



Canadian Bureau for
International Education



ANNUAL REPORT 2024

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MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT AND BOARD CHAIR



This past year has been truly unprecedented for international education (IE) in Canada. A series of significant policy changes to Canada's International Student Program are profoundly impacting our sector, institutions, students (international and domestic), communities and employers, as well as Canada's global brand as a top destination for global talent.

The cause has never been more critical.

To this end, CBIE has been focused on convening, engaging and advocating to support our members through this turbulent time. We are expanding our linkages with new and existing stakeholders to advance members' interests. We are conducting active and regular engagement with members to share information, provide support and gather input to best represent the sector.

We convened the first National Dialogue on International Students in May 2024 to chart a path forward for a sustainable and responsible international education sector and its support to international students. Subsequently, we released an event report and action plan that laid out key recommendations to move the sector forward. We also convened members and international partners at the largest CBIE national conference to date and through our regional spring meetings.

CBIE participated in many government consultations led by Global Affairs Canada (GAC), Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC), and Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) with discussions on the future of the International Education Strategy, Canada's immigration agenda and proposed policy changes, Canada's workforce strategy, and approach to engagement with Africa. All in an effort to inform policy choices and provide strategic advice to policymakers.

We expanded our advocacy efforts to navigate the short-term impacts of IRCC policy announcements and to call for changes while simultaneously keeping our focus on the long-term interests of the sector – rebuilding our global brand, shifting the Canadian narrative about international students, and positioning a strategic focus on global talent for Canada's interests.

Through it all, CBIE has been steadfast in its inclusive, big-picture approach to navigating the turbulence, surmounting the divisiveness and pursuing a 'Team Canada' focus for the benefit of the sector as a whole and the long term.

We have also supported our member institutions and Canada's international education community over the past year by:

- Building and nurturing strategic international partnerships to maintain our status as a trusted partner internationally;
- Administering and delivering high-quality international programming to welcome global talent to Canada;
- Producing comprehensive surveys and reports on learning abroad, and to better understand the experiences of international students in Canada;
- Supporting our international education practitioner community through extensive programming through our professional learning communities; and
- Expanding our professional development training and certification programming to increase the capacity of international education practitioners to ethically engage with international students, better manage institutional international endeavours, and navigate relationships with education agents.

Now more than ever, we must come together as a sector to demonstrate the value of international education to Canadians, to demonstrate to prospective international students around the world that Canada continues to be a top destination for high-quality education and to define a comprehensive, ethical, responsible, and sustainable Canadian approach to international education. We look forward to continuing to collaborate with member institutions, community members, partners, and stakeholders to advance these objectives.



Deborah Saucier
President
Vancouver Island University



Larissa Bezo
President and CEO
CBIE

OUR COMMITMENT TO CLIMATE ACTION

CBIE is committed to taking bold action and leading Canada's international education sector in climate justice. This year, CBIE signed the [CANIE Accord](#), reflecting our commitment to climate action and our critical role in amplifying sustainability efforts across the international education sector.

Our commitment to climate justice spans a wide range of impactful initiatives. Through our national research projects, we collect data on students' perceptions and the importance they place on climate action within their studies. CBIE established the Sustainable Development Leadership Award to recognize individuals and projects demonstrating exemplary dedication to sustainability and climate leadership in our sector.

Education remains central to our approach, and we are fostering collaboration and knowledge exchange around climate education with dedicated subcommittees of our Professional Learning Communities (PLC). Our annual conference also creates space for these important discussions through conference presentations, the selection of keynote speakers, and embedding climate action and sustainability as cross-cutting themes.

CBIE is committed to transparency and accountability and commissioned the Conference Attendee Travel Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Report in 2022 and 2023, establishing a baseline to measure carbon emissions of travel to our annual conference. This measurement instrument will continue to collect essential data and shape future decision-making around conference locations and access. We also promote accessible professional development opportunities year-round through virtual webinars and workshops.

We continue to align our operational practices with sustainability principles. Initiatives like remote work and investment policies that prioritize environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations reflect CBIE's dedication to minimizing our carbon footprint.



CONNECTING AND CONVENING



33,500+ IE STAKEHOLDERS

engaged with CBIE through our social media channels.



1,393 DELEGATES FROM 50 COUNTRIES

attended CBIE2023 in Vancouver to connect, learn and explore the theme of 'Our Shared Journey'.



225+ IE STAKEHOLDERS

connected in Ottawa for the inaugural **National Dialogue on International Students** to discuss charting a path forward for a sustainable and responsible IE sector in Canada.



22 CANADIAN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

participated in a collaboration mission to Vietnam and met with 151 Vietnamese industry partners in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi.



2,175 COMMUNITY HUB USERS

connected online in our professional learning communities (PLCs).



694 IE PROFESSIONALS FROM 186 INSTITUTIONS

attended the Regional Meetings, held in Halifax, Montreal, St. Catharines and Winnipeg, to network and learn with peers in the sector.



200 IE STAKEHOLDERS REPRESENTING 19 COUNTRIES

participated in the Canada-ASEAN Partnership Forum at CBIE2023 in Vancouver.



17 CANADIAN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

participated in the Canada-Philippine Partnership Event held on the margins of APAIE2024 in Perth, Australia and met with 31 Filipino institutions.



RESEARCH AND LEARNING



79 institutions

from across Canada participated in the [2023 International Student Survey](#) capturing 32,000+ student responses about the international student experience in Canada



100+ individuals

completed the Education Agent Training Program offered by CBIE in partnership with the Government of Saskatchewan and EduNova.



130+ individuals

prepared to take the Regulated International Student Immigration Advisor (RISIA) entry-to-practice exam by completing the International Students and Immigration Education Program (ISIEP) administered by CBIE



500+ individuals

took part in training delivered by CBIE, including immigration-related continued professional development (CPD) and other topics to build the capacity of IE practitioners and professionalize our sector

SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS

\$8.6M in support for students from **64 countries** to pursue higher education in Canada and around the world was administered by CBIE.

INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS PROGRAM (ISP) OF GLOBAL AFFAIRS CANADA

665 students and researchers came to Canada on short-term exchange programs from **45 countries**.

26 ELAP scholars studying at post-secondary institutions in seven Canadian provinces participated in the Global Affairs Canada International Scholarships Program Study Tour.

11 participants from 10 Latin American and Caribbean countries came to Canada on the ELAP Collaboration Mission, which focused on natural resource management and environmental technologies. Five new agreements are anticipated to be signed.

CANADA-ASEAN SCHOLARSHIPS AND EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGES FOR DEVELOPMENT (SEED)

143 students and researchers representing nine ASEAN member states came to Canada and were hosted by 48 Canadian higher education institutions on short-term exchange programs.

14 participants from Cambodia, Indonesia, and Lao PDR came to Canada on the SEED Collaboration Mission, attended CBIE2023 and visited post-secondary institutions in the Vancouver Lower Mainland.

THE CANADIAN FRANCOPHONIE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM (CFSP)

17 scholars from 10 Francophone countries attended 10+ higher education institutions, mainly in Quebec as this program approaches its planned conclusion in September 2025.



BOARD OF THE DIRECTORS

Deborah Saucier

Chair of the Board of Directors
President and Vice-Chancellor
Vancouver Island University

Sean Kennedy

Chair Designate
President
Niagara College

Roy Daykin

Treasurer
Former Chief Financial Officer and Vice
President, Corporate Services
Southern Alberta Institute of
Technology

Valérie Amirault

Vice-rectrice aux partenariats
communautaires et internationaux
Université de Montréal

Shelley Aylesworth-Spink

Vice President, International Education
St. Lawrence College

Christopher Busch

Associate Vice-President, Enrolment
University of Windsor

Isaac Garcia-Sitton

Executive Director, International Student
Enrolment, Education and Inclusion
Toronto Metropolitan University

Vinitha Gengatharan

Assistant Vice-President, Global
Engagement and Partnerships
York University

Nicole Lacasse

Avocate et Professeure titulaire, Faculté
des sciences de l'administration
Université Laval

Régine Legault-Bouchard

Directrice du recrutement et de la
rétention Conseil des écoles publiques
de l'Est de l'Ontario

Larry Rosia

President and CEO
Saskatchewan Polytechnic

Janaka Ruwanpura

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

Carole St. Laurent

Associate Vice President, KPU
International
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Larissa Strong

Director, International Education and
Development
College of the Rockies

Elizabeth Vincent

Associate Vice-President, International
College of the North Atlantic



MEMBERSHIP

Acadia University
Ace Acumen Academy
Acsenda School of Management
Alberta University of the Arts
Algoma University
Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology
Alison College
Assiniboine Community College
Bishop's University
Bow Valley College
Brandon University
British Columbia Institute of Technology
Brock University
Cambrian College
Camosun College
Canadian College
Canadore College
Cape Breton Language Centre
Cape Breton University
Capilano University
Carleton University
Centennial College

City University of Seattle (Canada)
Coast Mountain College
Collège Boréal
College of New Caledonia
College of the North Atlantic
College of the Rockies
Columbia College
Conestoga College
Confederation College
Conseil des écoles catholiques du Centre Est
Conseil des écoles publiques de l'Est de l'Ontario
Coquitlam School Board
Dalhousie University
Douglas College
Durham College
École de technologie supérieure
École nationale d'administration publique
Emily Carr University of Art and Design
Fairleigh Dickinson University Vancouver Campus
Fanshawe College
Fraser International College
George Brown College
Georgian College

Grant MacEwan University	North Island College
Greater Victoria School District	Northeastern University
HEC Montréal	Northern Alberta Institute of Technology
Holland College	Northern College
Humber Polytechnic	Northern Lights College
IBT College	Northwestern Polytechnic
ILAC Higher Education Group	Nova Scotia College of Art and Design
Institut de tourisme et d'hôtellerie du Québec	University
Institut national de la recherche scientifique	Nova Scotia Community College
International Business University	OCAD University
International College of Manitoba	Okanagan College
Keyano College	Olds College of Agriculture & Technology
King's University College	Ontario Tech University
Kwantlen Polytechnic University	Peerless Training Institute
La Cité collégiale	Polytechnique Montréal
Lakehead University	Portage College
Lakeland College	Queen's University
Langara College	Red Deer Polytechnic
Laurentian University	Red River College Polytechnic
Lester B. Pearson School Board	Robertson College
Lethbridge Polytechnic	Royal Roads University
Loyalist College	Saint Mary's University
Manitoba Institute of Trades and Technology	Saskatchewan Polytechnic
McGill University	Sault College
McMaster University	SELC College
Medicine Hat College	Seneca Polytechnic
Memorial University of Newfoundland	Sheridan College
Mohawk College of Applied Arts & Technology	Simon Fraser University
Mount Allison University	Sir Sandford Fleming College
Mount Saint Vincent University	Southern Alberta Institute of Technology
New Brunswick Community College	St. Clair College
Niagara College	St. Francis Xavier University
Niagara College - Toronto	St. Lawrence College
Nipissing University	St. Thomas University
NorQuest College	Thompson Rivers University
	Toronto Metropolitan University
	Trebas Institute Ontario

TVO Independent Learning Centre
Université de Hearst
Université de l'Ontario français
Université de Moncton
Université de Montréal
Université de Saint-Boniface
Université de Sherbrooke
Université du Québec à Montréal
Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières
Université du Québec en Abitibi-
Témiscamingue
Université du Québec en Outaouais
Université Laval
University Canada West
University of Alberta
University of British Columbia
University of Calgary
University of Guelph
University of Guelph-Humber
University of Lethbridge
University of Manitoba

University of New Brunswick
University of Northern British Columbia
University of Ottawa
University of Prince Edward Island
University of Regina
University of Saskatchewan
University of the Fraser Valley
University of Toronto
University of Victoria
University of Waterloo
University of Windsor
University of Winnipeg
Vancouver Community College
Vancouver Island University
Waterloo Catholic District School Board
Western University
Wilfrid Laurier University
York University
Yorkville University
Yukon University



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon
Year ended March 31 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2024
- 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, 2024, and its results of operations, its changes in net assets 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 auditor's 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 requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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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.

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 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.



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- 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 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 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP' with a horizontal line underneath.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Canada

July 10, 2024

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 540,742	\$ 705,177
Short-term investments (note 3)	1,176,035	964,550
Restricted cash for projects (note 2)	547,574	23,043,313
Accounts and contributions receivable	445,880	495,701
Prepaid expenses	201,959	272,333
	2,912,190	25,481,074
Investments (note 3)	3,655,372	3,276,559
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	254,514	309,203
	\$ 6,822,076	\$ 29,066,836

Liabilities and Net Assets

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	\$ 544,634	\$ 2,056,495
Deferred contributions	731,939	752,458
Deferred contributions relating to restricted cash for projects (note 2)	547,574	23,043,313
	1,824,147	25,852,266
Leasehold inducement (note 7)	135,485	162,582
Net assets (note 8):		
Unrestricted	2,105,930	1,742,785
Invested in tangible capital assets	254,514	309,203
Internally restricted	2,502,000	1,000,000
	4,862,444	3,051,988
Contingencies and guarantees (note 10)		
Commitments (note 11)		
	\$ 6,822,076	\$ 29,066,836

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors:



Director



Director

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Revenue:		
Gross project contributions	\$ 34,560,819	\$ 29,101,292
Less: direct project expenses	30,262,878	25,881,531
Net project contribution	4,297,941	3,219,761
Conference	2,046,265	1,454,213
Membership	1,011,594	920,937
Interest and investment	167,146	(34,062)
Miscellaneous	438,396	347,592
	7,961,342	5,908,441
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	3,161,318	3,370,633
Professional fees:		
Contracts	668,151	721,166
Legal and audit	40,189	58,648
Conference/workshop facilities	1,088,833	688,615
Rent	246,980	176,694
Equipment rental and maintenance	275,374	343,062
Travel (note 9)	348,651	229,397
Supplies and sundry	174,705	139,071
Amortization of tangible capital assets	54,689	54,689
Books, subscriptions and memberships	29,600	37,451
Telephone	50,194	49,349
Insurance	60,433	56,788
Promotion	—	1,410
Translation	40,974	56,116
Printing and photocopying	21,812	15,372
Grants, fees and awards - projects	6,153	4,917
Postage and courier	2,066	1,757
	6,270,122	6,005,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before the undernoted	1,691,220	(96,694)
Change in net unrealized gain on investments	119,236	8,953
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 1,810,456	\$ (87,741)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	Unrestricted	Invested in tangible capital assets	Internally restricted	Total 2024	Total 2023
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 1,742,785	\$ 309,203	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,051,988	\$ 3,139,729
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	1,810,456	—	—	1,810,456	(87,741)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	54,689	(54,689)	—	—	—
Transfer to restricted funds	(1,502,000)	—	1,502,000	—	—
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,105,930	\$ 254,514	\$ 2,502,000	\$ 4,862,444	\$ 3,051,988

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 1,810,456	\$ (87,741)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	54,689	54,689
Net unrealized gain on investments	(119,236)	(8,953)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Restricted cash for projects	22,495,739	2,654,253
Accounts and contributions receivable	49,821	198,953
Prepaid expenses	70,374	(92,500)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,511,861)	38,628
Deferred contribution	(20,519)	437,341
Deferred contribution relating to restricted cash	(22,495,739)	(2,654,253)
	333,724	540,417
Financing activities:		
Amortization of leasehold inducement	(27,097)	(27,097)
Net investing activities (additions and disposals)	(471,062)	39,163
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(164,435)	552,483
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	705,177	152,694
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 540,742	\$ 705,177

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2024

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.

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

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:

	Useful life
Computers and equipment	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the life of lease

(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.

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Expenses:

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

Operating expenses are recognized in the year incurred, while project expenses are recognized when disbursed and recorded to 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 inducement:

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.

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

3. Investments:

Investments by type:

	2024		2023	
	Fair value	Cost	Fair value	Cost
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,094	\$ 6,094	\$ 38,407	\$ 38,407
Mutual funds	432,218	403,947	584,652	549,691
Fixed income	3,167,223	3,134,518	2,535,714	2,539,177
Equities	1,225,872	1,074,124	1,082,336	1,043,930
	4,831,407	4,618,683	4,241,109	4,171,205
Less:				
Short-term portion of investments	1,176,035	1,169,679	964,550	953,249
	\$ 3,655,372	\$ 3,449,004	\$ 3,276,559	\$ 3,217,956

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 0.95% to 5.50% and maturity dates ranging from May 2024 to January 2028.

4. Tangible capital assets:

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2024	2023
			Net book value	Net book value
Computers and equipment	\$ 1,102,473	\$ 1,102,473	\$ —	\$ —
Furniture and fixtures	215,359	122,714	92,645	114,963
Leasehold improvements	323,732	161,863	161,869	194,240
	\$ 1,641,564	\$ 1,387,050	\$ 254,514	\$ 309,203

At March 31, 2023, cost and accumulated amortization amounted to \$1,641,564 and \$1,332,361, respectively.

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

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, 2024, the Bureau had drawn \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil).

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$Nil (2023 - \$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, 2023.

(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.

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

9. Travel expenses:

	2024	2023
Staff	\$ 223,670	\$ 120,001
Board and committees	124,981	109,396
	<u>\$ 348,651</u>	<u>\$ 229,397</u>

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, 2024, the Bureau had provided letters of credit amounting to \$962,000 (2023 - \$962,000) to collateralize its obligations. Of this current amount, \$471,380 (2023 - \$471,380) is guaranteed by another partner.

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

11. Commitments:

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

2025	\$ 160,701
2026	164,816
2027	138,512
2028	130,350
2029 and thereafter	130,350
	<hr/>
	\$ 724,729

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 \$537,257 (2023 - \$11,603,103) 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 2024 an allowance for doubtful accounts was not considered necessary.

(d) 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 Bureau is subject to increased interest rate risk due to the fluctuations in interest rates in 2022 on its investments as disclosed in Note 3.

CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2024

12. Financial instruments (continued):

(e) Other price risk:

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all similar instruments traded in the market.

Other than the comments noted above on interest rate risk, and other price risk, there have been no changes to the Bureau's risk exposure from prior year.

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 \$296,518 (2023 - \$317,865) to the pension plan, which is included in salaries and benefits expense.



Canadian Bureau for
International Education

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