The Council of Canadian Academies (CCA) acknowledges that our Ottawa offices are located in the unceded, unsurrendered ancestral home of the Anishinabe Algonquin Nation, who have nurtured the land, water, and air of this territory for millennia and continue to do so today. Though our offices are in one place, our work to support evidence-informed decision making has broad potential impact and can contribute to addressing long-standing inequities and injustices impacting Indigenous peoples.
ABOUT THE CCA

Who we are

The CCA is focused on evidence and powered by people. Our reports provide a trusted source of credible information for decision makers across a variety of sectors, including government, industry, academia, and healthcare. Our people include staff, our Board of Directors, our Scientific Advisory Committee, and the growing community of expert panel members and peer reviewers who generously contribute their time and expertise to the pursuit of evidence-informed policy.

What we do

At the CCA, we do one thing and we do it really well. Our assessments bring multidisciplinary experts together to evaluate the best available evidence on particularly complex issues where the science may be challenging to understand, contradictory, or difficult to assemble. Our reports are independent, non-partisan, and seek to inform—rather than influence—public policy in Canada.

How we do it

The CCA assessment process has been built and refined over 15 years and through more than 60 assessments. We use a combination of evidence synthesis, expert deliberation, and rigorous peer review to produce reports that are consistently high quality, insightful, and freely available in both official languages.
CCA'S COMMITMENT

The CCA identifies, analyzes, and interprets the best available knowledge on issues of importance to Canadians to inform policy and decision making. We do this by convening and supporting independent expert panels tasked with assessing and presenting evidence relevant to matters of significant public interest.

People
We are a knowledge-based enterprise that relies on the intellectual and professional contributions of individuals. We fully support and recognize the contributions of staff, expert panel members, reviewers, members of the Board of Directors and Scientific Advisory Committee, and the Founding Academies and their Fellows.

Process Excellence
A transparent, consistent, and rigorous process is the foundation of our work. Our assessment activities—from panel selection through to the dissemination and mobilization of the final report—are implemented and continually strengthened to maintain the highest possible standard of excellence.

Quality and Impact
The CCA delivers the right evidence, to the right people, at the right time to help shape evidence-informed policy in Canada. Our impact is driven by our independence, expertise, and experience, and our assessments are designed to provide decision-makers with evidence they can rely on.

Performance Measurement
The CCA responds to the diverse and changing needs of policy and decision-makers and we measure what matters most. We have developed a performance measurement strategy to guide and evaluate our ongoing activities and ensure that the CCA has the data necessary to adapt and evolve.
MESSAGE FROM THE INTERIM CHAIR

Sioban Nelson, PhD, RN, FCAHS

It has been another remarkable year for the CCA. Despite ongoing challenges related to the persistent COVID-19 pandemic, we continued to provide essential evidence to decision makers working to craft policy addressing some of the defining challenges of our time.

I was honoured to be selected by my fellow Board members to take on the important role of Interim Chair after David A. Dodge, O.C., FRSC stepped down.

This year, the CCA Board was pleased to welcome Soheil Asgarpour, FCAE and Sue Molloy, FCAE, as new directors, and expressed gratitude to Bartha Knoppers, O.C., O.Q., FRSC, FCAHS as she stepped down from the Board having made significant valuable contributions to the CCA. The Board has continued to serve as the CCA’s strategic guide, which is particularly important as we gear up for a submission of a 5-year proposal to the government’s Strategic Science Fund.

2021-22 has also been a year of renewal for the CCA Scientific Advisory Committee, which advises the Board on assessment topics, expert panel composition and peer review. In December, David Castle was appointed Chair as we said goodbye to Eliot Phillipson, O.C., FCAHS following many years of SAC leadership. We also welcomed eight new members who bring a diversity of perspectives and expertise to the table – Maydianne Andrade, Peter Backx, FRSC, Stephanie E. Chang, Neena L. Chappell, C.M., FRSC, FCAHS, Colleen M. Flood, FRSC, FCAHS, Digvir S. Jayas, O.C., FRSC, FCAE, Jamie Snook and David A. Wolfe. In February, we acknowledged the passing of our colleague and friend Jeffrey Hutchings, FRSC, an active and respected member of the CCA Scientific Advisory Committee and leading expert in marine science.

This report looks back on the many achievements of 2021-22, and we look forward to the opportunities of the future and all of the ways that the CCA will continue to support evidence-based policy for Canada. I thank the staff for their hard work, and my colleagues on the Board for their support and commitment to good governance at CCA.
Annual reports are by design backward-looking. So it is not unreasonable to recall that for all of this year, as was the case in 2020-21, CCA has been operating under COVID-19 working conditions. We learned a great deal about our institutional resilience as well as our individual resilience. As this annual report is being released, we have begun the slow return to the office and in-person panel and related meetings and hope that the coming year will allow us to do what we do best: convene the best minds in person, since Zoom meetings can only get you so far.

I am pleased that CCA has met all its obligations to its sponsors and the federal government, continuing a tradition of being fiscally responsible and responsive to requests for assessments. In 2021-22, staff and expert panels completed four diverse assessments while making substantial progress on nine additional projects currently underway.

I appreciate the work of our staff, the Board and Scientific Advisory Committee, and the many panel members and chairs who give their time and energy to produce our assessments. This same sincere thanks goes out to the government agencies and departments that have approached CCA to undertake assessments on complex issues, proving that they too have the capacity to take the long view about the need for quality science to inform policy. That is one of the ways a country comes back.

We have also been working on other important initiatives you will see reflected in this annual report. We have accepted the Government of Canada’s 50-30 Challenge and are committed to integrating equity, diversity, and inclusion (EDI) principles throughout our operations, including staffing, governance, and expert panel composition. We have also initiated staff training to better understand the history and value of Indigenous and local knowledge, both as a step on the path to reconciliation and a sensible step to assess all forms of knowledge.
At the CCA, we track many sources of evidence to demonstrate the impact of our work. Taken together, the data paint a picture of how CCA assessments are helping to shape evidence-informed policy and practice in Canada.

### Reports

- **4* Reports released**
- **291# of times CCA reports were cited**
- All assessments were completed to schedule

### Media

- **493Mentions in traditional media**
- 148% increase from FY 2020/21

### Social

- **1.6%CCA’s Twitter engagement rate**
- **1,647Mentions of CCA on Twitter**
- 23% and 68% increase from FY 2020/21

### Expert panels

- **12Expert panels in progress**
- **21Virtual panel meetings held**
- The CCA engaged more than 130 experts in our assessment process

### Website

- **79,478Total new visitors to the CCA’s website**
- **10,546New visitors to the French website**
- 30% increase in new website visitors

### Downloads

- **13,680Total reports downloaded**
- **5,883Other report-related documents (main findings, news release, etc.) downloaded**
- 15% increase from FY 2020/21

---

*In FY 2021/22

**Since January 2020**
The CCA is committed to enhancing equity, diversity and inclusion in all of our work. In June 2021, our Board of Directors accepted ISED’s 50-30 Challenge—setting targets for gender parity and significant representation of equity-deserving groups among our expert panel membership, Board of Directors, Scientific Advisory Committee, and senior management.

As the CCA continues its EDI journey, we are taking steps to implement policies and practices that will support enhanced EDI throughout our operations, promote continued excellence in our work, and facilitate continuous improvement and accountability.

*Equity-deserving groups (as defined in the ISED 50-30 Challenge) include racialized, Black, and/or people of colour ("Visible Minorities"), people with disabilities (including invisible and episodic disabilities), 2SLGBTQ+ and/or gender and sexually diverse individuals, and Aboriginal and/or Indigenous Peoples.
**YEAR IN REVIEW**

**March 31**
CCA launches four new assessments: AI for Science and Engineering, Canada's Carbon Sink Potential, Public Safety in the Digital Age, and The Socio-Economic Impacts of Science and Health Misinformation

**June 1**
Board of Directors endorses CCA's plan to enhance equity, diversity and inclusion at the CCA and accept ISED's 50-30 Challenge

**June 22**
Solheil Asgarpour and Sue Molloy welcomed to the Board of Directors

**June 23**
Expert Panel on the Socio-Economic Impacts of Science and Health Misinformation appointed

**July 29**
Expert Panel on Canada's Carbon Sink Potential appointed

**October 22**
Sioban Nelson named Interim Chair of CCA Board of Directors

**October 28** *Waiting to Connect* report released

**November 25** *Turning Point* report released
November 29
CCA’s Scientific Advisory committee welcomes eight new members and Dr. David Castle assumes the role of Chair

January 27
*Cultivating Diversity* report released

February 17
CCA launches four new assessments: Quantum Technologies, Future of Arctic Research, Gene-edited Organisms for Pest Control, and International S&T Partnership Opportunities

March 29
CCA launches two new assessments: Pull Incentives for High-Value Antimicrobials and Health Data Sharing

May 9
Expert Panel on International S&T Partnership Opportunities appointed

May 10
*Leaps and Boundaries* report released

June 1
CCA announced as a successful applicant in the ISED *Strategic Science Fund* competition, moving ahead to the next phase

May 26-27
CCA hosts first in-person expert panel meeting since February 2020 for Quantum Technologies assessment
COMPLETED ASSESSMENTS

WAITING TO CONNECT - OCTOBER 28, 2021

**Sponsor:** National Research Council Canada (NRC)

*Waiting to Connect* examines the systemic issues that have resulted in a persistent connectivity gap, considers the benefits of high-speed broadband connectivity and the challenges in achieving these benefits, and the promising practices and guiding principles that can help achieve equitable connectivity.

- View the Expert Panel
- Read the Report and Main Findings

TURNING POINT - NOVEMBER 25, 2021

**Sponsor:** Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)

*Turning Point* provides an overview of what a circular economy is, how it works, and what it could mean for Canada. It examines the opportunities and challenges Canada will face in planning a circular economy transition. Included in the report are some of the tools and approaches for measuring it in practice, and for the first time ever, estimates a circularity rate for Canada.

- View the Expert Panel
- Read the Report and Main Findings

BUILDING A RESILIENT CANADA - JANUARY 13, 2022

**Sponsor:** Public Safety Canada

*Building a Resilient Canada* identifies choices that can be made to reduce the impacts of extreme weather on Canada’s people, communities, and economy in a changing climate. The report details the resources, funding programs, investment options, insurance offerings, and governance structures that can support effective decision-making and a more resilient Canada.

- View the Expert Panel
- Read the Report and Main Findings
CULTIVATING DIVERSITY - JANUARY 27, 2022

**Sponsor:** Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)

*Cultivating Diversity* examines the existing and emerging risks to plant health in Canada and offers insights into promising practices that may help to mitigate them. The report focuses on key areas of risk, rather than specific risks, as well as strategies to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience.

View the Expert Panel

Read the Report and Main Findings

LEAPS AND BOUNDARIES - MAY 10, 2022*

**Sponsor:** National Research Council Canada (NRC)

**Co-Sponsors:** CIFAR, CIHR, NSERC, and SSHRC

*Leaps and Boundaries* explores the opportunities, challenges, and implications of deploying AI technologies to enable scientific and engineering research design and discovery in Canada, and identifies the actors whose decisions will determine how the challenges will be addressed and how various fields and sectors could potentially integrate AI into their practices.

View the Expert Panel

Read the Report and Main Findings

*Leaps and Boundaries report was released in FY 2022/23*
ASSESSMENTS IN PROGRESS

Learn more about these expert panels.

FALL 2022

Canada’s Carbon Sink Potential
Sponsor: Environment and Climate Change Canada
Co-sponsors: NRCan; CFS; NRC; AAFC; DFO; CWS; and INFC

SPRING 2023

Public Safety in the Digital Age
Sponsor: Public Safety Canada

The Socio-Economic Impacts of Science and Health Misinformation
Sponsor: Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada

FALL 2023

International S&T Partnership Opportunities
Sponsor: Global Affairs Canada
ASSESSMENTS IN PROGRESS CONT.

FALL 2023

Pull Incentives for High-Value Antimicrobials
Sponsor: Public Health Agency of Canada

WINTER 2023

Gene-edited Organisms for Pest Control
Sponsor: Health Canada’s Pest Management Regulatory Agency

2023/2024

The Future of Arctic and Northern Research in Canada
Sponsor: A consortium of Arctic and northern research and science organizations, led by ArcticNet (see full list here)

2023/2024

Quantum Technologies
Sponsor: National Research Council Canada and Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada

2024

Socioeconomic Impacts of Health Data Sharing in Canada
Sponsor: Public Health Agency of Canada
IN MEMORIAM

Jeffrey A. Hutchings, FRSC

Prof. Hutchings was the Izaak Walton Killam Memorial Chair in Fish, Fisheries and Oceans at Dalhousie University, the founding Director of the Society of Canadian Aquatic Sciences, and the Co-Founder and Past-President of the Canadian Society for Ecology and Evolution. In 2015, he was elected as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. Professor Hutchings joined the CCA’s Scientific Advisory Committee in 2018. He is remembered for his collegiality and important contributions to the committee.

In Memoriam continued here.

Thomas Lovejoy

Dr. Lovejoy was a renowned tropical and conservation biologist. In his career, he served as the Biodiversity Chair at the Heinz Center for Science, Economics and the Environment and Senior Advisor for the President of the United Nations Foundation. He also held positions at the U.S. World Wildlife Fund, the Smithsonian Institution, and the World Bank. In 2010, Dr. Lovejoy was Chair of CCA’s Expert Panel on Biodiversity Science; his expertise, and leadership as Chair, helped produce the report, *Canadian Taxonomy: Exploring Biodiversity, Creating Opportunity* (2010).

In Memoriam continued here.
THE ACADEMIES

The Founding Academies are the corporate members of the CCA and are independent organizations that represent some of the finest minds in Canada. Their Fellows and senior decision makers sit on the CCA’s Board of Directors and Scientific Advisory Committee, and they are a key source of membership for expert panels.

The Royal Society of Canada

The Royal Society of Canada (RSC): Founded in 1882, the RSC comprises the Academies of Arts, Humanities and Sciences, as well as Canada’s first national system of multidisciplinary recognition for the emerging generation of Canadian intellectual leadership: The College of New Scholars, Artists and Scientists. Its mission is to recognize scholarly, research, and artistic excellence, to advise governments and organizations, and to promote a culture of knowledge and innovation in Canada and with other national academies around the world. https://rsc-src.ca/

The Canadian Academy of Engineering

The Canadian Academy of Engineering (CAE): The CAE is the national institution through which Canada's most distinguished and experienced engineers provide strategic advice on matters of critical importance to Canada. The Academy is an independent, self-governing, and non-profit organization established in 1987. Fellows are nominated and elected by their peers in recognition of their distinguished achievements and career-long service to the engineering profession. Fellows of the Academy are committed to ensuring that Canada's engineering expertise is applied to the benefit of all Canadians. https://cae-acg.ca/

The Canadian Academy of Health Sciences

The Canadian Academy of Health Sciences (CAHS): CAHS recognizes excellence in the health sciences by appointing Fellows based on their outstanding achievements in the academic health sciences in Canada and on their willingness to serve the Canadian public. The Academy provides timely, informed, and unbiased assessments of issues affecting the health of Canadians and recommends strategic, actionable solutions. Founded in 2004, CAHS appoints new Fellows on an annual basis. The organization is managed by a voluntary Board of Directors and a Board Executive. https://cahs-acss.ca/
Board of Directors
Sioban Nelson (Interim Chair), PhD, RN, FCAHS
Chantal Guay (Vice-Chair), P.Eng, FCAE
Soheil Asgarpour, PhD, FCIM, P.Eng, FCAE'
Yves Beauchamp, PhD, C.M., C.Q., FCAE
David Dodge, PhD, O.C. FRSC"
Jawahar (Jay) Kalra, MD, PhD, FCAHS
Bartha Maria Knoppers, PhD, O.C., O.Q., FRSC, FCAHS''
Cynthia E. Milton, PhD
Sue Molloy, PhD, P.Eng, FCAE'
Proton Rahman, MD, FCAHS
Donna Strickland, PhD, C.C., FRSC, FCAE
Julia M. Wright, PhD, FRSC

Scientific Advisory Committee
David Castle (Chair), PhD
Eliot A. Phillipson (Chair), MD, O.C., FCAHS''
Maydiannne C. B. Andrade, PhD'
Peter Backx, PhD, DVM, FRSC'
Karen Bakker, PhD"'
Stephanie E. Chang, PhD'

Neena L. Chappell, PhD, C.M., FRSC, FCAHS'
Jackie Dawson, PhD
Jeffrey A. Hutchings, PhD, FRSC+
Colleen M. Flood, SJD, FRSC, FCAHS'
Digvir S. Jayas, PhD, O.C., FRSC, FCAE'
Malcolm King, PhD, FCAHS
Chris MacDonald, PhD
Barbara Neis, PhD, C.M., FRSC
Gilles G. Patry, PhD, C.M., O.Ont., FCAE''
Nicole A. Poirier, PhD, FCAE
Jamie Snook, PhD'
David A. Wolfe, PhD'

Staff
Eric M. Meslin, PhD, FRSC, FCAHS (President & CEO)
Amanda Bennett, PhD
Dane Berry, MPP**
Anna Buczek, BSCH**
Tom Bursey, MBA, FCPA, FCMA, ICD.D (Vice President & CFO)
Mirna Cande, MA*
Becky Chapman, PhD
Tjjs Creutzberg, PhD (Director of Assessments)
Madison Downe, MSc

Heather Ennis, MA (Director of Communications)
Adam Fortais, PhD*
Nyasha Gondora, PhD**
Alexei Halpin, PhD
Kate Hemstreet, BA
Andrea Hopkins, MA
Teresa Iacobelli, PhD**
Matthew Ivanowich, PhD
Michael Jewer, PhD
Anastasia Konina, LLB, LLM, PhD*
Suzanne Loney, MA
Kelly Loverock, MA
Vasa Lukich, PhD
Sandro Marcon, MA*
Jérôme Marty, PhD
Heather McGeer, MPC*
Anita Melnyk, PhD
Emma Mulholland, MSc**
Nancy Neil, BGS
Atinuke Olajide, PhD*
Ricardo Pelai, MSc
Katharine Sedivy-Haley, PhD**
Kundai Sibanda, MSc
Meagan Siemaszkiewicz, MA
Agnes Sternadel, MA
Jean Woo, MA
Weronika Zych, MSc

CCA staff ranges of remuneration
For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, compensation was within the following salary ranges: CCA Senior Management – President & CEO [$227,349-$340,160]; Vice President and CFO [$144,202-$219,089]; Director of Assessments and Director of Communications [$117,568-$185,324].

'Appointed in FY 21/22
"Stepped down in FY 21/22
""Term ended in FY 21/22
*Joined in FY 21/22
**Left in FY 21/22
+Passed away January 2022
CCA Corporate Profile

The CCA is a not-for-profit organization registered under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act that began operations in 2005.

Funding

The CCA was funded with an initial investment by the Government of Canada of $30 million beginning in 2005 to support core operations of the CCA through to March 31, 2015. In the April 2015 federal budget, this commitment was renewed with an additional contribution of $15 million over five years. In the March 2018 federal budget, an additional $9 million was committed over three years commencing in 2020 through 2023.

Conditions on the use of the funds provided by the government are set out in a formal funding agreement between the CCA and the Government of Canada administered through Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. The CCA also conducts assessments referred by other government agencies, non-profits, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, and provincial and municipal governments.

Structure and Governance

The CCA is governed by a 12-member Board of Directors. The Board is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the organization, ensuring that the CCA fulfills its mandate, and overseeing the CCA’s operations.

Each Founding Academy nominates two directors from their organization. They also elect two directors from the general public. The remaining four directors are nominated by the Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry and are formally elected by the Members at the Annual General Meeting.

Governance of the CCA is supported by committees of the Board of Directors:

- Executive Committee;
- Audit, Finance, Risk and Human Resources Committee;
- Nominating and Governance Committee.

The work of the CCA is also supported by a Board-appointed Scientific Advisory Committee that provides advice on the substance and procedures of expert assessments, particularly on the following aspects:

- generating potential subjects for future assessments;
- evaluating the suitability of subjects proposed to the CCA for expert assessment;
- setting the terms of reference for the independent expert panels that carry out the assessments;
- seeking out potential members for expert panels; and
- overseeing the process of peer review of draft assessment reports.

Day-to-day operations at the CCA are carried out
by professional staff, under the direction of a full-time President and CEO. Staff provide support to expert panels with research, writing, and overall management of logistics for the assessments and the production of reports.

Staff also support the work of the Scientific Advisory Committee, particularly with analyzing proposed assessment topics, identifying panel membership, and managing the report review process.

Members of the Board of Directors, Scientific Advisory Committee, and staff are listed on Page 16.

**Statement of Investment Policy**

The Statement of Investment Policy was formally approved by the Board of Directors and is available on the CCA website.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

The CCA retained the Ottawa based accounting firm McCay Duff LLP | Chartered Professional Accountants to audit the financial results for the fiscal year 2021/22. The CCA’s financial statement for the fiscal year 2021/22 starts on Page 19.

**Human Resources**

The CCA focuses its human resource activity on the values outlined in the strategic plan. Those values are: excellence, independence, integrity, collaboration, and innovation.

**Assessments**

Proposed assessment topics requested by the Government of Canada are selected through a cross-government competitive process and submitted to the CCA for consideration. The CCA’s Board of Directors, assisted by a Scientific Advisory Committee, oversees the integrity of the assessment process. The Board of Directors formally approves assessment questions, expert panel membership, report review processes, and the public release of reports.

To protect the independence of the assessment process, the sponsor of an assessment does not participate in conducting the assessment, reviewing drafts of the report, or proposing any changes to the report before its release. Assessment reports undergo a formal peer review process to assure quality and objectivity. The Board of Directors is responsible for authorizing the public release of final assessment reports, and is advised in this regard by a peer review monitor who ensures that expert panels give full and fair consideration to the comments of the external reviewers of every CCA report. Reports are posted on the CCA’s website, www.cca-reports.ca, in both official languages, and can be downloaded free of charge to ensure their availability to the public.
The CCA retained the Ottawa-based accounting firm **McCay Duff LLP | Chartered Professional Accountants** to audit the financial results for the fiscal year 2021/22.

The CCA’s financial statement for the fiscal year 2021/22 is provided on the subsequent pages.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Council of Canadian Academies

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Council of Canadian Academies (the "Council"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at March 31, 2022, and the results of its 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 report. We are independent of the Council 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 Council’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 Council or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Member of Allinial Global, an association of legally independent accounting firms
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Cont'd.)

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Council'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 these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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 Council'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 Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Cont’d.)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

McCay Duff LLP,
Licensed Public Accountants.

Ottawa, Ontario,
June 21, 2022.
**COUNCIL OF CANADIAN ACADEMIES**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

**AS AT MARCH 31, 2022**

**ASSETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash (note 4)</td>
<td>$ 488,933</td>
<td>$ 15,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>415,439</td>
<td>281,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>50,393</td>
<td>20,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>954,765</td>
<td>316,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUND - CASH</strong> (note 4) (note 5)</td>
<td>1,143,849</td>
<td>884,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAPITAL</strong> (note 6)</td>
<td>64,283</td>
<td>92,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 2,162,897</td>
<td>$ 1,293,578</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LIABILITIES**

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)</td>
<td>$ 208,984</td>
<td>$ 363,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contributions (note 8)</td>
<td>1,303,816</td>
<td>280,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,512,800</td>
<td>643,481</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NET ASSETS**

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNRESTRICTED - BALANCE (DEFICIT)</td>
<td>( 493,752)</td>
<td>( 326,539)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNALLY RESTRICTED -</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>92,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUND (note 5)</td>
<td>1,143,849</td>
<td>884,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>650,097</td>
<td>650,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 2,162,897</td>
<td>$ 1,293,578</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commitments (note 9)
Impact of COVID-19 (note 12)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

______________________________  ____________________________
Director                        Director

McCAY DUFF LLP, CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
COUNCIL OF CANADIAN ACADEMIES

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Internally Restricted</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Invested in Capital Assets</th>
<th>Deferred Compensation Fund</th>
<th>2022 TOTAL</th>
<th>2021 TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR</td>
<td>$(326,539)</td>
<td>$92,565</td>
<td>$884,071</td>
<td>$650,097</td>
<td>$650,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net revenue for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to internally restricted - Deferred Compensation Fund (note 5)</td>
<td>(259,778)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>259,778</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from internally restricted - Invested in Capital Assets (note 13)</td>
<td>92,565</td>
<td>(92,565)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR</td>
<td>$(493,752)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$1,143,849</td>
<td>$650,097</td>
<td>$650,097</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COUNCIL OF CANADIAN ACADEMIES

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant revenue</td>
<td>$3,404,542</td>
<td>$3,099,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from other sources</td>
<td>719,441</td>
<td>554,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research program revenue</td>
<td>135,471</td>
<td>263,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>5,273</td>
<td>6,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorship</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$4,264,727</td>
<td>$3,973,127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **EXPENSES**    |            |             |
| Amortization    | 43,587     | 40,662      |
| Assessment consultants | 45,345 | 14,813 |
| Central operations | 237,391 | 261,384 |
| Governance      | 23,942     | 1,739       |
| Panel meetings  | 47,910     | 77,795      |
| Publications    | 253,387    | 193,239     |
| Occupancy costs | 195,846    | 316,290     |
| Salaries and benefits | 3,417,319 | 3,067,205 |
| **Total Expenses** | $4,264,727 | $3,973,127 |

**NET REVENUE FOR THE YEAR**

|                | $-          | $-          |

McCAY DUFF LLP, CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
COUNCIL OF CANADIAN ACADEMIES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items not requiring an outlay of cash:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- amortization</td>
<td>$ 43,587</td>
<td>$ 40,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in non-cash working capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- accounts receivable</td>
<td>( 124,797)</td>
<td>246,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- prepaid expenses</td>
<td>( 10,963)</td>
<td>59,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>( 157,616)</td>
<td>110,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- deferred contributions</td>
<td>998,686</td>
<td>280,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>748,897</td>
<td>737,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of capital assets</td>
<td>( 15,306)</td>
<td>( 76,141)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN CASH POSITION DURING THE YEAR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>733,591</td>
<td>661,492</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash position - beginning of year</td>
<td>899,191</td>
<td>237,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH POSITION - END OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,632,782</td>
<td>899,191</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH POSITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Compensation Fund - cash</td>
<td>$ 1,143,849</td>
<td>$ 884,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>488,933</td>
<td>15,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,632,782</td>
<td>899,191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COUNCIL OF CANADIAN ACADEMIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

1. ORGANIZATION

Council of Canadian Academies (the "Council") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated in April 2002 under the Canada Corporations Act and began operations in 2005. As a not-for-profit, the Council is exempt from income taxes.

The Council's main purpose is to provide a source of credible, independent, expert assessments and evidence-based advice on the science that is relevant to matters of public interest, and to provide a voice for Canadians on behalf of the sciences on the national and international scene.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The Council’s significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Revenue Recognition

The Council follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Contributions are predominantly in the form of grants and research program revenue. 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 can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Sponsorship revenue is recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received is can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

(b) Financial Instruments

The Council’s financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, deferred compensation fund - cash, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Measurement

The Council subsequently measures all of its financial instruments at amortized cost.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down or subsequent recovery is recognized in net revenue for the year.
2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to net revenue as appropriate in the year they become known.

(d) Capital Assets and Amortization

Capital assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Type</th>
<th>Amortization Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer and software</td>
<td>45% Reducing balance basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>30% Reducing balance basis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capital assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down or subsequent recovery is recognized in net revenue for the year.

(e) Volunteer Services

The Council receives the services of many volunteers, the cost of which cannot be reasonably estimated. Therefore, no representation of this expenditure has been included in these financial statements.

3. FINANCIAL RISKS AND CONCENTRATION OF RISKS

It is management’s opinion that the Council is not exposed to significant interest rate, liquidity, currency or market risks arising from its financial instruments. There has been no change to the risk exposure from the prior year.
3. FINANCIAL RISKS AND CONCENTRATION OF RISKS (Cont'd)

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that customers/clients/funders will fail to honour their obligations. The Council is exposed to credit risk through accounts receivable. The majority of the Council’s receivables are from government sources and the Council works to ensure they meet all eligibility criteria. There has been no change to this risk exposure from the prior year.

4. CASH

The sum of the balances in the various bank accounts for the year totals $1,632,782 (2021 - $899,191); this consists of cash allocated to the deferred compensation fund of $1,143,849 (2021 - $884,071) with the net residual amount disclosed as cash.

5. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS - DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUND

An internally restricted net asset balance called the Deferred Compensation Fund (DCF) has been established to set aside funds for future severance liabilities in the amount of $1,143,849 (2021 - $884,071). The Council's management continues to risk manage this situation by working closely with the Audit, Finance, Risk & Human Resources Committee (AFR-HRC) to track additional potential severance liabilities with the intent to increase the fund periodically. As at March 31, 2022 the total potential severance liability was in the amount of $1,376,974 (2021 - $1,275,328). On March 12, 2020, the Board approved a net asset transfer from the DCF to the unrestricted fund to offset the operational deficit of up to $500,000 of which $409,778 was transferred as of March 31, 2020. The intent of the AFR-HRC and the Board was to replenish the internally restricted DCF and accordingly, during the 2021 and 2022 fiscal years, transfers of $150,000 and $259,778 respectively, were allocated from unrestricted to the internally restricted DCF. To the extent that there is a deficit in the unrestricted net assets, the internally Restricted DCF net asset balance is not fully available.
6. CAPITAL ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Accumulated Amortization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer hardware and software</td>
<td>$737,749</td>
<td>$680,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>400,986</td>
<td>393,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,138,735</td>
<td>$1,074,452</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cost and accumulated amortization amortization as at March 31, 2021 amounted to $1,123,429 and $1,030,864 respectively.

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of $8,195 (2021 - $130,268), which includes amounts payable for HST and payroll related taxes.

8. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions represent resources restricted for the funding of a program to be delivered in future periods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance - Beginning of year</th>
<th>Amounts Received</th>
<th>Revenue Recognized</th>
<th>Balance - End of year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Industry project #511891</td>
<td>$200,130</td>
<td>$4,075,000</td>
<td>$3,404,542</td>
<td>$870,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Research Council project</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ArcticNet project</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>353,228</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>353,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$280,130</td>
<td>$4,428,228</td>
<td>$3,404,542</td>
<td>$1,303,816</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Department of Industry project #511891 agreement indicates that the Council will be receiving $10,500,000 in core funding over a three year fiscal period ending March 31, 2023, see note 11 (Economic Dependence). As at March 31, 2022, the Council has received $7,374,986 ($4,075,000 in 2022 and $3,299,986 in 2021) of which $6,504,398 ($3,404,542 in 2022 and $3,099,856 in 2021) has been recognized based on eligible expenses incurred over the funding period. The remaining balance of $870,588 has been deferred and will be used over the remainder of the funding period ending March 31, 2023, as per the terms of funding agreement.
9. COMMITMENTS

The Council entered into a three year lease commencing April 1, 2020, as well as office equipment contracts. The annual payment over the next year is as follows:

March 31, 2023 - $88,238

10. PENSION PLAN

The Council participates in a multi-employer pension plan, as a plan member of the HOOPP (Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan), which is a large pension plan for Ontario healthcare workers. The plan is a defined benefit plan being accounted for as a defined contribution plan. As at December 31, 2021, the plan is showing a surplus of $28,512,000. The Council recognizes as an expense for current services its contribution in a given year. Contributions made during the year were $194,242 (2021 - $177,024), and are reflected on the Statement of Operations under salaries and benefits.

11. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

In March 2006, the Council received a funding grant in the amount of $30,000,000. The grant was intended to support core operations of the Council for 10 years. The remaining funds within the Council can be used at the Council’s discretion. The Council received a further $15,000,000 over 5 years starting in 2016 fiscal year with mandates on its use as prescribed by the funding agreement. The Council received a further $9,000,000 over 3 years, amended to $10,500,000 on September 17, 2021, starting in the 2021 fiscal year with mandates on its use as prescribed by the funding agreement.

12. IMPACT OF COVID-19

The impact of COVID-19 to the public since its outbreak in mid-March 2020 has been extensive. In response to ongoing health concerns, the Council has been adhering to government guidelines as they relate to states of emergency, social distancing measures and mandated closures. The Canadian government has continued to implement financial easing policies to mitigate the financial impact on the economy in which the Council operates, however its effectiveness is yet to be determined. The financial impact on the Foundation as a result of COVID-19 is unknown as the potential impact on future operations cannot be determined. No amounts have been recognized in the audited financial statements relating to the potential impact of future events on the Council as a result of COVID-19.

13. INTERFUND TRANSFER

In accordance with current financial statement presentation standards, amounts relating to invested in capital assets have been reallocated to unrestricted net assets.