President’s Message

People-to-people connections are at the heart of the international education endeavour.

It is always about people. Student services staff in institutions working to ensure a soft-landing for newly arrived international students. Senior administrators building coalitions across institutions to advance internationalization and sustainability goals. Faculty designing transformative curriculum and outbound mobility experiences that reflect internationalization values and principles. And global engagement practitioners navigating unique intercultural contexts to deepen connections with institutional colleagues from around the globe.

Forging and sustaining these people-to-people ties is core to our sector’s mission, and core to the work of CBIE.

Over the past year, as leaders and partners in Canada’s international education community, we have been challenged to navigate many complexities in order to preserve and expand these crucial people-to-people ties.

Against the backdrop of geopolitical instability, economic dislocation and an uncertain post-COVID-19 recovery, we have all had to raise the bar to ensure Canada and our institutions remain connected. And we have succeeded. We have responded by developing new skill sets, updating institutional policies and by finding creative ways of engaging globally, both in-person and virtually.
Throughout this intense period of change and transformation, CBIE has supported our member institutions by:

**Promoting resilience and empathy** through learning and continued professional development across the spectrum of internationalization themes, from supporting the well-being of students and advancing our work on anti-racism to offering guidance on navigating new geopolitical realities.

**Serving as the voice for Canada’s international education sector** by advocating for changes and innovations across the policy landscape and through engagement with federal, provincial and territorial stakeholders and appearances at key parliamentary committees.

**Generating evidence and insights to inform policy and programming decisions** through CBIE-led research and our biennial International Student Survey which gave voice to the experiences and aspirations of some 45,000 international students in Canada.

**Convening our senior leaders and professional learning communities** through our online platform, events and other spaces to build connection, a shared sense of the future, and to address emerging issues facing our sector.

**Actively framing and hosting international partnership opportunities** and networking with key collaborators around the world, including leading a delegation of Canadian institutions at the 2022 World Expo in Dubai.

**Advancing Canada’s global engagement and progress** towards the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through our international capacity building work and participation in and engagement with the global international education network.

Over the next year, CBIE will continue to focus on supporting the sector and giving concrete expression to our collective commitments on social justice, equity, diversity and inclusion, and sustainable internationalization practices. We need to build on the current momentum and take bold steps to operationalize these commitments while simultaneously ensuring the health and well-being of our staff, students and communities.

There is still much work we need to do to strengthen the resilience of Canada’s international education sector and maintain Canada’s pride of place as a global leader and trusted interlocutor in the international education community. There is certainly more we can and will do to together to maintain those critical people-to-people ties that are the cornerstone of our work.

I am grateful to each and every one of the members of our community for your time, creativity and commitment to making this world a better place through international education and to engaging with CBIE.

I very much look forward to working with you over the next year!

Larissa Bezo
President and CEO

Forging and sustaining these people-to-people ties is core to our sector’s mission, and core to the work of CBIE.
We have come to appreciate the extent to which international education touches upon all aspects of the work of our education institutions.

Message from the Board’s Chair

Over the past year, our institutions demonstrated considerable resilience in their continued efforts to navigate internationalization against the backdrop of a complex global landscape. This has required the acquisition and honing of new skill sets on the part of our international education practitioners and new forms of collaboration across our institutions at all levels.

We have come to appreciate the extent to which international education touches upon all aspects of the work of our education institutions - from our international collaboration in key research areas intended to advance the sustainable development agenda to our work with international students that will ultimately support Canada’s labour force needs. We have also seen the increasing importance of an inclusive approach to the mobility of our students, scholars and faculty and how technological innovations have allowed us to engage virtually and maintain connections across borders when the physical movement of people has been interrupted.

Across all of these domains, CBIE has been active in supporting our community and has acted as the voice of Canada’s international education sector through the organization’s multi-faceted engagement and advocacy at all levels across the country. Over the past year, CBIE has also helped to build capacity in our sector, convening thoughtful conversations on emerging topics and issues, undertaking research to inform decision-making on where and how to do better and to build on our sector’s strengths, and nurturing our practitioners through professional learning communities and professional development opportunities.

I am proud that Canada enjoys a strong reputation on a global scale as a trusted partner and desired destination of learning. I am heartened that our international education community in Canada remains committed to continually improving our approach to internationalization, thus helping to ensure that international education in Canada remains ethical, inclusive and sustainable. Of course, there is room for further improvement and refinement of our internationalization endeavours and approaches, and CBIE will continue to use its voice and its ability to convene sector stakeholders in areas that require our attention.

Our Board and the Secretariat look forward to supporting our member institutions in the year ahead as we seek to deepen Canada’s global engagement for the future.

Ajay Patel
Chair of the Board of Directors
President and CEO, Vancouver Community College
Facts at a Glance

850
CBIE2021
virtual delegates from
15 countries

300
attendees
at the Virtual
Pan-Canadian Symposium

50+
professional development
events & training for
5,000+ participants

13
international
scholarship programs

81
graduates of the
International Student
Immigration Education
Program (ISIEP)

1,590+
Community Hub users connected in
6 professional learning communities

27,500+
CBIE-managed social media communities
of international education stakeholders

$28M+
support for students from 69 countries
to pursue higher education in Canada and
around the world
The African Leaders of Tomorrow (ALT) Program

Focused on building the network and profile of ALT Alumni

Launched a bilingual (EN/FR) Online Leadership Certificate Program

Produced a podcast and blog series that showcased the experiences of ALT alumni

Delivered expert knowledge sharing webinars on key topics in public policy and administration in Africa

2 research studies commissioned to contribute to the body of knowledge of public policy development in Africa

The Canadian Francophonie Scholarship Program (CFSP)

200 attendees gathered during the first virtual international network event

430 trees planted to continue offsetting greenhouse gas emissions

Launched a training course on good governance and the implementation of public sector reforms for alumni

International Scholarships Program (ISP) of Global Affairs Canada

18 participants in the ELAP virtual collaboration mission resulting in 25 MOUs in progress or signed

648 students and researchers came to Canada on short-term exchange programs

7 Canadian faculty travel to Latin America and the Caribbean as part of GAC’s Faculty Mobility for Partnership Building program (FMPB) and 88 new agreements were signed

Launching Economic Achievement Program (LEAP)

2,000 individuals participated in virtual and in-person networking events at our business incubator in Jordan

9,000+ students reached at the high school and university level with gender-enhanced entrepreneurial programming

7,000+ stakeholders reached through the online awareness campaign on women’s inclusion in the workforce in Jordan
CBIE 2022 Board of Directors

Ajay Patel
Chair
President and CEO
Vancouver Community College

Deborah Saucier
Chair-Designate
President and Vice-Chancellor
Vancouver Island University

Roy Daykin
Treasurer
Chief Financial Officer and Vice President
Corporate Services
Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT)

Valérie Amiraux
Vice-rectrice aux partenariats communautaires et internationaux
Université de Montréal

Shelley Aylesworth-Spink
Vice President, International Education
St. Lawrence College

Isaac Garcia-Sitton
Executive Director International Student Enrolment, Education and Inclusion
Toronto Metropolitan University

Vinitha Gengatharan
Executive Director, York International
York University

Kanonhsyone Janice C. Hill
Associate Vice-Principal (Indigenous Initiatives and Reconciliation)
Queen’s University

Nicole Lacasse
Avocate et Professeure titulaire, Faculté des sciences de l’administration
Université Laval

Loretta Notten
Director of Education
Waterloo Catholic District School Board

Larry Rosia
President and CEO
Saskatchewan Polytechnic

Carolyn Russell
Associate Vice President International Education
Vancouver Island University

Janaka Ruwanpura
Vice-Provost and Associate Vice-President Research (International)
University of Calgary

Larissa Strong
Director, Internationalization
St. Francis Xavier University

Jerry Wang
Director of Recruitment and International Student Office
University of Prince Edward Island
CBIE Members

Alberta
Alison College
Bow Valley College
Grande Prairie Regional College
Grant MacEwan University
Keyano College
Lakeland College
Lethbridge College
Medicine Hat College
NorQuest College
Northern Alberta Institute of Technology
Northwestern Polytechnic
Olds College
Southern Alberta Institute of Technology
St. Mary’s University
University of Alberta
University of Calgary
University of Lethbridge

British Columbia
Acsenda School of Management
Camosun College
Capilano University
Coast Mountain College
College of New Caledonia
College of the Rockies
Coquitlam School District
Douglas College
Emily Carr University of Art and Design
Fairleigh Dickinson University
Fraser International College
Greater Victoria School District
Justice Institute of British Columbia
Kwantlen Polytechnic University
Langara College
Royal Roads University
Simon Fraser University
Thompson Rivers University
University Canada West
University of the Fraser Valley
University of British Columbia
University of Northern British Columbia
University of Victoria
Vancouver Community College
Vancouver Island University

Manitoba
Assiniboine Community College
Booth University College
Brandon University
International College of Manitoba
Manitoba Institute of Trades and Technology
Red River College
Université de Saint-Boniface
University of Manitoba
University of Winnipeg

New Brunswick
Mount Allison University
New Brunswick Community College
Université de Moncton
University of New Brunswick

Newfoundland & Labrador
Memorial University of Newfoundland
Nova Scotia
Acadia University
Cape Breton University
Dalhousie University
Mount Saint Vincent University
Nova Scotia College of Arts and Design
Nova Scotia Community College
Saint Mary’s University
St-Francis Xavier

Ontario
Algoma University
Algonquin College
Brock University
Cambrian College
Canadore College
Carleton University
Centennial College
Collège Boréal
Conestoga College
Confederation College
Conseil des écoles catholiques du Centre Est
Conseil des écoles publiques de l’Est de l’Ontario
CultureWorks
Durham College
Fanshawe College
George Brown College
Georgian College
Greater Essex County District School Board
Humber College
IBT College
International Language Academy of Canada (ILAC)
La Cité collégiale
Lakehead University
Lambton College
Laurentian University
Loyalist College
McMaster University
Mohawk College
Niagara College
Nipissing University
Northeastern University
Northern College
OCAD University
Ontario Tech University
Queen’s University
Sault College
Seneca College
Sheridan College
Sir Sandford Fleming College
St. Clair College
ST Lawrence College
Toronto Metropolitan University (formerly Ryerson University)
Université de l’Ontario français
University of Guelph
University of Ottawa
University of Toronto
University of Waterloo
University of Windsor
Waterloo Catholic District School Board
Western University
Wilfrid Laurier University
York University

Prince Edward Island
University of Prince Edward Island

Québec
Bishop’s University
Cégep André-Laurendeau
Cégep Garneau
Cégep de Saint-Hyacinthe
Collège Avalon College (Québec)
Concordia University
École nationale d’administration publique
École de technologie supérieure
HEC Montréal
Institut de tourisme et d’hôtellerie du Québec
Institut national de la recherche scientifique
McGill University
Polytechnique Montreal
Université de Montréal
Université de Sherbrooke
Université du Québec à Montréal
Université du Québec à Rimouski
Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières
Université du Québec en Outaouais
Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue
Université Laval
Université TÉLUQ

Saskatchewan
Great Plains College
Saskatchewan Polytechnic
University of Regina
University of Saskatchewan

Yukon
Yukon University
Financial Statements of

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

And Independent Auditors’ Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2022
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

To the Members of the Canadian Bureau for International Education

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Canadian Bureau for International Education (the Bureau), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the “financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bureau as at March 31, 2022, 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 “Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements” section of our auditors’ report.

We are independent of the Bureau 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 ethical 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 Bureau’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 Bureau or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bureau’s financial reporting process.

Auditors’ 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 auditors’ 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 the 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 Bureau’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 Bureau’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors’ 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 auditors’ report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bureau 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.

• 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.
CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION  
Statement of Financial Position  
March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$152,694</td>
<td>$200,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term investments (note 3)</td>
<td>434,318</td>
<td>597,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash for projects (note 2)</td>
<td>25,697,566</td>
<td>17,132,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts and contributions receivable</td>
<td>694,654</td>
<td>681,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>179,833</td>
<td>61,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments (note 3)</td>
<td>3,837,001</td>
<td>3,721,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible capital assets (note 4)</td>
<td>363,892</td>
<td>431,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$31,359,958</strong></td>
<td><strong>$22,826,950</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities and Net Assets</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)</td>
<td>$2,017,867</td>
<td>$2,022,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contributions</td>
<td>31,528</td>
<td>46,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contributions relating to restricted cash for projects (note 2)</td>
<td>25,981,155</td>
<td>17,132,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,030,550</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,201,575</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold inducement (note 7)</td>
<td>189,679</td>
<td>216,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets (note 8):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>1,775,837</td>
<td>1,977,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invested in tangible capital assets</td>
<td>363,892</td>
<td>431,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internally restricted</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,139,729</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,408,598</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contingencies and guarantees (note 10)  
Commitments (note 11)  

| **Total Liabilities and Net Assets** | **$31,359,958** | **$22,826,950** |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.  

Approved by the Board of Directors:  

[Signatures]  

Director  

[Signature]  

Director
### CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

**Statement of Operations**

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross project contributions</td>
<td>$33,643,633</td>
<td>$37,184,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: direct project expenses</td>
<td>$30,369,711</td>
<td>$33,098,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net project contribution</td>
<td>$3,273,922</td>
<td>$4,085,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference</td>
<td>$379,650</td>
<td>$344,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>$625,719</td>
<td>$176,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and investment</td>
<td>$211,019</td>
<td>$139,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$434,110</td>
<td>$129,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue:</strong></td>
<td>$4,924,420</td>
<td>$4,875,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and benefits</td>
<td>$3,104,733</td>
<td>$3,362,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional fees:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>$899,236</td>
<td>$865,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and audit</td>
<td>$57,715</td>
<td>$56,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference/workshop facilities</td>
<td>$15,363</td>
<td>$6,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>$258,402</td>
<td>$210,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment rental and maintenance</td>
<td>$192,407</td>
<td>$106,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel (note 9)</td>
<td>$27,758</td>
<td>$4,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and sundry</td>
<td>$97,926</td>
<td>$98,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of tangible capital assets</td>
<td>$67,428</td>
<td>$69,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books, subscriptions and memberships</td>
<td>$12,972</td>
<td>$32,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>$115,837</td>
<td>$63,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$48,008</td>
<td>$39,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotion</td>
<td>$20,823</td>
<td>$35,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>$71,969</td>
<td>$71,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and photocopying</td>
<td>$3,005</td>
<td>$3,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants, fees and awards - projects</td>
<td>$58,720</td>
<td>$7,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and courier</td>
<td>$6,758</td>
<td>$1,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses:</strong></td>
<td>$5,059,060</td>
<td>$5,033,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deficiency of revenue over expenses before the undernoted</strong></td>
<td>-(134,640)</td>
<td>-(158,795)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on investments</strong></td>
<td>-(134,229)</td>
<td>349,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</strong></td>
<td>$(268,869)</td>
<td>$190,237</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
### CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

#### Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Invested in tangible capital assets</th>
<th>Internally restricted</th>
<th>Total 2022</th>
<th>Total 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, beginning of year</td>
<td>$1,977,278</td>
<td>$431,320</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$3,408,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</td>
<td>(268,869)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(268,869)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of tangible capital assets</td>
<td>67,428</td>
<td>(67,428)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, end of year</td>
<td>$1,775,837</td>
<td>$363,892</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$3,139,729</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
## CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

**Statement of Cash Flows**

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash provided by (used in):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</td>
<td>$ (268,869)</td>
<td>$ 190,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Items not involving cash:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of tangible capital assets</td>
<td>67,428</td>
<td>69,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net unrealized loss (gain) on investments</td>
<td>134,229</td>
<td>(349,032)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in non-cash operating working capital</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash for projects</td>
<td>(8,564,990)</td>
<td>8,753,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts and contributions receivable</td>
<td>(13,075)</td>
<td>(147,947)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>(117,849)</td>
<td>30,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>(4,304)</td>
<td>189,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contribution</td>
<td>(15,300)</td>
<td>4,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contribution relating to restricted cash</td>
<td>8,848,579</td>
<td>(8,723,038)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>65,849</td>
<td>16,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of leasehold inducement</td>
<td>(27,098)</td>
<td>(27,098)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net investing activities (additions and disposals)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(86,383)</td>
<td>96,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(47,632)</td>
<td>85,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200,326</td>
<td>114,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 152,694</td>
<td>$ 200,326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
The Canadian Bureau for International Education’s (the “Bureau”) activities comprise public awareness, research and information services, training programs, scholarship management, professional development for international educators and a host of other services for members and learners. The Bureau engages in cooperative projects in capacity building, institutional strengthening and human resource development.

The Bureau promotes the transfer of knowledge across borders by providing technical assistance, information and support services.

The Bureau’s membership is composed of colleges, universities, school boards, organizations and individuals.

The Bureau is incorporated without share capital under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act. Effective November 19, 2014 the Bureau transitioned its articles of incorporation to the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. The Bureau is a registered charity under subsection 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is exempt from income taxes.

1. **Significant accounting policies:**

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) **Revenue recognition:**

The Bureau follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions for not-for-profit organizations.

The Bureau earns revenue from a variety of sources. Revenue is recognized as follows:

(i) Contract and program revenue is received from the Global Affairs Canada, other departments and agencies of the Government of Canada and private and foreign sources. Revenue from multi-year contracts are recognized using the percentage of completion method based on the proportion of total contract expenses incurred to the statement of financial position date of the total project budget. Contributions relating to specific projects extending beyond the end of the year are deferred to the extent that matching expenses have not been incurred. A loss is recognized on projects when total expenses are expected to exceed total contributions.

Revenue from annual projects is recognized as the project is delivered.

(ii) Conference registration fees are recognized in the period that the conference is held.

(iii) Membership fees are recognized over the membership year.

(b) **Cash and cash equivalents:**

The Bureau considers cash and cash equivalents to be highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.
1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Bureau has elected to carry its investments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets recorded at cost or amortized cost, are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Bureau determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Bureau expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(d) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. When a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Bureau's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tangible Capital Assets</th>
<th>Useful Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computers and equipment</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>Over the life of lease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) Foreign exchange:

Transactions conducted in a foreign currency are translated into Canadian dollars at the average exchange rates for the period. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates in effect at year-end. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in income.
1. **Significant accounting policies (continued):**

   (f) Expenses:

   In the statement of operations, the Bureau presents its expenses by object, except for direct project expenses.

   Expenses are recognized in the year incurred and are recorded to operating or projects to which they are directly related. The Bureau does not allocate expenses between operating and projects after initial recognition.

   (g) Use of estimates:

   The preparation of the financial statements 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 date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the period in which they become known.

   (h) Deferred capital contribution for leasehold improvements:

   Deferred capital contribution for leasehold improvements consists of allowances granted to the Bureau for the leased offices. The contributions are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2. **Restricted cash for projects:**

   Restricted cash for projects represents funds received in advance from funding agencies which, under the terms of the agreement, must be maintained in segregated bank accounts and only expended to pay for costs of the specific project.
3. Investments:

Investments by type:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fair value</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$14,373</td>
<td>$14,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed investment</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed income</td>
<td>2,357,236</td>
<td>2,345,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equities</td>
<td>1,899,710</td>
<td>1,489,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,271,319</td>
<td>3,848,430</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Less:

Short-term portion of investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fair value</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term portion of</td>
<td>434,318</td>
<td>434,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>investments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$3,837,001 $3,414,525 $3,721,291 $3,508,399

The Bureau’s fixed income investments consist of government and high-quality corporate bonds.

The Bureau’s fixed income investments have effective interest rates of 2.95% to 4.82% and maturity dates ranging from September 2022 to July 2029.

4. Tangible capital assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computers and equipment</td>
<td>$1,102,473</td>
<td>$1,102,473</td>
<td>$ –</td>
<td>$12,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>215,359</td>
<td>78,080</td>
<td>137,279</td>
<td>159,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>323,732</td>
<td>97,119</td>
<td>226,613</td>
<td>258,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,641,564</td>
<td>$1,277,672</td>
<td>$363,892</td>
<td>$431,320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At March 31, 2021, cost and accumulated amortization amounted to $1,641,564 and $1,210,244, respectively.
5. **Bank indebtedness:**

   The Bureau has an authorized operating line of credit of $400,000 that is due on demand and bears interest at the bank’s prime rate, calculated and payable monthly. At March 31, 2022, the Bureau had drawn $Nil (2021 - $Nil).

6. **Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:**

   Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of $Nil (2021 - $Nil) which includes amounts payable for harmonized sales tax and payroll-related taxes.

7. **Leasehold inducement:**

   The Bureau has entered into a long-term lease agreement and negotiated leasehold improvements for the office space totaling $270,972. The amount is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease starting on April 1, 2019.

8. **Net assets:**

   (a) **Objective:**

   The Bureau manages its net assets by establishing internally restricted net assets and appropriating amounts to the internally restricted net assets for anticipated future projects or programs. These allocations are disclosed in note 8(b).

   The Bureau is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and its overall strategy with respect to capital remains unchanged from the year ended March 31, 2021.

   (b) **Internally restricted:**

   From time to time, the Board of Directors approves the restriction of otherwise unrestricted funds for specific purposes. These amounts are recorded in the financial statements as internally restricted assets.
9. Travel expenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>$13,406</td>
<td>$773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board and committees</td>
<td>14,352</td>
<td>3,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$27,758</td>
<td>$4,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Contingencies and guarantees:

(a) Project revenue:

The terms of contribution agreements allow the government or agencies to conduct audits to verify that project expenditures are in accordance with the terms and conditions of the funding agreement. Ineligible expenditures, if any, may result in the Bureau reimbursing a portion of the funding. Management believes that the Bureau has not incurred material ineligible expenditures, and therefore, has not recorded any liability for reimbursement. Adjustments to the financial statements as a result of these audits will be recorded in the period in which they become known.

(b) Guarantees:

In the normal course of business, the Bureau has entered into lease agreements for premises and equipment. It is common in such commercial lease transactions for the Bureau as the lessee, to agree to indemnify the lessor for liabilities that may arise from the use of the leased assets. The maximum amount potentially payable under the foregoing indemnities cannot be reasonably estimated. The Bureau has liability insurance that relates to the indemnifications described above.

(c) Letters of guarantee:

Funding organizations can require letters of credit to secure contractual advances for certain projects. As at March 31, 2022, the Bureau had provided letters of credit amounting to $962,000 (2021 - $1,562,000) to collateralize its obligations. Of this current amount, $471,380 (2021 - $765,380) is guaranteed by another partner.
11. Commitments:

The Bureau has committed to make the following future minimum payments under premises and equipment leases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>$145,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>143,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>138,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026</td>
<td>138,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2027 and thereafter</td>
<td>397,212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$962,380

12. Financial instruments:

The Bureau is subject to the following risks due to its financial instruments:

(a) Currency risk:

The Bureau is exposed to financial risks as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates. In the normal course of business, the Bureau purchases goods and services denominated in U.S. dollars. The Bureau holds $12,330,102 (2021 - $13,126,134) in foreign currency. The Bureau does not currently enter into forward contracts to mitigate this risk.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bureau will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Bureau manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Bureau prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

(c) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Bureau is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable. The Bureau assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. In 2022 an allowance for doubtful accounts was not considered necessary.

(d) Interest rate risk:

The Bureau is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed income investments. Further details about the Bureau’s investments are included in note 3.
12. Financial instruments (continued):

(e) Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Bureau believes that it is not exposed to significant other price risk arising from its financial instruments.

13. Pension plan:

The Bureau is the administrator of the Canadian Bureau for International Education Defined Contribution Pension Plan, which is registered with the Financial Services Commission of Ontario.

The pension plan for employees of the Bureau is a defined contribution plan covering all employees of the Bureau who meet the eligibility requirements specified in the plan agreement. The Bureau contributes a percentage of gross earnings for all members of the pension plan. In the year, the Bureau contributed approximately $262,172 (2021 - $324,031) to the pension plan, which is included in salaries and benefits expense.

14. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted for the current year.

15. Impact of COVID-19:

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus COVID-19 (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic. This has resulted in significant financial, market and societal impacts in Canada and around the world.

From the declaration of the pandemic to the date of approval of these financial statements, the Bureau has implemented the following actions in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic:

- the office has been closed until further notice and all employees are working from home;
- suspended all domestic and international travel and in-person meetings.

As a result of these actions, the Bureau is experiencing decreases in program revenues and related costs.
15. Impact of COVID-19 (continued):

(a) Subsequent events related to COVID-19:

Financial statements are required to be adjusted for events occurring between the date of the financial statements and the date of the auditor’s report that provide additional evidence relating to conditions that existed as at year-end. Management has assessed the financial impacts and there are no additional adjustments required to the financial statements.

(b) Impact of COVID-19 on financial risks:

The ultimate duration and magnitude of the COVID-19 pandemic’s impact on the Bureau’s operations and financial position is not known at this time.