

Moravian Of The Thames First Nation

Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

Moravian Of The Thames First Nation

March 31, 2023

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Management's Responsibility

To the Chief and Council and Members of Moravian Of The Thames First Nation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Moravian Of The Thames First Nation are the responsibility of management and have been approved by Chief and Council.


The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards prescribed for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants and as such include amounts that are the best estimates and judgments of management.

Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of these statements and for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced.

The Chief and Council is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements.

The Chief and Council meets periodically with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, to satisfy themselves that each party is properly discharging their responsibilities, and to review the consolidated financial statements and the external auditors' report.

The external auditors, MNP LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of Moravian Of The Thames First Nation and meet when required.


Director of Operations

November 24, 2023

To the Chief and Council and Members of Moravian of the Thames First Nation:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Moravian of the Thames First Nation (the "First Nation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the First Nation as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its consolidated operations, changes in its net financial assets and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Under Section 3150 of the public sector accounting handbook, the First Nation is required to capitalize tangible capital assets and record the appropriate amortization on those assets. Tangible capital assets acquired prior to 1998 have not been capitalized, and as a result, no amortization has been recorded on these assets. Accordingly, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to expenditures and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, tangible capital assets as at March 31, 2023 and 2022 and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2023 and 2022 years.

The First Nation has investments in Naahii Inc. and Naahii Grocery Store Inc. which are accounted for under the modified equity method but do not meet the criteria of a government business enterprise. In addition the First Nation is the general partner of Lunaapeew Developments LP which is accounted for under the modified equity method but does not meet the criteria of a government business partnership. Both constitute departures from Canadian Public Section Accounting Standards. In addition, we did not audit the assets and liabilities of these entities as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 and the reported income for year then ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 as disclosed in note 2. Consequently we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to those amounts were necessary.

Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") Section PS 3280 Asset Retirements Obligations ("ARO") which was adopted by the First Nation as of April 1, 2022 prospectively and requires the recognition of an ARO liability when there is a legal obligation that establishes a clear responsibility to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset. The First Nation has not identified ARO liabilities as of March 31, 2023 and we were unable to satisfy ourselves concerning those liabilities by alternative means. Consequently, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments would be necessary to financial liabilities, net financial assets, tangible capital assets, accumulated surplus, surplus, changes in net financial assets for the year ended March 31, 2023, and accumulated surplus as of March 31, 2023.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the First Nation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 qualified opinion.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Moravian of the Thames First Nation for the year ended March 31, 2022 were audited by Baker Tilly Sarnia LLP of Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, prior to its merger with MNP LLP. Baker Tilly Sarnia LLP expressed a qualified opinion on those statements on August 20, 2022 for the reasons described in the Basis for Qualified opinion paragraph.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the First Nation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 First Nation'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 First Nation'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 consolidated 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 First Nation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the First Nation to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Sarnia, Ontario

November 24, 2023

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

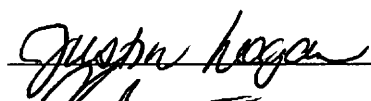
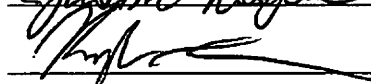
Licensed Public Accountants

Moravian Of The Thames First Nation
Consolidated Statement Of Financial Position
March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 4)	\$ 17,053,845	\$ 16,938,551
Trust funds in Ottawa (note 5)	198,622	193,739
Accounts receivable (note 6)	2,187,172	2,383,666
Investment in related parties (note 7)	<u>1,788,242</u>	<u>643,130</u>
Total Financial Assets	<u>21,227,881</u>	<u>20,159,086</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 9)	834,229	720,670
Payable to funding source (note 10)	576,639	643,128
Deferred revenue (note 11)	5,536,064	6,010,400
Deposits on hand	13,596	11,417
Long-term debt (note 12)	<u>1,192,530</u>	<u>1,304,496</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>8,153,058</u>	<u>8,690,111</u>
Net Financial Assets	<u>13,074,823</u>	<u>11,468,975</u>
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 15)	7,628,954	6,318,962
Prepaid expenses	<u>114,302</u>	<u>88,974</u>
Total Non-Financial Assets	<u>7,743,256</u>	<u>6,407,936</u>
Accumulated Surplus (note 18)	<u>\$ 20,818,079</u>	<u>\$ 17,876,911</u>

Contingencies (note 19)

Approved on Behalf Of The First Nation

 Chief
 Councillor

Moravian Of The Thames First Nation
Consolidated Statement Of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
For The Year Ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023	2022
Revenue			
ISC - Fixed	\$ 3,360,987	\$ 3,360,988	\$ 3,081,586
ISC - Flexible	1,782,462	1,782,462	342,953
ISC - Set	-	-	288,698
ISC - Grant	553,793	336,213	331,065
Health Canada	1,613,308	1,613,307	1,656,152
OFNLP	756,894	756,894	538,376
AlAI	904,667	904,667	1,071,854
Stepping Stones	964,714	971,865	720,605
Provincial	884,513	887,513	857,521
Ministry of Education	448,376	448,376	448,376
MOHLTC	141,259	210,132	224,469
SFNS	1,334,384	1,334,384	1,296,501
CMHC	126,429	127,067	121,413
Other	726,913	730,345	381,925
Rental	365,083	358,265	355,636
Administration	1,302,553	1,282,719	1,026,854
Repayable to Funding Source	-	(119,894)	(412,272)
Adjustment Prior Year	-	-	(1,562)
Deferred Revenue - Beginning	5,994,542	6,010,400	4,904,366
Deferred Revenue - Ending	<u>(1,619,126)</u>	<u>(5,536,064)</u>	<u>(6,010,400)</u>
	<u>19,641,751</u>	<u>15,459,639</u>	<u>11,224,116</u>
Expenditures			
Administration	1,828,406	1,696,185	1,462,826
Economic development	239,266	239,275	185,351
Education	2,767,126	2,163,106	2,093,227
Childcare	643,686	346,440	391,888
Social services	1,003,547	947,696	742,883
Land and trust services	1,544,265	267,703	241,813
Health	3,297,720	3,010,222	2,259,193
Employment assistance	908,496	161,590	142,566
Community infrastructure	804,143	611,443	442,069
Community development	2,532,687	1,722,438	1,217,703
OFNLP	2,080,129	1,830,036	130,629
Amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>537,916</u>	<u>384,806</u>
	<u>17,649,471</u>	<u>13,534,050</u>	<u>9,694,954</u>
Annual Surplus	\$ <u>1,992,280</u>	1,925,589	1,529,162
Income on Business Enterprises and Partnerships (note 7)		1,042,797	44,225
CMHC Operating Surplus (Deficit)		(19,565)	24,047
CMHC Replacement Reserve (Deficit)		<u>(7,653)</u>	<u>2,027</u>
Accumulated Surplus		2,941,168	1,599,461
Accumulated Surplus at Beginning of the Year		<u>17,876,911</u>	<u>16,277,450</u>
Accumulated Surplus at End of the Year (note 18)		\$ <u>20,818,079</u>	\$ <u>17,876,911</u>

Moravian Of The Thames First Nation
Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Net Financial Assets
For The Year Ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023	2022
Annual Surplus	\$ 1,992,280	\$ 2,941,168	\$ 1,599,461
Tangible Capital Assets			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (note 15)	-	(1,847,908)	(399,270)
Amortization of tangible capital assets (note 15)	-	<u>537,916</u>	<u>384,806</u>
	1,992,280	1,631,176	1,584,997
Change in prepaid expenditures	-	<u>(25,328)</u>	<u>13,462</u>
Change in Net Financial Assets	1,992,280	1,605,848	1,598,459
Net Financial Assets at Beginning of Year	<u>11,468,975</u>	<u>11,468,975</u>	<u>9,870,516</u>
Net Financial Assets at End of Year	\$ <u>13,461,255</u>	\$ <u>13,074,823</u>	\$ <u>11,468,975</u>

Moravian Of The Thames First Nation
Consolidated Statement Of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Cash Provided By (Used For)		
Operating Activities		
Annual surplus	\$ 2,941,168	\$ 1,599,461
Items not requiring cash:		
Income on business enterprises and partnerships	(1,042,797)	(44,225)
Amortization	537,916	384,806
Increase in trust funds in Ottawa	<u>(4,883)</u>	<u>(1,733)</u>
	2,431,404	1,938,309
Change in non-cash working capital items affecting operations:		
Accounts receivable	196,494	(210,295)
Prepaid expenses	(25,328)	13,462
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	113,559	261,175
Deposits on hand	2,179	(151)
Deferred revenue	(474,336)	1,106,034
Payable to funding source	<u>(66,489)</u>	<u>412,272</u>
	<u>2,177,483</u>	<u>3,520,806</u>
Capital Activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	<u>(1,847,908)</u>	<u>(399,270)</u>
Investing Activities		
Advances to related parties	<u>(102,315)</u>	<u>(4,350)</u>
Financing Activities		
Repayment of long-term debt	<u>(111,966)</u>	<u>(113,242)</u>
Increase In Cash Position	115,294	3,003,944
Cash Position, Beginning	<u>16,938,551</u>	<u>13,934,607</u>
Cash Position, Ending	<u>\$ 17,053,845</u>	<u>\$ 16,938,551</u>

1. Operations

Moravian Of The Thames First Nation (the "First Nation") is located in the province of Ontario, and provides various services to its members.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards prescribed for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants, except for the accounting for Naahii Inc., Naahii Grocery Store Inc. and Lunaapeew Developments LP as described below in principles of consolidation.

Basis of presentation

Sources of revenue and expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes available and measurable: expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Reporting Entity

The First Nation reporting entity includes the Moravian of the Thames First Nation government and all related entities that are controlled by the First Nation.

Principles of Consolidation

The investment in Naahii Inc., Naahii Grocery Store Inc. and Lunaapeew Developments LP are accounted for using the modified equity method which reflects the First Nation's investment in this enterprise and are carried at \$32,605 (2022 - deficit of \$1,010,192). Under the modified equity basis, the enterprise's accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the First Nation and inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated. Naahii Inc. and Naahii Grocery Store Inc. do not meet the criteria for a government business enterprise and Lunaapeew Developments LP does not meet the criteria of a government business partnership as they all cannot, in the normal course of operations, meet their liabilities without sources of funding from the First Nation. This constitutes a departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards as the entities should be consolidated in the financial statements. The entity's records indicate that, had management consolidated with these entities, revenues would increase by \$1,912,317 (2022 - \$2,426,645), expenses would increase by \$869,520 (2022 - \$2,382,420), cash would increase by \$5,047 (2022 - decrease by \$93,267), inventory would increase by \$3,000 (2022 - \$13,000), tangible capital assets would increase by \$1,795,644 (2022 - \$1,910,929), intangible assets would increase by \$6,833 (2022 - \$8,833), related party balances would decrease by \$1,755,638 (2022 - \$1,653,322), investment in business enterprises would increase by \$32,605 (2022 - decrease by \$1,010,192), accounts payable would increase by \$22,279 (2022 - \$16,515) and long-term debt would increase by \$NIL (2022 - \$1,179,851).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, balances with banks net of bank overdrafts and term deposits having a maturity of three months or less at acquisition which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

Funds Held in Ottawa Trust Fund

Funds held in trust on behalf of First Nation Members by the Government of Canada are reported on the consolidated statement of financial position with an offsetting amount in accumulated surplus.

Trust moneys consists of :

- Capital trust monies derived from non-renewable resource transactions on the sale of land or other First Nation tangible capital assets; and
- Revenue trust monies generated primarily through land leasing transactions or interest earned on deposits held in trust.

2. Significant Accounting Policies cont'd...

Due from First Nation members

Due from First Nation members are recorded at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are made when collection is in doubt as assessed by management. Due from First Nation members are reviewed on an annual basis by management.

Net Financial Assets

The First Nation's consolidated financial statements are presented so as to highlight net financial assets as the measurement of financial position. The net financial assets of the First Nation is determined by its financial assets less its liabilities. Net financial assets combined with non-financial assets comprise a second indicator of financial position, accumulated surplus.

Non-Financial Assets

The First Nation's tangible capital assets and other non-financial assets are accounted for as assets because they can be used to provide government services in future periods. These assets do not normally provide resources to discharge the financial liabilities of the First Nation unless they are sold.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable.

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Contributions from other sources are deferred when restrictions are placed on their use by the contributor, and are recognized as revenue when used for the specific purpose.

Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or the service is performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service performed.

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

Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets consist of tangible capital assets. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

The First Nation performs impairment testing on long-lived assets held for use whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount of an asset, or group of assets, may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if the carrying amount exceeds the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows from its use and disposal. Impairment is measured as the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its fair value. Fair value is measured using quoted market prices. Any impairment is included in surplus for the year.

Retirement benefits

The First Nation has a defined contribution pension plan covering certain staff. There are no prior service costs. Full time employees are required to participate 3% (2022 - 3%) of their basic salary. The First Nation matches the amounts contributed up to 5% (2022 - 5%) by members which are directed to the member's contribution account. Pension costs are charged to operations as contributions are due.

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2. Significant Accounting Policies cont'd...

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Amortization of tangible capital assets is calculated by the declining balance method using the following rates, except where indicated otherwise:

Computers	30%
Equipment	20%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Land improvements - straight-line	20 years
Roads	8%
Fencing	10%
CMHC buildings	Per Section 95 First Nation Housing agreement
Band buildings	4%
Water system	4%
Infrastructure	4%
Vehicles	30%
Internet towers	10%

Amortization for assets supported by long-term debt per Section 95 agreement is at a rate equivalent to the long-term debt principal repayment.

Use Of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets. Accrued liabilities are based on the expectation of amounts payable for goods or services for which invoices were not received prior to year end. Repayment of funding is estimated based on calculated surpluses.

By their nature, these judgments are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the consolidated financial statements of changes in such estimates and assumptions in future years could be significant. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in surplus in the years in which they become known.

Financial Instruments

The First Nation recognizes its financial instruments when the First Nation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value.

At initial recognition, the First Nation may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The First Nation has not made such an election during the year. Fair value is determined by reference to recent arm's length transactions.

2. Significant Accounting Policies cont'd...

Financial Instruments cont'd...

Transaction cost directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in surplus. Conversely, transaction costs are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is recorded in the consolidated statement of operations. Write-downs of financial assets measured at cost and/or amortized cost to reflect losses in value are not reversed for subsequent increases in value. Reversals of any net remeasurements of financial assets measured at fair value are reported in the statement of remeasurement gains or losses. There has not been a reversal of such remeasurement during the year and thus no separate statement is disclosed.

Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through eleven reportable segments: administration, economic development, education, childcare, social services, land and trust services, health, employment assistance, community infrastructure, community development and Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership. These operating segments are established by senior management to facilitate the achievement of the First Nation's long term objectives to aid in resource allocation decisions, and to assess operational performance.

For each reported segment, revenue and expenditures represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Therefore, certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information. Administration fees have been apportioned based on a percentage of budgeted revenue, where permitted by the funder. Internal program contributions related to administration and rent are recorded at the exchange amount.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Asset retirement obligations

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset (or a component thereof) at the consolidated financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the First Nation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset (or component thereof), the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at March 31, 2023. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset (or component thereof). The asset retirement cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset.

At each financial reporting date, the First Nation reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The First Nation recognizes period-to-period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset.

The First Nation continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made.

3. Change in accounting policy

Effective April 1, 2022, the Organization adopted the Public Sector Accounting Board's (PSAB) new standard for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of a liability for asset retirement obligations under PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. The new standard establishes when to recognize and how to measure a liability for an asset retirement obligation, and provides the related financial statement presentation and disclosure requirements. Pursuant to these recommendations, the change was applied prospectively, and prior periods have not been restated.

The impact on the financial statements from the prospective application of the new accounting recommendations could not be quantified and as a result, the audit report has been qualified.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under the terms of an agreement with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, the First Nation must set aside funds annually for the repair, maintenance and replacement of worn out assets. These funds are to be held in a separate bank account and invested only in accounts or instruments insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or as otherwise approved by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation with any interest earned to be credited as revenue to the Replacement and Subsidy Fund. Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
Externally Restricted		
CMHC Replacement and Operating Surplus Reserves	\$ 304,180	\$ 331,397
Unrestricted		
Operating	<u>16,749,665</u>	<u>16,607,154</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 17,053,845</u>	<u>\$ 16,938,551</u>

Moravian Of The Thames First Nation
Notes To The Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

5. Funds Held in Trust by Government of Canada

Revenues and capital funds held in Trust by the Government of Canada which is the responsibility of the elected Chief and Council are recorded on the consolidated statements of financial position. The balance at year end is comprised of:

	March 31, 2022	Additions 2023	March 31, 2023
Revenue	\$ 83,725	\$ 4,883	\$ 88,608
Capital	<u>110,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,014</u>
	<u>\$ 193,739</u>	<u>\$ 4,883</u>	<u>\$ 198,622</u>

6. Accounts Receivable

	2023	2022
Government of Canada		
Indigenous Services Canada & Health Canada	\$ 1,586,863	\$ 1,817,085
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	<u>53,100</u>	<u>10,156</u>
	<u>1,639,963</u>	<u>1,827,241</u>
Province of Ontario		
Ministry of Health	172,812	175,689
Ministry of Transportation	8,500	131,250
Ontario Power Authority	60,807	60,807
Other	<u>1,057</u>	<u>22,307</u>
	<u>243,176</u>	<u>390,053</u>
Other		
Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians	10,370	-
Miscellaneous	105,087	69,174
Southern First Nations Secretariat	161,601	89,963
Stepping Stones	84,062	64,323
Water fees from members	<u>17,329</u>	<u>24,033</u>
	<u>378,449</u>	<u>247,493</u>
	2,261,588	2,464,787
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	<u>74,416</u>	<u>81,121</u>
	<u>\$ 2,187,172</u>	<u>\$ 2,383,666</u>

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Moravian Of The Thames First Nation
Notes To The Consolidated Financial Statements
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7. Investment in Related Parties

The First Nation controls 100% of Naahii Inc., Naahii Grocery Store Inc. and Lunaapeew Developments LP. Naahii Inc. owns and operates a commercial real estate development. Naahii Grocery Store Inc. previously operated a grocery store (currently inactive). Lunaapeew Developments LP operates a gas station and Tim Horton's.

The First Nation has accounted for these entities using the modified equity method as indicated in note 2.

The First Nation's advance and the amounts due from related parties are interest-free with no set terms of repayment. As of March 31, 2023, the balance owing (to)/from are as follows:

	2023	2022
Due from Related Companies		
Naahii Grocery Store Inc.	\$ 105,545	\$ 104,445
Lunaapeew Developments LP	1,557,318	1,457,253
Naahii Inc.	<u>92,774</u>	<u>91,624</u>
	<u>1,755,637</u>	<u>1,653,322</u>
Investment in Business Enterprises		
Naahii Grocery Store Inc.	(787,699)	(767,332)
Lunaapeew Developments LP	2,964	(864,545)
Naahii Inc.	<u>817,340</u>	<u>621,685</u>
	<u>32,605</u>	<u>(1,010,192)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,788,242</u>	<u>\$ 643,130</u>

	Naahii Inc.	Naahii Grocery Store Inc.	Lunaapeew Development LP	Total	Total
Balance (deficit), beginning of year	\$ 621,685	\$ (767,332)	\$ (864,545)	\$ (1,010,192)	\$ (1,054,417)
Share of net income (loss)	<u>195,655</u>	<u>(20,367)</u>	<u>867,509</u>	<u>1,042,797</u>	<u>44,225</u>
Balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 817,340</u>	<u>\$ (787,699)</u>	<u>\$ 2,964</u>	<u>\$ 32,605</u>	<u>\$ (1,010,192)</u>

Naahii Inc.

Financial Position

Assets	\$ <u>1,063,202</u>	\$ <u>1,096,388</u>
Liabilities	\$ 245,862	\$ 474,703
Equity	<u>817,340</u>	<u>621,685</u>
	<u>\$ 1,063,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,096,388</u>

Results of Operations

Revenue	\$ 241,039	\$ 10,887
Expenditures	<u>45,384</u>	<u>47,333</u>
Surplus (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$ 195,655</u>	<u>\$ (36,446)</u>

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Moravian Of The Thames First Nation
Notes To The Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

7. Investment in Related Parties cont'd...

2023

2022

Naahii Grocery Inc.

Financial Position

Assets \$ 80,984 \$ 98,271

Liabilities \$ 868,683 \$ 865,603

Deficit (787,699) (767,332)

\$ 80,984 \$ 98,271

Results of Operations

Revenue \$ - \$ -

Expenditures 20,367 21,461

Deficiency Of Revenues Over Expenditures \$ (20,367) \$ (21,461)

Lunaapeew Development LP

Financial Position

Assets \$ 978,837 \$ 1,050,600

Liabilities \$ 975,873 \$ 1,915,145

Capital 2,964 (864,545)

\$ 978,837 \$ 1,050,600

Results of Operations

Revenue \$ 1,671,278 \$ 2,415,758

Expenditures 803,769 2,313,626

Surplus Of Revenues Over Expenditures \$ 867,509 \$ 102,132

The financial statements of Naahii Inc., Naahii Grocery Inc. and Lunaapeew Developments LP are not audited.

8. Due from First Nation members

2023

2022

Housing loans \$ 535,057 \$ 540,368

Sanitation loans 115,813 115,813

100% repayable 192,113 192,113

842,983 848,294

Allowance for doubtful accounts 842,983 848,294

\$ - \$ -

Due to the history of poor collections and accountability, the above loans have been recognized as substantially doubtful. During the year, \$5,311 (2022 - \$16,984) was collected or adjustments made on these loans and \$NIL (2022 - \$NIL) were new loans added. Payments were applied to the appropriate loans and an adjustment was made to reduce the allowance. This recovery to the allowance is recognized as revenue in the housing loan repayment program.

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Moravian Of The Thames First Nation
Notes To The Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

2023

2022

Trades payable	\$ 831,751	\$ 719,300
Other accrued liabilities	<u>2,478</u>	<u>1,370</u>
	<u>\$ 834,229</u>	<u>\$ 720,670</u>

10. Payable to Funding Source

2023

2022

Federal government	\$ 192,198	\$ 314,715
Provincial government	271,900	240,640
Other	<u>112,541</u>	<u>87,773</u>
	<u>\$ 576,639</u>	<u>\$ 643,128</u>

11. Deferred Revenue

**Balance,
opening**

**Contributions
received**

**Contributions
recognized**

**Balance,
ending**

Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians	\$ 219,410	\$ 904,667	\$ 1,064,787	\$ 59,290
Indigenous Services Canada and Health Canada	4,050,615	7,092,970	7,662,591	3,480,994
Education	11,211	448,376	459,587	-
Provincial	224,700	887,513	1,032,301	79,912
Other	642,650	712,137	730,345	624,442
Southern First Nations Secretariat	<u>861,814</u>	<u>1,334,384</u>	<u>904,772</u>	<u>1,291,426</u>
	<u>\$ 6,010,400</u>	<u>\$ 11,380,047</u>	<u>\$ 11,854,383</u>	<u>\$ 5,536,064</u>

12. Long-Term Debt

2023

2022

Residential Housing Loan by CMHC under Section 95 of the National Housing Act - 3.75%, due July 1, 2027, repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,007 principal and interest, secured by a Ministerial Guarantee from Indigenous Services Canada and insured by CMHC.

\$ 331,700 \$ 345,166

Residential Housing Loan by CMHC under Section 95 of the National Housing Act - 1.87%, due May 1, 2024, repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,094 principal and interest, secured by a Ministerial Guarantee from Indigenous Services Canada. and insured by CHMC.

182,369 192,005

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Moravian Of The Thames First Nation
Notes To The Consolidated Financial Statements
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12. Long-Term Debt cont'd...	2023	2022
Residential Housing Loan by CMHC under Section 95 of the National Housing Act - 0.76%, due December 1, 2025, repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,309 principal and interest, secured by a Ministerial Guarantee from Indigenous Services Canada and insured by CMHC.	189,583	203,789
Residential Housing Loan by CMHC under Section 95 of the National Housing Act - 0.98%, due April 1, 2026, repayable in monthly instalments of \$4,772 principal and interest, secured by a Ministerial Guarantee from Indigenous Services Canada and insured by CMHC.	173,855	229,124
Residential Housing Loan by CMHC under Section 95 of the National Housing Act - 3.29% (2022 - 1.08%), due September 1, 2027, repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,362 (2022 - \$2,033) principal and interest, secured by a Ministerial Guarantee from Indigenous Services Canada and insured by CMHC.	<u>315,023</u>	<u>334,412</u>
	1,192,530	1,304,496
Current portion	<u>110,142</u>	<u>113,480</u>
	<u>\$ 1,082,388</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,016</u>

Principal repayments on long-term debt in each of the next five years are as follows:

2024	\$ 110,142
2025	274,718
2026	250,179
2027	38,322
2028	<u>519,169</u>
	<u>\$ 1,192,530</u>

13. Budgeted Figures

The budget is reflected on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus and the consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets. Budget figures have been reclassified for the purpose of these financial statements to comply with PSAB reporting requirements. Budget figures are not subject to audit.

14. Economic Dependence

The First Nation receives a significant portion of its revenue from Indigenous Services Canada and other government agencies as a result of Treaties entered into with the Government of Canada. These treaties are administered by Indigenous Services Canada under the terms and conditions of the Indian Act. The ability of the First Nation to continue operations is dependent upon the Government of Canada's continued financial commitments as guaranteed by these treaties.

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Moravian Of The Thames First Nation
Notes To The Consolidated Financial Statements
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15. Tangible Capital Assets

	Cost			Accumulated Amortization			Net Book Value	
	Opening Balance	Net Additions	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Amortization	Closing Balance	Total 2023	Total 2022
Tangible Capital Assets								
Computers	\$ 390,616	\$ -	\$ 390,616	\$ 333,821	\$ 17,038	\$ 350,859	\$ 39,757	\$ 56,795
Equipment	854,829	121,885	976,714	686,896	57,964	744,860	231,854	167,933
Furniture and fixtures	110,453	-	110,453	96,101	2,870	98,971	11,482	14,352
Land improvements	25,009	-	25,009	11,253	1,250	12,503	12,506	13,756
Roads	428,617	-	428,617	287,285	11,307	298,592	130,025	141,332
Fencing	88,047	-	88,047	31,344	5,670	37,014	51,033	56,703
Band and CMHC buildings	6,484,674	1,388,559	7,873,233	2,971,682	255,848	3,227,530	4,645,703	3,512,992
Water system	5,127,611	-	5,127,611	2,974,986	86,105	3,061,091	2,066,520	2,152,625
Infrastructure	349,373	41,860	391,233	162,273	9,158	171,431	219,802	187,100
Vehicles	335,121	295,604	630,725	332,693	89,412	422,105	208,620	2,428
Internet towers	40,129	-	40,129	27,184	1,294	28,478	11,651	12,945
Prior to March 31, 1998	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	\$ 14,234,480	\$ 1,847,908	\$ 16,082,388	\$ 7,915,518	\$ 537,916	\$ 8,453,434	\$ 7,628,954	\$ 6,318,962

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Moravian Of The Thames First Nation
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16. Ontario First Nation Limited Partnership

Commencing with the 2012 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter during the initial and renewal of the agreement between the Province of Ontario and Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership ("OFNLP"), the Province of Ontario shall pay to OFNLP 12 monthly payments equal to one-twelfth of 1.7% of the aggregate provincial gross gaming revenues. OFNLP then distributes to the First Nation its share of these revenues according to a formula used for that purpose. The use of these funds, according to agreements, is restricted to community development, health, education, cultural development and economic development.

17. Defined Contribution Plan

During the year, the First Nation made contributions of \$76,454 (2022 - \$75,121) to a defined contribution pension plan. The First Nation matched contributions made by employees up to 5% (2022 - 5%).

18. Accumulated Surplus

2023

2022

Accumulated surplus consists of the following individual surplus funds, reserves and reserve funds:

Internally restricted

Investment in Lunaapeew Development LP
Investment in Naahii Inc.
Investment In Naahii Grocery Store Inc

\$	2,964	\$	(864,545)
	817,340		621,685
	<u>(787,699)</u>		<u>(767,332)</u>
	<u>32,605</u>		<u>(1,010,192)</u>

Externally restricted

Ottawa Trust Fund reserve
Replacement reserve

	198,622		193,739
	<u>304,180</u>		<u>352,247</u>
	<u>502,802</u>		<u>545,986</u>

Unappropriated members' equity

Operating
Invested in tangible capital assets

	12,653,717		12,022,155
	<u>7,628,955</u>		<u>6,318,962</u>
	<u>20,282,672</u>		<u>18,341,117</u>

Accumulated Surplus

\$	<u>20,818,079</u>	\$	<u>17,876,911</u>
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19. Contingencies

The First Nation has entered into contribution agreements with various federal and provincial government departments. Funding received under these contribution agreements is subject to repayment if the First Nation fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreements. Any resulting adjustment will be recognized in the year in which the changes are confirmed by the funding agency and will be recorded as a prior year recovery on the consolidated statement of operations.

The First Nation is involved in certain legal matters, the outcome of which is not presently determinable. The loss, if any will be accounted for in the year in which the matters are resolved.

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Moravian Of The Thames First Nation
Notes To The Consolidated Financial Statements
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20. Expenses By Object	2023	2022
Administration	\$ 1,282,719	\$ 1,026,824
Amortization	537,916	384,806
Bad debt recovered	(6,704)	(10,993)
Community support	1,692,917	83,888
Interest on debt	24,237	24,875
Interest and bank charges	2,925	18,423
Office and other	283,492	419,602
Operations and maintenance	919,534	365,624
Professional services	179,127	64,118
Social assistance payments	861,867	648,089
Utilities	191,063	95,377
Program delivery	4,433,382	3,931,303
Travel	400,110	90,776
Wages and benefits	<u>2,731,465</u>	<u>2,552,242</u>
	<u>\$ 13,534,050</u>	<u>\$ 9,694,954</u>

21. Financial Instruments Risks Disclosures

The main risks the First Nation's financial instruments are exposed to are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk each of which is discussed below.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The First Nation has exposure to credit risk as the total of all receivables are significant. Management feels the risk is low as most of the receivables are due from various levels of government. Any receivable that management feels are uncollectable are allowed for.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk the First Nation will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The financial liabilities on its balance sheet consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and payable to funding source. Management closely monitors cash flow requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet operational and financial obligations.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The First Nation has \$27,069 (2022 - \$24,995) of U.S. cash at Canadian dollar equivalent converted at the year end exchange rate. Consequently, this asset is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The First Nation's high interest savings accounts and CMHC mortgages are subject to interest rate risk.

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21. Financial Instruments Risks Disclosures cont'd...

Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk and interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The First Nation is not exposed to other price risk.

Changes in Financial Instruments Risks Disclosures

There have been no significant changes in these risk exposures from the prior year.

22. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

23. Segmented Information

The First Nation is a diversified local government that provides a wide range of services to its members, including water, fire protection, technical services, recreation, social services, health services, education, social housing and economic development among others. For management reporting purposes, the First Nation's operations and activities are organized and reported by fund. Funds were created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, requirements and limitations. The First Nation's services are provided by departments and their activities are recorded in these funds. Certain departments that have been disclosed in the segmented information, along with the service they provide, are as follows:

Administration

Manages the administrative operations of the First Nation. Those costs that relate directly to the administration of the various segments have been allocated to the appropriate segment.

Economic Development

Manages the development of the First Nation for the members, such as an energy plan, and tourism.

Education

Provides elementary and secondary education instructional services and provides financial support to students.

Childcare

Manages the activities of the First Nation's children's daycare program.

Social Services

Administers the provision of social assistance to qualifying members.

Land and Trust Services

Provides housing for members of the First Nation.

23. Segmented Information cont'd...

Health

Provides a variety of health care programs and support to First Nation members.

Employment Assistance

Provides employment assistance to members of the First Nation.

Community Infrastructure

Manages First Nation infrastructure programs including facilities operations and maintenance, capital projects, water and waste water plant operations and other related activities.

Community Development

Manages the activities of the First Nation's community services.

OFNLP

Undertakes activities of the Ontario First Nation Limited Partnership fund, which derives revenue from gaming facilities located in the Province of Ontario.

23. Segmented Information

	Administration			Economic Development			Education			Childcare		
	Budget	2023	2022	Budget	2023	2022	Budget	2023	2022	Budget	2023	2022
REVENUES												
ISC	\$ 1,230,292	\$ 1,012,712	\$ 1,692,440	\$ 63,700	\$ 63,700	\$ 150,023	\$ 1,617,735	\$ 1,617,735	\$ 1,037,641	\$ 27,200	\$ 27,200	\$ 27,200
AIAI	131,348	131,348	46,666	15,885	15,885	17,122	76,850	76,850	160,352	-	-	-
Health Canada	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial	-	-	-	150,000	150,000	85,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	331,324	331,324	331,324
MOHLTC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stepping Stones	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMHC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admin Fees	1,302,553	1,282,719	1,026,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental	175,673	175,673	171,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SFNS	-	-	-	-	-	-	879,373	879,373	877,146	195,064	195,064	66,064
OFNLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	465,191	467,232	144,838	-	-	-	1,500	1,500	-	3,945	3,945	1,495
	3,305,057	3,069,684	3,122,271	229,585	229,585	252,145	2,575,458	2,575,458	2,075,139	557,533	557,533	426,083
Adjustment to prior year surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayable to funding source	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,768)	-	-
Deferred revenue - beginning of year	1,372,232	1,372,232	754,130	66,794	66,794	-	757,039	757,039	775,127	86,153	86,153	67,667
Deferred revenue - end of year	-	(1,096,483)	(1,372,232)	-	(57,114)	(66,794)	(573,448)	(1,149,432)	(757,039)	-	(256,770)	(86,153)
Total revenues	4,677,289	3,345,433	2,504,169	296,379	239,265	185,351	2,759,049	2,183,065	2,093,227	643,686	362,148	407,597
EXPENDITURES												
Administration	15,334	15,334	15,305	29,388	29,388	32,772	384,538	384,538	303,771	58,006	58,006	45,911
Amortization	-	425,950	271,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad debt (recovered)	-	-	(17,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and bank charges	1,000	2,925	18,423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office, supplies and other	128,577	205,746	103,955	1,194	16,090	22,333	7,500	7,276	17,240	2,000	508	10,665
Operations and maintenance	410,845	421,665	147,944	-	-	-	35,900	13,729	58,480	174,923	16,096	18,329
Professional services	195,000	171,894	47,911	-	-	977	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social assistance payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	102,000	44,741	18,899	-	14,835	-	11,900	11,532	7,902	16,000	10,874	4,052
Program delivery	402,420	350,384	661,569	19,747	31,797	4,439	1,488,954	1,053,791	1,348,767	171,997	113,844	141,991
Travel	78,080	8,044	2,175	2,000	9,032	1,141	270,000	268,135	-	-	-	-
Wages and benefits	495,150	475,452	463,645	186,937	138,133	123,689	568,334	424,105	357,067	220,760	147,112	170,940
Total expenses	1,828,406	2,122,135	1,734,389	239,266	239,275	185,351	2,767,126	2,163,106	2,093,227	643,686	346,440	391,888
Gain on investment	-	1,042,797	44,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 2,848,883	\$ 2,266,095	\$ 814,005	\$ 57,113	\$ (10)	\$ -	\$ (8,077)	\$ 19,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,708	\$ 15,709

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23. Segmented Information cont.

	Social Services			Land and Trust Services			Health			Employment Assistance		
	Budget	2023	2022	Budget	2023	2022	Budget	2023	2022	Budget	2023	2022
REVENUES												
ISC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,328	\$ 374,700	\$ 374,700	\$ 43,386	\$ 1,400,286	\$ 1,400,287	\$ -	\$ 51,135	\$ 51,135	\$ 37,191
AIAI	-	-	-	-	-	-	663,231	663,231	650,801	-	-	-
Health Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,613,308	1,613,307	1,616,152	-	-	-
Provincial	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,876	39,876	12,000	-	-	-
Ministry of Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOHLTC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stepping Stones	964,714	971,865	720,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMHC	-	-	-	126,429	127,067	121,413	-	-	-	-	-	-
Admin Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental	-	-	-	161,410	154,198	153,813	-	-	-	-	-	-
SFNS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,947	259,947	353,291
OFNLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	599	-	10,000	9,519	29,722	-	-	121,240	-	-	-
	964,714	972,464	738,933	672,539	665,484	348,334	3,713,701	3,716,701	2,400,193	311,082	311,082	390,482
Adjustment to prior year surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayable to funding source	-	(24,768)	-	-	-	-	-	(45,769)	(119,735)	-	-	-
Deferred revenue - beginning of year	6,881	6,881	-	879,947	879,947	1,130,936	670,619	675,267	673,694	597,414	597,414	349,498
Deferred revenue - end of year	-	(6,881)	(6,881)	-	(5,870)	(879,947)	(1,045,678)	(1,181,500)	(675,267)	-	(746,906)	(597,414)
Total revenues	971,595	947,696	732,052	1,552,486	1,539,561	599,323	3,338,642	3,164,699	2,278,885	908,496	161,590	142,566
EXPENDITURES												
Administration	-	-	2,749	14,877	14,877	17,663	547,586	538,312	353,403	7,670	23,678	28,457
Amortization	-	-	-	-	111,966	113,243	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad debt (recovered)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on debt	-	-	-	135,095	24,237	24,875	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and bank charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and other	11,000	4,730	1,139	11,883	11,544	6,827	10,319	10,081	110,355	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	78,990	78,149	75,373	152,400	239,838	12,332	-	-	-
Professional services	-	-	-	3,730	3,730	15,230	50,000	-	-	-	-	-
Social assistance payments	867,315	861,867	648,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	20,670	17,926	10,254	18,350	14,620	11,520	-	-	-
Program delivery	18,381	20,747	27,506	1,186,840	82,505	38,041	1,746,959	1,473,172	1,145,177	808,426	88,273	86,867
Travel	5,000	3,951	1,187	21,000	14,277	6,408	67,160	54,665	58,153	-	-	-
Wages and benefits	101,851	56,401	62,213	71,180	20,458	47,142	704,946	679,534	568,253	92,400	49,639	27,242
Total expenses	1,003,547	947,696	742,883	1,544,265	379,669	355,056	3,297,720	3,010,222	2,259,193	908,496	161,590	142,566
Loss on investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess Surplus (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenses	\$ (31,952)	\$ -	\$ (10,831)	\$ 8,221	\$ 1,159,892	\$ 244,267	\$ 40,922	\$ 154,477	\$ 19,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes continued on page 22 ...

23. Segmented Information cont..

	Community Infrastructure			Community Development			OFNLP			Total		
	Budget	2023	2022	Budget	2023	2022	Budget	2023	2022	Budget	2023	2022
REVENUES												
ISC	\$ 571,740	\$ 571,740	\$ 724,098	\$ 360,454	\$ 360,454	\$ 313,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,697,242	\$ 5,479,663	\$ 4,044,302
AIAI	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,353	17,353	196,913	904,667	904,667	1,071,854
Health Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,613,308	1,613,307	1,656,152
Provincial	52,500	52,500	52,500	645,137	645,137	708,021	-	-	-	884,513	887,513	857,521
Ministry of Education	-	-	-	117,052	117,052	117,052	-	-	-	448,376	448,376	448,376
MOHLTC	-	-	-	141,259	210,132	224,469	-	-	-	141,259	210,132	224,469
Stepping Stones	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	964,714	971,865	720,605
CMHC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,429	127,067	121,413
Admin Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,302,553	1,282,719	1,026,854
Rental	-	-	-	28,000	28,394	30,350	-	-	-	365,083	358,265	355,636
SFNS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,334,384	1,334,384	1,296,501
OFNLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	756,894	756,894	538,376	756,894	756,894	538,376
Other	13,879	13,879	22,244	16,722	17,995	30,809	215,676	215,676	31,577	726,913	730,345	381,925
	638,119	638,119	798,842	1,308,624	1,379,164	1,424,696	989,923	989,923	766,866	15,266,335	15,105,197	12,743,984
Adjustment to prior year surplus	-	-	-	-	-	(1,562)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,562)
Repayable to funding source	-	-	(185,500)	-	(24,589)	(107,037)	-	-	-	-	(119,894)	(412,272)
Deferred revenue - beginning of year	166,024	166,024	-	1,224,063	1,235,273	1,153,314	167,376	167,376	-	5,994,542	6,010,400	4,904,366
Deferred revenue - end of year	-	(164,774)	(166,024)	-	(822,725)	(1,235,273)	-	(47,609)	(167,376)	(1,619,126)	(5,536,064)	(6,010,400)
Total revenues	804,143	639,369	447,318	2,532,687	1,767,123	1,234,138	1,157,299	1,109,690	599,490	19,641,751	15,459,639	11,224,116
EXPENDITURES												
Administration	91,011	91,011	77,826	125,545	124,972	119,430	2,603	2,603	29,537	1,276,558	1,282,719	1,026,824
Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537,916	384,806
Bad debt (recovered)	-	(6,704)	6,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,704)	(10,993)
Interest on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,095	24,237	24,875
Interest and bank charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	2,925	18,423
Office and other	28,500	22,351	123,729	7,250	5,166	23,359	-	-	-	208,223	283,492	419,602
Operations and maintenance	196,000	137,203	32,775	10,800	12,854	20,391	-	-	-	1,059,858	919,534	365,624
Professional services	-	-	-	86,000	3,503	-	-	-	-	334,730	179,127	64,118
Social assistance payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	867,315	861,867	648,089
Utilities	26,000	23,601	18,051	66,031	52,934	24,699	-	-	-	260,951	191,063	95,377
Program delivery	202,800	150,940	15,574	1,481,068	933,413	461,372	182,126	134,516	-	7,709,718	4,433,382	3,931,303
Travel	15,000	12,496	5,017	100,048	29,510	16,695	-	-	-	558,288	400,110	90,776
Wages and benefits	244,832	180,545	163,090	655,945	560,086	551,757	-	-	17,204	3,342,335	2,731,465	2,552,242
Community support	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,895,400	1,692,917	83,888	1,895,400	1,692,917	83,888
Total expenses	804,143	611,443	442,069	2,532,687	1,722,438	1,217,703	2,080,129	1,830,036	130,629	17,649,471	13,534,050	9,694,954
Loss on Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,797	44,225
Excess Surplus (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenses	\$ -	\$ 27,926	\$ 5,249	\$ -	\$ 44,685	\$ 16,435	\$ (922,830)	\$ (720,346)	\$ 468,861	\$ 1,992,280	\$ 2,968,386	\$ 1,573,387