

**Cat Lake First Nation
Consolidated Consolidated Financial Statements
*March 31, 2022***

Cat Lake First Nation Contents

For the year ended March 31, 2022

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Management's Responsibility

To the Members of Cat Lake First Nation

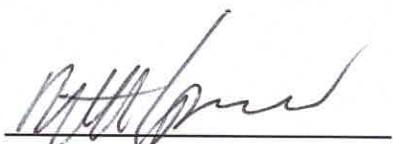
The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Cat Lake First Nation are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Chief and Council.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the consolidated financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

The Cat Lake First Nation Council is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the consolidated financial statements. The Council fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Council is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Nation's external auditors.

Grant Thornton LLP is appointed by the Members to audit the consolidated financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Council and management to discuss their audit findings.



Band Manager

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chief and Council and Members of
Cat Lake First Nation

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Cat Lake First Nation ("the First Nation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated operating surplus, change in net debt 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*, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cat Lake First Nation as at March 31, 2022, and its results of operations, its changes in its net debt, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

During our audit, we noted that Cat Lake First Nation reports its long-term investments in three business entities at cost as current financial information is not available. Canadian public sector accounting standards require that long-term investments in which the First Nation has significant influence, be consolidated in the First Nation's financial statements. As a result, we were unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the investment in business entities and the elements making up the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of operations and accumulated operating surplus and consolidated statements of change in net debt and cash flows.

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 opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Schedules of Revenue and Expenses by Program, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 the 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.

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.

The logo for Grant Thornton LLP, featuring the company name in a stylized, handwritten font.

Thunder Bay, Canada
October 27, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Cat Lake First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Financial assets		
Cash resources (Note 3)	15,529,817	3,654,388
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	1,483,126	1,187,036
Due from government and other government agencies (Note 5)	3,575,487	929,540
Portfolio investments (Note 6)	22	22
Investments in business entities (Note 7)	52	52
Funds held in Ottawa Trust Fund (Note 8)	319,689	313,163
	20,908,193	6,084,201
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 9)	5,060,906	4,205,228
Due to government and other government organizations (Note 10)	287,176	383,049
Deferred revenue (Note 11)	16,082,987	3,564,873
Long-term debt (Note 12)	1,444,259	2,211,022
	22,875,328	10,364,172
Net debt	(1,967,135)	(4,279,971)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 13) (Schedule 1)	32,608,858	29,840,051
Inventories of supplies / Inventories held for use (Note 14)	275,570	274,680
Prepaid expenses	411,875	96,534
Total non-financial assets	33,296,303	30,211,265
Accumulated surplus	31,329,168	25,931,294

Approved on behalf of the Board



Chief



Councillor

Cat Lake First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended March 31, 2022

	2022 Budget	2022	2021
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada (Note 19)			
Set Contribution funding	485,711	482,007	390,175
Fixed Contribution Funding	7,295,126	17,681,012	9,987,518
Flexible Contribution funding	3,667,082	2,591,241	3,121,424
Grant funding	706,100	592,576	502,767
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (Note 19)	81,047	6,479,364	53,003
Administration fees	2,083,986	2,310,594	2,042,345
HST and Sales Tax rebates	-	135,314	54,851
Interest income	-	8,526	525
Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (Note 19)	277,478	277,478	277,479
Ministry of Health (Note 19)	53,439	225,543	243,774
Musselwhite	960,000	1,164,872	776,071
Ministry of Indigenous Affairs (Note 19)	-	226,100	238,302
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (Note 19)	2,192,417	2,625,779	2,767,796
Nishnawbe-Aski Nation	219,195	315,735	289,511
OFNLP2008	1,287,017	657,480	1,085,708
Other revenue	79,552	1,332,079	885,397
Rental income	178,020	128,474	129,024
Trust Fund revenue	-	6,526	9,580
Windigo First Nations Council	-	245,152	94,234
Deferred revenue - beginning of year (Note 11)	-	3,564,873	1,372,929
Deferred revenue - end of year (Note 11)	-	(16,082,987)	(3,564,873)
Funding recoveries	-	(57,186)	(179,598)
	19,566,170	24,910,552	20,577,942
Program expenses			
Administration	6,547,776	8,916,567	7,339,861
CMHC Housing	49,464	134,078	133,234
OFNLP2008	87,017	95,962	213,716
Economic Development	295,477	906,615	954,096
Education	3,954,267	3,665,990	3,970,103
Health Authority	2,914,578	2,604,811	2,063,262
Social Assistance	2,404,445	3,188,655	3,641,285
	16,253,024	19,512,678	18,315,557
Surplus	3,313,146	5,397,874	2,262,385
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	-	25,931,294	23,668,909
Accumulated surplus, end of year	3,313,146	31,329,168	25,931,294

Cat Lake First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt
For the year ended March 31, 2022

	2022 Budget	2022	2021
Annual surplus			
Purchases of tangible capital assets	3,313,146	5,397,874	2,262,385
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(915,500)	(4,792,373)	(2,888,538)
Use (acquisition) of inventories held for use	2,023,566	2,023,566	1,915,496
	(890)	(890)	9,311
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	1,107,176	(2,769,697)	(963,731)
	(315,341)	(315,341)	(96,534)
Increase in net financial assets	4,104,981	2,312,836	1,202,120
Net debt, beginning of year	(4,279,971)	(4,279,971)	(5,482,091)
Net debt, end of year	(174,990)	(1,967,135)	(4,279,971)

Cat Lake First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Surplus	5,397,874	2,262,385
Non-cash items		
Amortization	2,023,566	1,915,496
Ottawa Trust fund	(6,526)	(9,580)
Changes in working capital accounts	7,414,914	4,168,301
Accounts receivable	(296,090)	(181,182)
Due from government organizations	(2,645,947)	129,176
Accounts payable and accruals	855,678	64,282
Deferred revenue	12,518,115	2,191,944
Due to government organizations	(95,873)	95,873
Inventories held for use	(890)	9,311
Prepaid expenses	(315,341)	(96,534)
	17,434,566	6,381,171
Financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term debt financing	-	383,686
Repayment of long-term debt financing	(766,764)	(815,819)
Repayment of capital financing	-	(320,481)
	(766,764)	(752,614)
Capital activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(4,792,373)	(2,888,538)
Increase in cash resources	11,875,429	2,740,019
Cash resources, beginning of year	3,654,388	914,369
Cash resources, end of year	15,529,817	3,654,388

Cat Lake First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Operations

The Cat Lake First Nation (the "First Nation") is located in the province of Ontario, and provides various services to its members. Cat Lake First Nation includes the Nation's members, government and all related entities that are accountable to the Nation and are either owned or controlled by the Nation.

Impact on operations of COVID-19

In early March 2020 the impact of the global outbreak of COVID-19 began to have a significant impact on businesses through restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders.

The First Nation's operations were impacted by COVID-19 due to closure of the Band office, increased demand for assistance and cancellation of events.

The impact of COVID-19 has been partially offset by announcements from government funding agencies releasing held funds for immediate use for COVID-19 related expenses and announcements that the First Nation would be eligible for additional COVID-19 related funding. Eligibility under these announcements have evolved since first announced and can be subject to changes in legislation or administrative positions, further, there is significant uncertainty of the period of time into the future that the government will continue these programs.

At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the First Nation as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus. While the extent of the impact is unknown, we anticipate this outbreak may cause increased support requests from members, supply chain disruptions, staff shortages, and increase government regulations, all of which may negatively impact the First Nation's business and financial condition.

2. Significant accounting policies

These consolidated financial statements are the representations of management, 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 Accountants. These include the following significant accounting policies:

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial activities of all entities and departments comprising the First Nation reporting entity, except for government business entities. Trusts administered on behalf of third parties by Cat Lake First Nation are excluded from the First Nation reporting entity.

The First Nation has consolidated the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the following entities and departments:

- Cat Lake First Nation
- Cat lake First Nation Recipient Appointed Advisor Account
- Cat Lake First Nation Health Authority
- Cat Lake First Nation OFNLP2008
- Cat Lake First Nation Social Assistance
- Cat Lake First Nation Social Housing

All inter-entity balances have been eliminated on consolidation; however, transactions between departments have not been eliminated in order to present the results of operations for each specific department.

Cat Lake First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Principles of consolidation *(Continued from previous page)*

Cat Lake First Nation business entities, owned or controlled by First Nation's Council but not dependent on the First Nation for their continuing operations, are included in the consolidated financial statements using the cost method. Under the cost method, only the First Nation's initial investment is reported in the consolidated financial statements. Entities accounted for by the cost basis include:

- 1089907 Ontario Inc. (Operated as Keewatin Contracting)

Asset classification

Assets are classified as either financial or non-financial. Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Non-financial assets are acquired, constructed or developed assets that do not normally provide resources to discharge existing liabilities but are employed to deliver government services, may be consumed in normal operations and are not for resale in the normal course of operations. Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets, prepaid expenses and inventories held for use.

Cash resources

Cash and cash equivalent include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Funds held in Ottawa Trust Fund

Funds held in trust on behalf of First Nation members by the Government of Canada in the Ottawa Trust Fund are reported on the consolidated statement of financial position with an offsetting amount in accumulated surplus. Trust moneys consist of:

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

Inventories held for use

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling costs.

Long-lived assets and discontinued operations

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 the carrying amount of an asset, or group of assets, may not be recoverable. Impairment is measured as the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its fair value. Fair value is measured using discounted future cash flows. Any impairment is included in surplus for the year ended.

Use of estimates

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

Cat Lake First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Use of estimates *(Continued from previous page)*

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary.

Provisions are made for slow moving and obsolete inventory.

Amortization is based on estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.

Accounts payable and accruals are estimated based on historical charges for unbilled goods and services at year-end.

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 earnings in the year in which they become known.

Net financial assets (net debt)

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

Revenue recognition

Funding

Revenue is recognized as it becomes receivable under the terms of applicable funding agreements. Funding received under funding arrangements that relate to a subsequent fiscal period are reflected as deferred revenue on the consolidated statement of financial position in the year of receipt.

Rental revenue is recognized over the rental term. Other revenues are earned from other services provided by the First Nation and are recognized when the service has been provided and collectibility is reasonably assured.

Revenues from trust monies are recognized when measurable, earned and collection is reasonably assured. These monies are reported on by the Government of Canada.

Government transfers

The First Nation recognizes a government transfer as revenue when the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria, if any, have been met. A government transfer with stipulations giving rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability is recognized as a liability. In such circumstances, the First Nation recognizes revenue as the liability is settled. Transfers of non-depreciable assets are recognized in revenue when received or receivable.

Administration fees

It is the First Nation's policy to allocate certain administrative costs to the various program. Such allocations are recorded as administration recovery revenue.

Cat Lake First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially 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 attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate they no longer contribute to the First Nation's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded into revenue at their fair value on the date of donation, except in circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, in which case they are recognized at nominal value. Transfers of capital assets from related parties are recorded at nominal value.

Certain assets have historical or cultural value, including works of art, historical documents, and historical and cultural artifacts, are not recognized as tangible capital assets.

Tangible capital assets that are not yet ready for use are recorded as construction in progress. No amortization is recorded until the asset is ready for use.

Amortization

Tangible capital assets are amortized annually using the following methods at rates intended to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives:

	Method	Rate
Buildings	straight-line	25-30 years
Community infrastructure	straight-line	25 years
Equipment	straight-line	5-10 years
Fuel tanks	straight-line	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	straight-line	5-10 years
Housing	straight-line	25 years
Radio station	straight-line	25 years
Street lights	straight-line	10 years
Vehicles	straight-line	10 years

Expense allocation

Certain expenses which pertain to the operations as a whole have been allocated to various programs at the discretion of Chief and Council.

Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through eight reportable segments: Administration, OFNLP2008, Economic Development, Education, Health Authority, Social Assistance, Social Housing, and the Ottawa Trust Fund. 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 expenses 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.

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

Cat Lake First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

3. Cash resources

	2022	2021
Administration	1,101,893	428,771
OFNLP2008	1,136	2,394
Health Authority	815,805	510,643
Social Assistance	219,782	16,064
ISC Funds Account	13,391,201	2,696,516
	15,529,817	3,654,388

4. Accounts receivable

	2022	2021
Members	124,610	79,270
Musselwhite	99,372	172,618
Nishnawbe Aski Nation	316,780	234,204
Trade receivables	803,197	319,764
Windigo Tribal Council	336,101	532,774
	1,680,060	1,338,630
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	196,934	151,594
	1,483,126	1,187,036

5. Due from government and other government organizations

	2022	2021
Federal government		
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	35,830	140,239
First Nation and Inuit Health Branch	47,450	52,050
Indigenous Services Canada	3,125,749	504,989
Harmonized Sales Tax receivable	174,894	123,466
	3,383,923	820,744
Provincial government		
Ministry of the Attorney General	3,390	3,390
Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines	69,370	69,370
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services	12,768	-
Ministry of Indigenous Affairs	70,000	-
Ministry of Transportation	2,995	2,995
Province of Ontario	33,041	33,041
	191,564	108,796
	3,575,487	929,540

Cat Lake First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

6. Portfolio investments

	2022	2021
Investment in 2472881 Ontario Ltd.	10	10
Investment in OFN Asset Management GP Corporation	1	1
Investment in Sovereign Wealth LP	1	1
Investment in First Nation LP	10	10
	22	22

7. Investments in partnerships and government business entities

The First Nation has investments in the following entities:

	2022	Total investment
Significantly Influenced Businesses:		
1089907 Ontario Inc. (Operating as Keewatin Contracting) - 51%	51	
Five Rivers Business Development Corporation - 100%	1	
	52	

	2021	Total investment
Significantly Influenced Businesses:		
1089907 Ontario Inc. (Operating as Keewatin Contracting) - 51%	51	
Five Rivers Business Development Corporation - 100%	1	
	52	

Cat Lake First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

8. Funds held in Ottawa Trust Fund

Capital and revenue trust monies are transferred to the First Nation on the authorization of the Minister of Indigenous Services Canada, with the consent of the First Nation's Council.

	2022	2021
Capital Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	4,904	4,904
Balance, end of year	4,904	4,904
Revenue Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	308,259	298,679
Interest	6,526	9,580
Balance, end of year	314,785	308,259
	319,689	313,163

The trust funds arise from capital or revenue sources outlined in Section 62 of the Indian Act. These funds are held in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Government of Canada. The management of these funds is primarily governed by Sections 63 to 69 of the Indian Act.

9. Accounts payable and accruals

	2022	2021
Trade payables	4,063,431	3,431,604
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	311,466	107,494
Other accrued liabilities	140,037	203,926
Payroll remittance and related liabilities	545,972	462,204
	5,060,906	4,205,228

10. Due to government and other government organizations

	2022	2021
Federal Government		
Indigenous Services Canada	190,564	190,564
First Nation and Inuit Health Branch	96,612	96,612
	287,176	287,176
Provincial Government		
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services	-	95,873
	287,176	383,049

Cat Lake First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

11. Deferred revenue

The following table represents changes in the deferred revenue balance attributable to each major category of external restrictions:

	<i>Balance, beginning of year</i>	<i>Contributions received</i>	<i>Revenue recognized</i>	<i>Balance, end of year</i>
ISC - Education Programs	1,113,683	3,620,944	2,054,830	2,679,797
ISC - Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative	39,631	49,539	8,337	80,833
ISC - COVID-19 Response	464,280	561,037	505,393	519,924
ISC - Community Health Promotion	244,682	195,545	119,961	320,266
ISC - Community Comprehensive Planning	75,000	-	378	74,622
ISC - Firesmart	59,380	-	59,380	-
ISC - Health Management	80,282	78,122	84,140	74,264
ISC - Healthy Child Development	149,896	95,894	19,179	226,611
ISC - Maternal Child Health	16,900	21,125	4,225	33,800
ISC - Nursing Station Needs Assessment	111,225	-	62,209	49,016
ISC - Prescription Drug Abuse	198,037	546,510	264,542	480,005
ISC - Professional and Institutional Development	75,000	75,000	-	150,000
ISC - COVID Isolation Homes	-	1,388,180	423,095	965,085
ISC - Land Based Healing Initiative - Capital	-	250,000	-	250,000
ISC - Nursing Station Renovations	-	81,036	4,990	76,046
ISC - Health Centre Renovations	-	200,000	-	200,000
ISC - Band Representative - Capital	-	1,500,000	330,600	1,169,400
ISC - Immediate Needs - 2 Unit Housing	-	1,434,000	393,098	1,040,902
ISC - Reforming First Nation Child and Family Services	-	300,000	140,965	159,035
ISC - Perimeter Security (COVID-19)	-	163,032	141,060	21,972
ISC - Land Based Healing Initiative	-	482,350	-	482,350
ISC - School Emergencies (COVID-19)	-	101,739	-	101,739
ISC - FN School Second Level	-	589,078	117,816	471,262
ISC - Basic Needs (COVID-19)	-	608,166	296,104	312,062
ISC - Service Delivery (COVID-19)	-	102,386	-	102,386
ISC - Home Support (COVID-19)	-	43,647	26,058	17,589
ISC - Aboriginal Headstart	-	174,627	34,925	139,702
ISC - Jordan's Principle (Choose Life)	-	509,845	418,526	91,319
ISC - Communicable Disease Management (COVID-19)	-	86,400	-	86,400
ISC - Community Health Promotion (COVID-19)	-	41,122	-	41,122
OFNLP2008	936,877	657,480	775,207	819,150
CMHC - Rapid Housing Initiative	-	6,408,693	1,562,365	4,846,328
	3,564,873	20,365,497	7,847,383	16,082,987

Cat Lake First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

12. Long-term debt

	2022	2021
Toronto Dominion Bank ("TD") Demand loan, repayable monthly without specific instalment amounts plus interest at TD prime plus 1.95% (5.65% per annum), with no specific maturity date. Secured by a general security agreement as well as the assignment of OFNLP2008 and Musselwhite funding.	- 424,707	
Toronto Dominion Bank ("TD") Fixed rate term loan repayable in monthly instalments of \$27,344 plus interest at TD prime plus 1.95% (5.65% per annum), maturing February 28, 2023. Secured by a general security agreement as well as the assignment of OFNLP2008 and Musselwhite funding.	38,749	325,748
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") Mortgage payable with payments of \$5,640 per month including interest of 0.73% per annum maturing July 2045 with a renewal date of July 2025. Secured by a ministerial guarantee from Indigenous Services Canada and a first mortgage on 7 housing units with a net book value of \$2,209,194.	1,405,510	1,460,567
	1,444,259	2,211,022

Principal repayments on long-term debt in each of the next five years, assuming long-term debt subject to refinancing is renewed, are estimated as follows:

	Principal
2023	95,028
2024	55,858
2025	56,267
2026	56,680
2027	57,095
	<hr/> 320,928
Thereafter	<hr/> 1,123,331

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$31,644 (2021 - \$71,661)

13. Tangible capital assets

The consolidated schedule of tangible capital assets reconciliation is included in Schedule 1. This represents all balances and charges in the year relating to tangible capital assets owned by the First Nation.

Housing includes construction-in-progress with a carrying value of \$4,415,188 (2021 - \$1,412,626). Buildings include construction-in-progress of \$884,190 (2021 - \$692,590). Equipment includes construction-in-progress of \$372,730 (2021 - \$Nil). No amortization of these assets have been recorded during the year because it is currently under construction.

The First Nation holds works of art and historical treasures, which have not been included in tangible capital assets due to the inability of estimating future benefits associated with such property.

Cat Lake First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

14. Inventories of held for use

	2022	2021
Fuel Supplies	249,660	249,660
	25,910	25,020
	275,570	274,680

15. Budget information

The disclosed budget information has been approved by the Chief and Council of the Cat Lake First Nation. The budget was prepared on a cash basis while Public Sector Accounting Standards required a full accrual basis. As a result, the budget figures presented in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus and consolidated statement of change in net debt were adjusted to add amortization of \$2,023,566, inventories of \$890 and prepaid expenses of \$315,341.

16. Comparative figures

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

17. Contingent liabilities

The First Nation has entered into contribution agreements with various federal 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.

In addition, in the normal course of operations, the First nation becomes involved in legal actions. Some of these potential liabilities may become actual liabilities when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. To the extent that the future event is likely to occur, and a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made, an estimated liability is accrued and an expense recorded on the First Nation's consolidated financial statements.

Claims are currently outstanding against the First Nation. The outcome of the claims is not yet determinable, and accordingly, no provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements with respect to these matters. Any loss with respect to the claims will be recorded as an expense of the period in which the loss becomes likely and the amount is measurable.

18. Economic dependence

Cat Lake First Nation receives substantially all of its revenue from Indigenous Services Canada as a result of contribution agreements entered into with the Government of Canada. These agreements 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 outlined in the contribution agreements.

Cat Lake First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2022

19. Government Transfers

	<i>Operating</i>	<i>Capital</i>	2022	2021
Indigenous Services Canada	15,716,851	5,629,985	21,346,836	14,001,884
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	70,671	6,408,693	6,479,364	53,003
Total federal transfers	15,787,522	12,038,678	27,826,200	14,054,887
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services	2,253,049	372,730	2,625,779	2,767,796
Ministry of Indigenous Affairs	226,100	-	226,100	238,302
Ministry of Health	225,543	-	225,543	243,774
Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines	277,478	-	277,478	277,479
Total provincial transfers	2,982,170	372,730	3,354,900	3,527,351
	18,769,692	12,411,408	31,181,100	17,582,238

20. Reserves

Under agreements with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") the First Nation established the following:

In 2022, a replacement reserve, established by an annual allocation of \$9,695, to ensure replacement of buildings financed by CMHC. At March 31, 2022, \$19,390 (2021 - \$9,695) was required to be set aside to fund this reserve. The unfunded portion at March 31, 2022 was \$19,390 (2021 \$9,695).

In accordance with the terms of the agreements, CMHC reserve monies must be held or invested in accounts or instruments guaranteed by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, or as otherwise approved by CMHC. Reserve withdrawals are credited first to interest and then to principal.

	2022	2021
CMHC - replacement reserve	19,390	9,695

21. Segments

During 2022, the First Nation had eight reportable segments: These segments are differentiated by major activities or services they provide. The First Nation's segments are as follows:

Administration - includes administration and governance activities.

OFNLP2008 - includes the use of funding provided by the OFNLP2008.

Economic Development - includes activities for the growth of business activity and infrastructure on First Nation property.

Education - includes the operation of education program.

Health Authority - includes the operations of the health programs and crisis coordination.

Social Assistance - includes the operations of the social assistance programs.

Social Housing - includes operations of the First nation's social housing programs which are funded in part by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Ottawa Trust Fund - includes the operations of funds held in a separate trust in Ottawa.

Inter-segment transfers are recorded at their exchange amount. The accounting policies are the same as those described in Note 2.

Cat Lake First Nation
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2022

	<i>Buildings</i>	<i>Community Infrastructure</i>	<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Fuel Tanks</i>	<i>Furniture and Fixtures</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>
Cost						
Balance, beginning of year	28,832,456	740,000	4,191,477	391,672	652,912	34,808,517
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	-	388,911	-	-	388,911
Construction-in-progress	330,600	-	372,730	-	-	703,330
Balance, end of year	29,163,056	740,000	4,953,118	391,672	652,912	35,900,758
Accumulated amortization						
Balance, beginning of year	10,476,251	740,000	2,390,804	387,678	578,516	14,573,249
Annual amortization	1,048,930	-	391,205	3,994	26,851	1,470,980
Balance, end of year	11,525,181	740,000	2,782,009	391,672	605,367	16,044,229
Net book value of tangible capital assets	17,637,875	-	2,171,109	-	47,545	19,856,529
	2021					
Net book value of tangible capital assets 2021	18,356,205	-	1,800,673	3,994	74,396	20,235,268

Cat Lake First Nation
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2022

	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Radio Station</i>	<i>Street Lights</i>	<i>Vehicle</i>	2022	2021
<hr/>							
Cost							
Balance, beginning of year	34,808,517	12,085,073	10,227	42,774	2,451,346	49,397,937	46,509,399
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	388,911	-	-	-	697,640	1,086,551	1,455,639
Construction-in-progress	703,330	3,002,492	-	-	-	3,705,822	1,432,899
Balance, end of year	35,900,758	15,087,565	10,227	42,774	3,148,986	54,190,310	49,397,937
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	14,573,249	3,617,195	10,227	28,148	1,329,067	19,557,886	17,642,390
Annual amortization	1,470,980	338,898	-	3,250	210,438	2,023,566	1,915,496
Balance, end of year	16,044,229	3,956,093	10,227	31,398	1,539,505	21,581,452	19,557,886
Net book value of tangible capital assets	19,856,529	11,131,472	-	11,376	1,609,481	32,608,858	29,840,051
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Net book value of tangible capital assets 2021	20,235,268	8,467,878	-	14,626	1,122,279	29,840,051	

Cat Lake First Nation
Schedule 2 - Consolidated Schedule of Expenses by Object
For the year ended March 31, 2022

	2022 Budget	2022	2021
Consolidated expenses by object			
Administration	2,083,986	2,310,594	2,042,349
Advertising	2,000	-	-
Amortization	-	2,023,566	1,915,496
Bad debts	-	45,340	-
Bank charges and interest	21,830	56,312	68,046
Co-management fees	240,000	294,630	240,000
Community donations	60,000	377,168	316,994
Contingency	-	1,190	1,190
Contracted services	603,858	18,800	-
Courier and freight	-	53,095	76,345
Equipment rental	-	-	4,500
Food	177,417	390,357	165,885
Fuel	204,665	350,878	315,844
Funeral	-	-	32,571
Honourariums	673,300	590,436	868,100
Insurance	170,712	254,856	174,383
Interest on long-term debt	-	31,644	71,661
Materials	690,304	459,755	406,195
Miscellaneous	167,965	7,890	20,972
Office supplies	116,894	233,236	80,767
Professional fees	828,502	1,835,259	1,120,558
Rent	133,000	119,409	142,039
Repairs and maintenance	587,648	143,015	67,088
Salaries and benefits	5,881,054	5,613,109	5,688,231
Social assistance	1,952,100	2,330,780	3,129,721
Student expenses	39,000	7,819	-
Supplies	299,587	866,594	572,796
Telephone	52,200	73,787	85,234
Training	52,387	251,871	151,953
Travel	395,670	360,048	300,467
Utilities	818,945	411,192	255,519
Vehicle	-	48	653
	16,253,024	19,512,678	18,315,557

Cat Lake First Nation
Schedule 3 - Consolidated Schedule of Program Reconciliation for Government Reporting
For the year ended March 31, 2022

	<i>Total Revenues</i>	<i>Total Expenses</i>	<i>Surplus (deficit) before other items</i>	<i>Transfers between programs</i>	<i>Surplus (Deficit)</i>
Administration	13,131,431	8,916,567	4,214,864	(450,554)	3,764,310
OFNLP2008	775,209	95,962	679,247	-	679,247
CMHC Housing	1,633,036	134,078	1,498,958	34,025	1,532,983
Economic Development	164,480	906,615	(742,135)	416,529	(325,606)
Education	3,007,542	3,665,990	(658,448)	-	(658,448)
Health Authority	3,068,160	2,604,811	463,349	-	463,349
Ottawa Trust Funds	6,526	-	6,526	-	6,526
Social Assistance	3,124,168	3,188,655	(64,487)	-	(64,487)
	24,910,552	19,512,678	5,397,874	-	5,397,874