Financial statements of NSCAD University

March 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Governors of NSCAD University

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NSCAD University (the "University"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University as at March 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and 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 ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 University 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 the Audit and Risk Committee 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 University'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 University or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for overseeing the University'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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 University'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 University'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 University 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 the Audit and Risk Committee 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Deloitte LLP

July 19, 2022

		Unrestricted	Restricted				
					Research and		
					Special		
		Operating fund	Endowment Fund	Capital Fund	Purpose Fund	Total	Total
		2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
_							
Assets Cash		1,665,628				1,665,628	0.652.270
			10 210 050	2 024 122	_	•	9,652,270
Investments	3	12,432,230	10,218,958	2,934,123	_	25,585,311	14,766,256
Accounts receivable	4	375,287	_	_	_	375,287	213,778
Prepaid expenses	9	1,719,635	_	_	_	1,719,635	1,751,534
Inventory		161,666	_	_	42 200 064	161,666	227,516
Due from Operating Fund			_	_	12,298,064	12,298,064	10,494,437
Due from Endowment Fund		98,904	_	_	_	98,904	
Due from Capital Fund		21,239,919	-	_	-	21,239,919	20,003,015
		37,693,269	10,218,958	2,934,123	12,298,064	63,144,414	57,108,806
Property and equipment	5						
Land	5	_	_	4,402,490	_	4,402,490	4,402,490
Building		_	_	18,867,812	_	18,867,812	18,867,812
Equipment		_	_	4,998,080	_	4,998,080	5,017,917
Computer hardware		_	_	1,453,693	_	1,453,693	1,338,389
Computer nardware		_	_	805,220	_	805,220	805,220
Leasehold improvements		_	_	13,189,538	_	13,189,538	13,189,538
Leasenoid improvements			_	43,716,833	_	43,716,833	43,621,366
Less: Accumulated amortization	5	_	_	18,475,884	_	18,475,884	17,717,816
Less. Necamalated amortization	,			25,240,949		25,240,949	25,903,550
						25/2 15/5 15	23/303/330
		37,693,269	10,218,958	28,175,072	12,298,064	88,385,363	83,012,356
Commitments	9						
Liabilities and fund balances							
Current							
Bank indebtedness		53,314	_	_	_	53,314	32,050
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,160,994	_	_	_	3,160,994	2,625,490
Deferred revenue		1,317,463	400,927	1,452,697	1,643,124	4,814,211	5,223,289
Deferred capital contribution	7	_,,	_	7,496,802		7,496,802	7,633,575
Due to Operating Fund		_	98,904	21,239,919	_	21,338,823	20,003,015
Due to Endowment Fund		_	_		_		137,051
Due to Research and Special Purpose Fund		12,298,063	_	_	_	12,298,063	10,357,386
Current portion of long-term debt	6		_	_	_		991,799
		16,829,834	499,831	30,189,418	1,643,124	49,162,207	47,003,655
Long-term debt	6		_				
		16,829,834	499,831	30,189,418	1,643,124	49,162,207	47,003,655
Fund Surplus (Deficiency)		20,863,435	9,719,127	(2,014,346)	10,654,940	39,223,156	36,008,701
		37,693,269	10,218,958	28,175,072	12,298,064	88,385,363	83,012,356

Approved by the Board	
	Governor
	Governor

	Unrestricted	Restricted				
				Research and		
				Special		
	Operating Fund	Endowment Fund	Capital Fund	Purpose Fund	Total	Total
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues						
Government grants						
Unrestricted	9,104,600	_	_	_	9,104,600	9,018,000
Restricted	1,919,000	-	315,041	_	2,234,041	2,234,063
Student academic fees	7,988,755	-	-	-	7,988,755	7,657,767
Other government grants	965,984	52,500	_	7,070	1,025,554	1,852,261
Contributions received	35,346	244,697	178,303	170,262	628,608	645,851
Ancillary enterprises	591,925	_	_	_	591,925	238,433
Rent	608,942	-	_	_	608,942	597,768
Research grants	_	-	_	657,904	657,904	336,869
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	_	(287,679)	(111,736)	· –	(399,415)	1,227,561
Investment income	110,150	844,740	30,878	_	985,768	393,030
Miscellaneous	99,167	· _	· –	22,518	121,685	139,742
	21,423,869	854,258	412,486	857,754	23,548,367	24,341,345
Expenses						
Academic						
Salaries	8,968,332	-	-	-	8,968,332	9,048,506
Operating	519,343	_	_	197,896	717,239	772,986
Facilities operation	3,034,968	_	_	_	3,034,968	1,967,511
Administration	2,799,940	_	_	759	2,800,699	3,394,421
Service departments	1,835,647	_	_	1,195	1,836,842	1,832,888
Amortization of property and equipment	_	_	933,068	_	933,068	903,728
Ancillary enterprises	715,479	-	_	_	715,479	441,616
Interest	61,006	-	_	_	61,006	156,542
Research expenditures	· -	-	_	657,904	657,904	336,869
Scholarships	_	511,479	_	_	511,479	476,492
Rent	96,896	· _	_	_	96,896	82,762
	18,031,611	511,479	933,068	857,754	20,333,912	19,414,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenue		•	•	•		<u> </u>
over expenses	3,392,258	342,779	(520,582)	_	3,214,455	4,927,024

	Unrestricted Ro	estricted			
				Research and	
				Special	
	Operating	Endowment	Capital	Purpose Fund	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fund balances, March 31, 2020	17,565,115	8,073,303	(1,085,623)	6,528,882	31,081,677
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenue over expenses	4,032,120	1,303,045	(408,141)	_	4,927,024
Appropriations	(2,361,677)	_	_	2,361,677	_
Fund balances, March 31, 2021	19,235,558	9,376,348	(1,493,764)	8,890,559	36,008,701
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenue over expenses	3,392,258	342,779	(520,582)	_	3,214,455
Appropriations	(1,764,381)	_	_	1,764,381	_
Fund balances, March 31, 2022	20,863,435	9,719,127	(2,014,346)	10,654,940	39,223,156

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
Operating activities			
Excess of revenue over expenses		3,214,455	4,927,024
Items not affecting cash			
Amortization of property and equipment		933,068	903,728
Amortization of deferred capital grants and			
deferred capital contributions		(635,958)	(495,587)
Unrealized loss (gain) on endowment investments		287,679	(1,227,561)
Unrealized loss on capital investments		111,736	
Changes in non-cash working capital items	11	377,705	1,303,030
		4,288,685	5,410,634
Investing activities		(200 440)	(466.400)
Purchase of property and equipment		(270,467)	(166,108)
Net change in endowment investments		(840,431)	(251,665)
Capital grants and deferred capital contributions received		(39,327)	48,284
Net change in restricted capital investments		176,424	(30,298)
		(973,801)	(399,787)
Financing activities			
Mortgage and lease principal payments		(991,799)	(1,014,994)
Mortgage and lease principal payments		(991,799)	(1,014,994)
		(331,733)	(1,014,554)
Net increase in cash		2,323,085	3,995,853
Cash, beginning of year		11,721,459	7,725,606
Cash, end of year		14,044,544	11,721,459
Cash is comprised of			
Cash		1,665,628	9,652,270
Operating fund investments		12,432,230	2,101,239
Operating fund bank indebtedness		(53,314)	(32,050)
		14,044,544	11,721,459

1. Description of business

Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, operating as NSCAD University (the "University"), is located in Halifax and offers degrees in fine arts and design both at undergraduate and graduate levels. The University receives its principal funding from the Province of Nova Scotia through recommendations of the Nova Scotia Council on Higher Education. The University is a registered charity and, as such, is exempt from payment of income taxes.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook.

Fund accounting

The University maintains its accounts in accordance with the fund accounting method in order to ensure observance of restrictions, if any, placed on the resources made available to it.

The unrestricted Operating Fund accounts for those resources over which the University's Board of Governors has sole authority and which are expendable for any purpose in the fulfillment of the University's objectives.

The restricted funds, consisting of the Endowment Fund, the Capital Fund and the Research and Special Purpose Fund, account for those resources made available to the University by outside organizations and individuals, by way of grants, service contracts or gifts. These resources, although expendable in the course of normal operations, are restricted as to use by the outside party. These restricted funds also include expendable amounts restricted as to use by action of the University's Board of Governors.

The financial statements of the University are prepared using the deferral method with the multi-column format. The deferral method, which introduces the concept of deferring restricted revenues to future accounting periods, is a process of matching the restricted revenues with the related expenses regardless of when the revenues are received. Restricted revenues are recognized as revenue in the same accounting period as related expenses. Those restricted revenues for which the related expenses have not been incurred are reported as deferred income on the University's statement of financial position.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for investments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and due from capital/operating funds.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include bank indebtedness, demand loan payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt and due to operating/endowment/research and special purpose funds.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Interest rate swap and hedge accounting

Certain derivative financial instruments held by the University are eligible for hedge accounting. To be eligible for hedge accounting, an instrument must meet certain criteria with respect to identification, designation and documentation. In addition, the critical terms of the derivative financial instrument must match the specific terms and conditions of the hedged item. The fair value of derivative instruments eligible and qualifying for hedge accounting is generally not recognized on the consolidated balance sheet. Gains and losses on such instruments are recognized in earnings in the same period as those of the hedged item.

The University has entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a chartered bank to reduce interest rate exposure associated with its long-term debt (the mortgage). The agreement has the effect of converting the floating rate of interest to a fixed rate. The University does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The University designated the interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge as at March 31, 2015 of a specifically identified debt instrument (the mortgage). The swap agreement is an effective hedge, both at maturity and over the term of the agreement since the term to maturity, the notional principal amount and the interest rate of the swap agreement all match the terms of the mortgage being hedged. The payments associated with the interest rate swap are recorded as interest expense.

In the event that the interest rate swap agreement is terminated or ceases to be effective in part or in whole prior to maturity any associated realized or unrealized gain or loss is recognized in income. In the event that the designated mortgage is extinguished or matures prior to the termination of the related interest rate swap agreement any realized or unrealized gain or loss is recognized in income.

Cash

Cash is comprised of cash and deposits and overdraft positions with financial institutions.

Investments

Investments include marketable securities, all of which are recorded at fair value, determined using closing price quotations in an active market. Settlement date accounting is used.

Inventory

Inventory consists of merchandise and supplies held for resale and are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. Administrative and program supplies and library periodicals are not inventoried.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost in the Capital Fund.

Library book additions are not capitalized to the capital asset accounts.

Amortization is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful asset lives at the following rates:

Building	2%
Equipment	10%
Computer hardware	25%
Computer software	20%
Leasehold improvements	Term of lease

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when their carrying value exceeds the total undiscounted cash flows expected from their use and eventual disposition. The amount of the impairment loss is determined as the excess of the carrying value of the asset over its fair value.

Collection

The University's permanent collections of Historic Art (a portion of it is now on indefinite loan to the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia) and library books were not formed for commercial purposes and are not considered realizable assets. The value of these assets are not reflected in these financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The University follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Student academic fees and ancillary revenue are recognized when the services are provided or the goods are sold and collectability is reasonably assured. Rent revenue is recognized over the term of the lease as it becomes due and investment income is recognized when the University's right to receive payment has been established. Funding for expenditures is deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditure is incurred. Funding received for property and equipment is deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the acquired property and equipment are amortized.

Use of accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, as well as revenue and expenses for the period then ended. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant accounts most subject to judgement and estimation include the amortization periods for property and equipment, deferred revenue, deferred capital contributions and accrued liabilities.

3. Investments

The market value of all investments in the Endowment Fund at March 31, 2022 was \$10,218,958 (\$9,666,206 in 2021). The cost of all investments in the Endowment Fund at March 31, 2022 was \$10,496,066 (\$7,731,561 in 2021). The investments in the Endowment Fund are comprised of \$3,684,786 in fixed income investments, \$6,427,282 in equity investments and \$383,998 in other investments (\$1,504,708, \$4,082,229 and \$2,144,624 respectively in 2021). In the current year the equity investments had an unrealized loss of \$287,679 (2021 – gain of \$1,227,751)).

The market value of all investments in the Capital Fund approximate their book value as they are comprised of highly liquid short term investments and fixed income investments.

The market value of all investments in the Operating Fund approximate their book value as they are comprised of highly liquid short term investments with a maturity of 12 months or less.

4. Accounts receivable

2022	2021
\$	\$_
190,785	170,770
251,948	328,582
133,816	79,115
83,925	45,188
660,474	623,655
(285,187)	(409,877)
375,287	213,778
	\$ 190,785 251,948 133,816 83,925 660,474 (285,187)

2022

2021

The allowance for doubtful accounts is made up of \$26,469 for student tuition and fees, \$229,466 for student accounts deemed uncollectible and \$29,252 for trade and other receivables (\$56,126, \$329,521 and \$24,230 respectively in 2021).

5. Property and equipment

	Cost \$	2022 Accumulated amortization \$	Cost \$	2021 Accumulated amortization \$
Land	4,402,490	_	4,402,490	_
Buildings	18,867,812	6,824,195	18,867,812	6,465,499
Equipment	4,998,080	4,271,582	5,017,917	4,278,852
Computer hardware	1,453,693	1,270,039	1,338,389	1,216,559
Computer software	805,220	797,242	805,220	789,213
Leasehold improvements	13,189,538	5,312,826	13,189,538	4,967,693
	43,716,833	18,475,884	43,621,366	17,717,816
Less: accumulated				
amortization	18,475,884		17,717,816	
Net book value	25,240,949	_	25,903,550	

Insurance on a replacement cost basis is carried on the building and contents of the University in the amount of \$99,290,539 (\$92,247,296 in 2021).

6. Demand loan and long-term debt

Demand loan

In 2015, the University renegotiated the terms of its non-revolving demand loan and converted it to a reducing revolving term credit facility with an opening authorized amount of \$7,875,000. The authorized amount was reduced by \$125,000 on June 30, 2015 and \$250,000 semi-annually thereafter. At the end of 2022 the University had available credit on this facility of \$4,500,000 (\$5,000,000 in 2021) of which there was \$Nil outstanding (\$Nil in 2021).

6. Demand loan and long-term debt (continued)

Long-term debt

The University has entered into interest rate swaps for an amount equal to the principal value of the loan with the Bank of Nova Scotia for a fixed rate of 6.69% with a termination date of February 28, 2022. If the swaps had been terminated as at March 31, 2021 the cost to NSCAD would have been \$28,557 (\$98,892 in 2021).

Bank of Nova Scotia, prime less 0.25% maturing February 2022, payments monthly for principal and interest Less: current portion of long-term debt

2022	2021
\$	\$
_	991,799
_	991,799
_	_

7. Deferred capital contribution

Deferred capital contribution represents the unamortized amount of externally funded property and equipment, which will be recognized as income in the capital fund as those items of property and equipment are amortized.

Balance, beginning of year Add: donations and grants

Less: amortization

2022 \$	2021 \$
7,633,575	7,772,854
38,159	33,805
7,671,734	7,806,659
174,932	173,084
7,496,802	7,633,575

8. Pension

The University contributes on behalf of substantially all of its employees to a defined contribution pension plan (the "Plan"). The University charges income with the required contribution to the Plan on an annual basis. The employer's and employees' contributions for the year were \$674,430 (\$670,094 in 2021) and \$550,995 (\$544,454 in 2021), respectively.

9. Commitments

The University has leased 70,000 square feet of space at the Halifax Seaport from Halifax Port Authority, for a 40 year period ending August 31, 2045. The total base rent for 40 years is \$2.5 million. This amount has been recorded as prepaid rent for the purposes of financial reporting. Amortization of the prepaid rent commenced in September 2007 upon opening of the Port Campus and is amortized based on straight-line over 40 years. The unamortized balance is \$1,611,237 (\$1,680,044 in 2021).

10. Financial instruments

Financial risk refers to the impact on the University's cash flows due to fluctuations in interest rates and the credit quality of student receivables. The University manages its financial risks as follows:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is minimized as the University uses interest rate swaps, as described in Note 6, to fix interest rates on its long-term debt.

Credit risk

The University performs a continuous evaluation of its accounts receivable and records an allowance for doubtful accounts as required. Management considers there is no significant credit risk as at March 31, 2022.

Fair value

The fair value of cash, bank indebtedness, demand loan, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to/from operating/capital/endowment/research and special purpose funds are approximately equal to their carrying values due to their short-term maturity. Investments are recorded at fair value.

Liquidity risk

The University's objective is to have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The University monitors its cash balances and cash flows generated from operations to meet its requirements. The revolving term credit facility has an authorized amount of \$5,500,000 as noted in Note 6.

Market risk

The University is subject to market risk with respect to its investments. The University manages this risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio.

11. Change in non-cash working capital items

Accounts receivable
Prepaid expenses
Inventory
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Deferred revenue

2022	2021
\$	\$
(161,509)	15,421
31,899	66,265
65,850	8,575
657,203	713,583
(94,039)	499,186
499,404	1,303,030