applied arts and technology under advised local and provincial public health measures. The College was approved for funding in the amount of \$5,527,000 to assist with the financial impacts of COVID-19, of which \$4,538,400 (2021 - \$988,600) has been recognized to March 31.

21. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.