The Canadore College Foundation Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2023

The Canadore College Foundation Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2023

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5
Statement of Operations	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 13



Tel: 705-495-2000 Fax: 705-495-2001 Toll-Free: 800-461-6324

www.bdo.ca

BDO Canada LLP 101 McIntyre Street W Suite 301 North Bay ON P1B 2Y5 Canada

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of The Canadore College Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Canadore College Foundation (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2023, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
 error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 September 27, 2023

The Canadore College Foundation Statement of Financial Position

March 31				2023		2022
	Operating Fund	Endowment Fund		Total		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Investments (Note 2) Restricted investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Due from Canadore College	562,800 683,572 - 11,573	\$ 840,812	\$	562,800 683,572 840,812 11,573	\$	763,335 180,609 712,218 8,712
(Note 3) Prepaid expenses	197,200 2,893	- -		197,200 2,893		2,121
	1,458,038	\$ 840,812	Ś	2,298,850	Ś	1,666,995
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4) Due to Canadore College	11,919	\$ -	\$	11,919	\$	8,346
(Note 3) Deferred contributions (Note 5)	- 1,467,434	-		1,467,434		108,155 808,020
_	1,479,353	-		1,479,353		924,521
Net Assets Unrestricted - operating fund Externally restricted	(21,315)	-		(21,315)		30,256
- endowment fund (Note 6)	-	840,812		840,812		712,218
_	(21,315)	840,812		819,497		742,474
\$	1,458,038	\$ 840,812	\$	2,298,850	\$	1,666,995

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

The Canadore College Foundation Statement of Changes in Net Assets

					2023	2022
	Operating Fund		Endowment Fund		Total	Total
\$	30,256	\$	712,218	\$	742,474 \$	293,345
	(51,571)		-		(51,571)	389,401
ed	-		128,594		128,594	59,728
ċ	(21 315)	ċ	840 812	ć	810 /07 ¢	742,474
	•	\$ 30,256 (51,571) ed -	Fund \$ 30,256 \$ (51,571) ed -	Fund Fund \$ 30,256 \$ 712,218 (51,571) -	Fund Fund \$ 30,256 \$ 712,218 \$ (51,571) ed 128,594	Operating Fund Endowment Fund Total \$ 30,256 \$ 712,218 \$ 742,474 \$ (51,571) - (51,571) ed - 128,594 128,594

The Canadore College Foundation Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31						2023	2022
		Operating Fund		Endowment Fund		Total	Total
Revenues							
	\$	166,276	\$	_	\$	166,276 \$	618,613
Investment income Unrealized losses on	•	43,512	•	-	•	43,512	37,968
investments		(37,889)		-		(37,889)	(27,700)
		171,899		-		171,899	628,881
Expenses							
Professional fees		55,885		-		55,885	33,617
Promotion and fundraising		14,282		-		14,282	37,717
Management fees (Note 3)		24,439		-		24,439	26,550
Office and general		3,342		-		3,342	2,334
Bank charges		1,259		-		1,259	2,208
Insurance		2,847		-		2,847	1,754
		102,054		_		102,054	104,180
Excess of revenues over							
expenses before item below		69,845		-		69,845	524,701
Charitable disbursements (Note 3)		121,416		-		121,416	135,300
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$	(51,571)	\$	-	\$	(51,571) \$	389,401

The Canadore College Foundation Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year Changes in non-cash working capital balances	\$ (51,571) \$	389,401
Accounts receivable	(2,861)	(7,712)
Prepaid expenses	(772)	(1,073)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,573	1,331
Deferred contributions	659,414	194,898
Due to/from Canadore College	(305,355)	108,155
	302,428	685,000
Investing activities Purchase of investments Sale of investments	(502,963)	- E0 443
Sale of investments	 -	58,463
	 (502,963)	58,463
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(200,535)	743,463
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	763,335	19,872
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 562,800 \$	763,335

March 31, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature and Purpose of Organization

The Canadore College Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated by Letters Patent under the Ontario Corporations Act on December 6, 2013 as a not for profit Foundation. The Foundation was formed to raise funds for specific initiatives as well as to support scholarships for students at The Canadore College of Applied Arts and Technology.

Income Taxes

The Foundation qualifies as a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and is therefore exempt from corporate income taxes.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Revenue Recognition

The Foundation uses the Deferral method of accounting for contributions meaning that unrestricted donations and fundraising contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions are recognized as deferred contributions when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. These contributions are then recognized as revenue of the Operating fund when the contributions are spent according to the donors' wishes.

Endowment contributions are recognized directly in the Endowment Fund in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

The amount of any pledges to donate funds to the Foundation is not recorded until the donation is received. At March 31, 2023 there are approximately \$667,647 (2022 - \$1,145,020) in outstanding pledges that when received will be recognized as revenue in the appropriate fund.

March 31, 2023

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Accounting

The Operating Fund accounts for the organization's program delivery and administrative activities. This fund reports both restricted and unrestricted resources but not Endowments.

The Endowment Fund reports resources contributed for endowment. Investment income earned on resources of the Endowment Fund is recognized in the Operating Fund and is primarily used to support scholarships at The Canadore College of Applied Arts and Technology in accordance with the wishes of the endowment donor.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Financial Instruments Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued and subsequently are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items remeasured at fair value at each statement of financial position date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost. The Foundation considers its Financial assets and liabilities to be cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable.

March 31, 2023

2. Investments

The Foundation's investments consist of a variety of instruments which had a fair market value of \$1,524,384 at year end (2022 - \$892,827). The statement of financial position separately presents the investments restricted to support the Endowment balance on hand at year end that is to be held permanently.

	 2023	2022
Investments Restricted investments	\$ 683,572 \$ 840,812	180,609 712,218
	\$ 1,524,384 \$	892,827

3. Related Party Transactions

Canadore College is related to the Foundation by virtue of being the beneficiary of the proceeds of donation and fundraising activities carried out by the Foundation. Canadore College Alumni Association is also related to Canadore College. The Foundation and Alumni Association have a relationship through their common connection to Canadore College. At year-end \$197,200 (2022 - \$108,155 was payable to) was receivable from Canadore College. This balance is non-interest bearing and has no specific terms of repayment. During the year the Foundation incurred management fees payable to Canadore College in the amount of \$24,439 (2022 - \$26,550). Donations disbursed to Canadore College during the year were 31,625 (2022 - \$132,300).

4. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$Nil (2022 - \$Nil) in government remittances payable.

March 31, 2023

5. Deferred Contributions

Deferred contributions received for specific initiatives are as follows:

	 2023	2022
SIF - The Village	\$ 503,203 \$	442,202
Canadore Alumni Community Fund	240,000	=
Alumni Hall of Fame Students' Fund	100,000	<u>-</u>
Emma Catalfamo emerging filmmaker	92,678	50,000
AMTM degree scholarship	90,000	100,000
Athletics Scholarship	90,000	-
BScN Degree Scholarship	90,000	-
G-Wing	81,967	81,967
ICAMP	66,156	61,156
Canadore 50 Years of Alumni	50,000	, -
Aviation skilled solutions	39,555	43,950
President's Club Dinner	10,406	
Canadore Alumni Baseball	10,000	-
Other	2,968	745
Don Filliter Memorial Donor Contributions	500	-
Guard me international	-	24,000
Canada life indigenous health studies bursaries	-	4,000
	\$ 1,467,433 \$	808,020

March 31, 2023

6. Endowments

Endowment balances received are as follows:

	 2023	2022
Operation Legacy President's Club Barbara Duckworth Oates	\$ 236,770 \$ 202,540 200,000	204,876 127,540 200,000
Foundation Open Scholarship Mattawa Metis	41,657 40,000	41,657 40,000
First Generation Learners Fund TD Bank The Village Indigenous Learning Fund	25,000 25,000	25,000 25,000
David G Harrison Memorial Caisse Populaire	21,700 19,000	19,000
Sony of Canada Discretionary	15,000 5,185	15,000 5,185
Mark & Sue Lamontagne EDI Award Eva Wardlaw Environmental	5,000 2,500	5,000 2,500
Gordon Mianscum Richard Doherty Memorial	1,090 370	1,090 370
······································	\$ 840,812 \$	712,218

March 31, 2023

7. Financial Instruments

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The organization is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of its Investments held in mutual funds.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization is also exposed to credit risk arising from its accounts receivable. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to the transaction will not pay. There are no changes from the prior year.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument of its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Foundation is exposed to fluctuations in equity markets on its Investments which are comprised of mutual funds.