Financial Statements of

DUMONT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE INC.

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon Year ended June 30, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Governors of Dumont Technical Institute

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dumont Technical Institute (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021
- 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 Entity as at June 30, 2021, 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 Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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

Chartered Professional Accountants

LPMG LLP

October 7, 2021

Saskatoon, Canada

Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

		2020		
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,229,751	\$	1,316,584
Accounts receivable		303,310		697,527
Prepaid expenses		231,435		132,936
		2,764,496		2,147,047
Investments (note 4)		1,002,544		916,688
Property and equipment (note 5)		7,799,740		8,161,625
	\$	11,566,780	\$	11,225,360
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	523,528	\$	471,952
Deferred revenue (note 6)		1,596,794		1,304,171
Current portion of long-term debt (note 7)		200,533		192,395
		2,320,855		1,968,518
Long-term debt (note 7)		1,390,835		1,530,244
Deferred capital contributions (note 8)		2,649,469		2,788,915
Net assets				
Invested in property and equipment		3,558,903		3,650,070
Core		1,336,191		976,828
Programming		310,527		310,785
		5,205,621		4,937,683
Commitments (notes 8 and 9)				
	\$	11,566,780	\$	11,225,360

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended June 30, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

		BE	Other		
	Core	Programs	Programs	2021	2020
Revenue:					
Government of					
Saskatchewan grants	\$ 2 070 772	\$ 2,189,370	\$ 887,897	\$ 5,148,039	\$ 5,230,235
Tuition and fees	Ψ 2,070,772	44,738	2,307,897	2,352,635	2,493,702
Facility rental and		44,730	2,507,037	2,332,033	2,433,702
other income	728,773	_	_	728,773	723,470
Amortization of	120,110	_	_	720,773	725,470
deferred capital					
contributions	139,446	_	_	139,446	146,785
Investment income	93,447	_	_	93,447	37,022
mvestment income	3,032,438	2,234,108	3,195,794	8,462,340	8,631,214
	3,032,430	2,234,100	3, 193, 194	0,402,340	0,031,214
Expenses:					
Salaries	1,177,751	1,240,385	1,212,034	3,630,170	3,848,480
Purchased courses	124,356	220,855	883,455	1,228,666	817,186
Facilities	325,687	292,817	262,300	880,804	958,684
Staff benefits	227,912	210,255	212,674	650,841	683,488
Amortization	453,862	-	,	453,862	483,793
Instructional costs	7,579	57,801	299,529	364,909	415,999
Administrative services	3,624	28,000	152,184	183,808	206,819
Software support	81,530	66,024	28,601	176,155	192,657
Telephone and fax	74,359	11,034	12,071	97,464	77,422
Insurance	61,952	1,929	31,134	95,015	97,769
Office supplies	41,512	26,163	16,415	84,090	118,895
Staff travel	14,125	39,970	27,214	81,309	156,121
Equipment and	,	·	·	•	·
education supplies	19,807	24,558	29,023	73,388	111,391
Public relations	48,381	14,037	6,265	68,683	83,845
Professional					
development	18,798	280	6,141	25,219	31,731
Professional services	27,437	-	16,500	43,937	44,324
Interest and bank					
charges	55,828	-	-	55,828	63,981
Bad debts	-		254	254	39,326
	2,764,500	2,234,108	3,195,794	8,194,402	8,431,911
Excess of					
revenue over expenses	\$ 267,938	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 267,938	\$ 199,303

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	Invested in property and		<u>Programn</u> BE	ning Funds Other		
	equipment	Core	Programs	Programs	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,650,070 \$	976,828 \$	193,638 \$	117,147	\$ 4,937,683	\$ 4,738,380
Excess of revenue over expenses	-	267,938	-	-	267,938	199,303
Purchase of property and equipment	91,977	(91,977)	-	-	-	-
Amortization	(453,862)	453,862	-	-	-	-
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	139,446	(139,446)	-	-	-	-
Repayment of long-term debt	131,272	(131,272)	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 3,558,903 \$	1,335,933 \$	193,638 \$	117,147	\$ 5,205,621	\$ 4,937,683

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2021, with comparative information for and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from (used in):		
Operations:		
Excess of revenue over expenses Items not involving cash:	\$ 267,938	\$ 199,303
Amortization	453,862	483,793
Investment increase to fair value	(63,301)	(11,095)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions Change in non-cash operating working capital:	(139,446)	(146,785)
Accounts receivable	394,217	(170,988)
Prepaid expenses	(98,499)	5,249
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	51,576	(498,277)
Deferred revenue	292,623	 126,310
-	1,158,970	(12,490)
Financing:		
Issuance of long term debt	-	200,000
Repayment of long-term debt	(131,271)	(80,360)
	 (131,271)	119,640
Investing:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(91,977)	(1,204,536)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	176,234	-
Purchase of investments	(198,789)	 (200,000)
	(114,532)	(1,404,536)
Increase (decrease) in cash	 913,167	(1,297,386)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,316,584	2,613,970
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,229,751	\$ 1,316,584

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2021

1. Nature of organization:

Dumont Technical Institute Inc. ("the Institute", "DTI") is an organization that provides Métis people in Saskatchewan the opportunity to obtain training and education through the Institute as well as its affiliates, Gabriel Dumont College Inc., Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research Inc., Gabriel Dumont Scholarship Foundation II, and Gabriel Dumont Institute Training and Employment Inc.

The Institute is incorporated under the Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan and as such is not subject to income tax under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Institute is jointly controlled with Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research and its related entities: Gabriel Dumont College Inc., Gabriel Dumont Institute Training and Employment Inc., and Gabriel Dumont Scholarship Foundation II, as the Board of Governors of Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research, Inc. are the same Governors and the only Governors of the controlled entities. These financial statements do not include the operations of these other entities.

2. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit entities in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook and reflect the following policies:

(a) Fund accounting:

The majority of the skills training programs offered are accredited through Saskatchewan Polytechnic.

Revenue and expenses related to program delivery and administrative activities are reported in the following funds:

Core services

The Core operations are responsible for program coordination, resource management, strategic planning, provision of counselling services and the day-to-day functions of the Institute.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Basic Education Programs

The Basic Education Programming (BE) includes a wide range of programs aimed at increasing the education and literacy levels of course participants. Programs offered under BE include adult secondary education, life skills and employment enhancement.

Other Programs

Other programs include a wide range of technical programming with the aim of equipping students with the necessary knowledge and skills to enter the labour market.

(b) Revenue recognition:

The Institute follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Contract revenue is recognized as service is provided under the terms of the contract. Deferred revenue represents funding received related to expenditures and program delivery in future years.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and recognized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the capital asset.

Tuition and fees are recognized as revenue when the courses are held.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents includes bank balances and balances with financial institutions which are highly liquid and have an initial term to maturity of three months or less.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Property and equipment:

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Normal maintenance and repair expenditures are expensed as incurred.

Amortization is provided using the following methods and rates:

Asset	Method	Rate
Building	Declining balance	5%
Furniture and equipment	Declining balance	20%
Computer equipment	Declining balance	30%

Assets under construction or development are not subject to amortization until the project is substantially complete and available for use. Amortization is charged for the full year in the year of acquisition. No amortization is taken in the year of disposal. It is expected that this policy will charge operations with the total cost of the assets over the useful life of the assets. Gains or losses on the disposal of individual assets are recognized in income in the year of disposal. Contributions for assets purchased are deferred and amortized on the same basis as the assets to which they relate.

The carrying amount of an item of property and equipment is tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the asset's carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value.

(e) Employee benefits:

The Institute provides a defined contribution pension plan, life insurance, long term disability coverage, dental, vision, and health care benefits to employees. Costs are expensed in the year incurred.

(f) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organization 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. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the estimated useful life of property and equipment, the collectibility of accounts receivable and estimates of deferred revenue. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Allocation of income and expenses:

The Institute recognizes facility rental income in the Core service fund and allocates facility expense to the Basic Education programs and Other program funds. The amount of income recognized and expense allocated is based on a market rent analysis done by a third party.

The rental income and expense allocated are as follows:

	2021	2020
Facility rental income	\$ 275,837	\$ 313,517
Allocated as follows:		
Basic Education programs	161,750	199,430
Other programs	114,087	114,087
	\$ 275,837	\$ 313,517

3. Financial instruments and risk management:

Financial assets and liabilities (cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt and deferred revenue) are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Investments 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 Institute has elected to carry investments at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net revenue in the period incurred.

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 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 Institute 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 Institute 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2021

3. Financial instruments and risk management (continued):

The Institute, through its financial assets and liabilities, has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

Credit risk

The Institute's principal financial assets subject to credit risk are cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. The carrying amounts of these financial assets on the statement of financial position represent the Institute's maximum credit exposure at the year-end date.

The Institute's credit risk on its investments is primarily attributable to the volatility of the markets. The credit risk related to accounts receivable is minimized as these receivables are normally from related parties and government agencies. The credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited because the counter parties are chartered banks with high credit ratings assigned by national credit-rating agencies.

Interest rate risk

The interest bearing investments have limited exposure to interest rate risk due to their short-term period to maturity. The Institute also has exposure to interest rate risk on its debentures and long-term debt arising from interest at variable rates as well as prevailing interest rates at the time of renewal or refinancing of the debt as it becomes due.

Fair values

Investments are recorded at fair value. For certain of the Institute's financial instruments including accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these items.

Due to the non-arms length relationship between the parties, it is not possible to approximate the fair value of amounts due to affiliates, that may arise.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2021

4. Investments:

	2021			2020			
	Cost	Market value		Cost	Market value		
Debentures \$	263,615	\$ 268,716	\$	327,521	\$ 331,408		
Guaranteed investments certificate	370,500	370,500		197,500	197,500		
Common shares	196,792	256,310		189,541	183,193		
Cash and cash equivalents	25,357	24,656		120,902	120,904		
Provincial bonds	81,170	82,362		81,170	83,683		
\$	937,434	\$ 1,002,544	\$	916,634	\$ 916,688		

The Provincial Bonds have interest rates of 1.55% to 3.10% (2020- 1.55% to 3.10%) and mature between 2021 and 2024 (2020 - 2021 and 2024)

The debentures are all at fixed rates and have a weighted average interest rate of 2.66% (2020 - 2.69%) and a weighted average term to maturity of 2.63 years (2020 - 3.20 years).

The guaranteed investment certificates have a weighted average interest rate of 2.31% (2020-2.63%) and a weighted average term to maturity of 2.83 years (2020 - 2.95 years).

5. Property and equipment:

	Cost	ccumulated amortization	2021 Net book value	2020 Net book value
Land Buildings Furniture and equipment Computer equipment	\$ 981,863 8,585,851 1,398,794 471,447	\$ 2,168,347 1,088,052 381,816	\$ 981,863 6,417,504 310,742 89,631	\$ 981,863 6,715,409 384,487 79,866
	\$ 11,437,955	\$ 3,638,215	\$ 7,799,740	\$ 8,161,625

In the year ended June 30, 2021, Dumont Technical Institute has assessed for full and partial impairment on capital assets and determined that there are none.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2021

6. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue is comprised of the following:

	 2021	2020
Ministry of Immigration and Career Training - Skills Training Gabriel Dumont Institute Training & Employment Inc. Ministry of Immigration and Career Training - Basic Education	\$ 1,116,371 231,855	\$ 649,268 458,522
programs Other Employee Assistance for People with Disabilities	197,537 51,000 -	141,907 51,000 3,474
	\$ 1,596,763	\$ 1,304,171

7. Long-term debt:

	 2021	2020
Clarence Campeau Development Fund mortgage due April 1, 2029, repayable in monthly installments of \$5,298 including interest at a rate of 1% over the Bank of Nova Scotia Prime rate (4.95% for the first five years).	\$ 430,108	\$ 468,928
Clarence Campeau Development Fund no- interest loan due June 1, 2029, repayable in monthly installments of \$2,525.00.	252,500	280,275
CIBC mortgage due July 1, 2027, repayable in monthly installments of \$12,850 including interest at a rate of 0.75% over the CIBC prime rate (2.45%)	908,760	973,436
	1,591,368	1,722,639
Current portion	200,533	192,395
	\$ 1,390,835	\$ 1,530,244

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2021

7. Long-term debt (continued):

Estimated principal repayments of long-term debt for each of the five years and thereafter are as follows:

2024	•	000 500
2021	\$	200,533
2022		206,846
2023		213,405
2024		220,219
2025		227,297
Thereafter		523,068
	\$	1,591,368

8. Deferred capital contributions:

Contrib	utic	n Received	Amortization	Ва	alance 2021	Ba	alance 2020
La Loche Building 917 22nd Street West Building		1,480,000 1,600,000	274,351 156,000		1,205,469 1,444,000		1,268,915 1,520,000
	\$	3,080,000	\$ 430,351	\$	2,649,469	\$	2,788,915

The Institute entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with the Minister of Advanced Education of the Government of Saskatchewan (the "Minister") for the La Loche Program Centre Addition Project. Construction of the La Loche Program Centre was completed in 2018 and \$2,036,017 of construction costs have been incurred and capitalized to property and equipment. The deferred capital contribution funding of \$1,480,000 is being amortized into income on the same rate (5% declining balance) as the La Loche Centre capital costs.

Construction of the 917 22nd Street West Building was completed in 2019 and during the year \$3,195,077 of construction costs have been incurred and capitalized to property and equipment. Deferred capital contributions for the 917 22nd Street West Building consists of funds received or receivable for costs incurred. The deferred capital contribution funding of \$1,600,000 is being amortized into income on the same rate (5% declining balance) as the 917 22nd Street West Building capital costs.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2021

9. Commitments:

The Institute is committed pursuant to various operating leases for premises and office equipment in each of the next two years as follows:

2021 2022	\$ 204,287 16,138
	\$ 220,425

The majority of operating leases are renewable on an annual basis.

10. Related party transactions:

Dumont Technical Institute Inc. conducts business with several related party organizations through the Gabriel Dumont Institute (note 1). The Gabriel Dumont Institute is the educational affiliate of the Métis Nation - Saskatchewan. Related party transactions are recorded at the exchange amount being amounts agreed upon between the related parties.

	 2021	2020
Tuition and fees Rent (included in facility rental and other income) Tuitions Public relations expense	\$ 1,918,275 358,584 (12,000) (25,539)	\$ 2,204,478 351,024 (4,000) (4,646)
Administrative services expense Facilities expense	(180,185) (204,994)	(204,132) (188,477)
	\$ 1,854,141	\$ 2,154,247

Inter-fund administrative support/facility recovery expenses are charged based on estimated use of services.

Amounts included in accounts receivable and accounts payable are as follows:

Accounts receivable	 2021	2020
Gabriel Dumont Institute Training & Employment Inc. Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied	\$ 235,541	\$ 172,158
Research, Inc.	3,743	195
Gabriel Dumont College Inc.	 _	400,100
	\$ 239,284	\$ 572,453

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended June 30, 2021

10. Related party transactions (continued):

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2021		2020
Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research. Inc.	œ	44,716	œ	26.881
Gabriel Dumont Institute Training & Employment Inc.	.	10,719	Ф	20,00 i -
	\$	55,435	\$	26,881

11. Economic dependence:

Approximately 62% (2020 - 62%) of the Institute's revenue was derived from the Government of Saskatchewan. Funding is provided by annual grants under contracts expiring on various dates.

12. Pension plan:

The Institute contributed to a pension plan for the employees based on a negotiated rate of contribution. The pension expense for the year was \$232,641 (2020 - \$233,939).

13. COVID 19:

On March 11, 2020 COVID-19 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. This has resulted in significant economic uncertainty and financial markets have experienced significant volatility in response to the developing COVID-19 pandemic. While operations of Dumont Technical Institute have not been significantly impacted by the pandemic, the situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the potential impact on future results is currently undeterminable.