



Kinistin Saulteaux Nation
Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

Management's Responsibility

Independent Auditor's Report

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Management's Responsibility



To the Members of Kinistin Saulteaux Nation

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 Kinistin Saulteaux 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.

MNP 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.

July 28, 2023

Signed by: Roberta Nippi

Management

To the Members of Kinistin Saulteaux Nation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Kinistin Saulteaux 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, change in net debt and cash flows and related schedules for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, 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, consolidated change in its net debt and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued from previous page)

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.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

July 28, 2023

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

MNP

Kinistin Saulteaux Nation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2023

	2023	2022	
Financial assets			
Current			
Cash resources	4,277,412	6,229,302	
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	2,376,958	2,116,593	
Livestock inventory	63,391	304,497	
Restricted cash (Note 5)	3,082,205	1,670,418	
Funds held in trust	7,500	-	
	9,807,466	10,320,810	
Investments (Note 6)	66,010	66,010	
Restricted cash (Note 5)	702,378	557,410	
Funds held in Ottawa Trust (Note 7)	3,376	3,275	
Total financial assets	10,579,230	10,947,505	
Liabilities			
Current			
Bank indebtedness (Note 8)	-	120,885	
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 9)	720,695	1,358,829	
Deferred revenue (Note 10)	10,015,608	7,826,430	
Agricultural implements claim loan (Note 11)	1,060,518	938,308	
Timber claim loan (Note 11)	257,122	61,021	
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 12)	388,000	383,000	
	12,441,943	10,688,473	
Long-term debt (Note 12)	3,056,171	3,427,832	
Liability for contaminated site (Note 13)	210,000	-	
Asset retirement obligation (Note 14)	301,703	-	
Total financial liabilities	16,009,817	14,116,305	
Net debt	(5,430,587)	(3,168,800)	
Subsequent event (Note 23)			
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Note 15)	24,767,056	20,773,276	
Prepaid expenses	-	116,062	
Total non-financial assets	24,767,056	20,889,338	
Accumulated surplus (Note 16)	19,336,469	17,720,538	
Approved on behalf of Chief and Council			
<i>Signed by: Felix Thomas</i>	Chief	<i>Signed by: Rite Lumberjack</i>	Councillor
<i>Signed by: Kalvin Nippi</i>	Councillor	<i>Signed by: Trevor Cheekinew</i>	Councillor

Kinistin Saulteaux Nation
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>Schedules</i>	<i>2023 Budget Note 19</i>	<i>2023 Actual</i>	<i>2022 Actual</i>
Revenue				
Indigenous Services Canada (Note 21)		2,698,853	10,860,517	7,339,852
STC Health and Family Services Inc.		1,974,068	3,059,691	3,190,498
Indigenous Services Canada - Health		567,176	883,676	874,713
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		-	459,354	1,444,655
Saskatoon Tribal Council		1,661,103	576,029	533,495
First Nations Trust		166,444	406,382	186,471
Miscellaneous		503,251	502,279	241,337
Dakota Dunes Community Development Corporation		-	280,449	97,251
Rent		4,900	165,450	102,193
STC Casino Holdings Corporation		60,000	113,187	66,097
Livestock sales		50,000	66,390	22,279
Pasture rental		-	35,000	47,000
Livestock inventory adjustment		-	(241,106)	52,179
		7,685,795	17,167,298	14,198,020
Program expenses				
Band Government	3	403,506	1,403,762	1,227,205
Capital	4	133,055	448,500	330,904
Community Infrastructure	5	317,080	1,223,101	992,393
Economic Development	6	51,920	122,567	192,036
Education	7	1,839,719	4,627,108	3,433,224
Health	8	2,094,898	4,665,876	4,606,166
Lands	9	419,416	1,065,382	1,371,618
Other Programs	10	53,390	330,439	80,546
Social Development	11	95,066	1,253,570	1,380,776
Retail	12	-	411,062	239,063
		5,408,050	15,551,367	13,853,931
Surplus		2,277,745	1,615,931	344,089
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		17,720,538	17,720,538	17,376,449
Accumulated surplus, end of year		19,998,283	19,336,469	17,720,538

Kinistin Saulteaux Nation
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget Note 19	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Surplus	2,277,745	1,615,931	344,089
Purchases of tangible capital assets	-	(4,786,855)	(2,555,600)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	793,075	784,378
Use of prepaid expenses	-	116,062	402,388
Decrease (increase) in net debt	2,277,745	(2,261,787)	(1,024,745)
Net debt, beginning of year	(3,168,800)	(3,168,800)	(2,144,055)
Net debt, end of year	(891,055)	(5,430,587)	(3,168,800)

Kinistin Saulteaux Nation
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Surplus	1,615,931	344,089
Non-cash items		
Amortization	793,075	784,378
Accretion	250,703	-
	2,659,709	1,128,467
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(260,365)	(780,086)
Prepaid expenses	116,062	402,388
Funds held in trust	-	1,130,836
Accounts payable and accruals	(638,134)	872,458
Deferred revenue	2,189,178	1,818,174
Inventory	241,108	(52,171)
	4,307,558	4,520,066
Financing activities		
Repayment of long-term debt	(366,661)	(1,203,356)
Advances for timber claim loan	196,101	61,021
Advances for agricultural implements claim loan	122,210	-
Decrease in bank indebtedness	(120,885)	(1,300)
Asset retirement obligations and contaminated sites	43,701	-
	(125,534)	(1,143,635)
Capital activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(4,786,855)	(2,555,600)
Investing activities		
Change in restricted cash	(1,556,755)	(194,366)
Change in funds held in Ottawa Trust	(101)	(62)
Change in funds held in Agricultural Trust	(7,500)	-
	(1,564,356)	(194,428)
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	(2,169,187)	626,403
Cash resources, beginning of year	6,446,599	5,820,196
Cash resources, end of year	4,277,412	6,446,599

1. Operations

The Kinistin Saulteaux Nation (the "First Nation") is located in the province of Saskatchewan, and provides various services to its members. Kinistin Saulteaux 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.

2. Change in accounting policy

Asset retirement obligations

Effective April 1, 2022, the First Nation 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 of adopting PS 3280 on the First Nation's consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, has resulted in an increase in tangible capital assets of \$261,000, an increase in asset retirement obligation liability of \$301,703 and an expense of \$26,100 recorded in the current year to recognize an accretion expense. Previously, no provision was required to be made to recognize an asset retirement obligation in the consolidated financial statements. The new recommendations of PS 3280 are described in Note 3.

Financial instruments

Effective April 1, 2022, the First Nation adopted the Public Sector Accounting Board's (PSAB) new recommendations for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial assets, financial liabilities and derivatives under Section PS 3450 *Financial Instruments*. Upon adopting PS 3450, the First Nation is also required to adopt PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation, and PS 3041 Portfolio Investments. The new Section is applied prospectively, and prior periods have not been restated. There was no material impact on the consolidated financial statements from the prospective application of the new accounting recommendations.

3. Significant accounting policies

These consolidated consolidated financial statements are the representations of management, prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and including the following significant accounting policies:

Reporting entity consolidated

The financial statements consolidate the financial activities of all entities and departments comprising the First Nation reporting entity. Trusts administered on behalf of third parties by Kinistin Saulteaux Nation are excluded from the First Nation reporting entity.

The First Nation has consolidated the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of its wholly owned subsidiaries Kinistin Bison Inc. and 102009262 Saskatchewan Ltd.

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.

Long-term investments in entities that are not owned, controlled, or influenced by the Nation's reporting entity are accounted for using the cost method. They are recorded at cost, less any provision for other than temporary impairment.:

- STC Investments Limited Partnership - 14% ownership
- STC Casino Holdings Corporation - 14% ownership

Investments in partnerships are accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method. The First Nation's pro-rata share of the assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the partnership have been combined on a line-by-line basis with similar items of the First Nation.

3. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Basis of presentation

Sources of revenue and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes available and measurable; expenses 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

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.

Restricted cash

Restricted cash consists of funds held in the CMHC replacement reserve and funds managed by a project manager. The project manager is responsible for the completion of the capital projects and the CMHC replacement reserve is used to pay eligible expenditures of the CMHC housing units.

Livestock Inventory

Inventories available for immediate delivery are recorded at the net price (market price less selling costs) as the product has a reliable and realizable market price with predictable disposal costs.

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 statement of financial position with an offsetting amount in accumulated operating surplus. Trust moneys consist of:

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

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost based on historical cost accounting records. Contributed tangible assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution.

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	declining balance	4-10 %
Buildings	straight-line	15 years
Housing	declining balance	5 %
Automotive	declining balance	30 %
Equipment	declining balance	20 %
Infrastructure	declining balance	2 - 5 %
Roads	straight-line	40 years
Gasification	straight-line	40 years
Water infrastructure	straight-line	2 %

Assets under construction are not amortized until they enter service.

3. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

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.

Net debt

The First Nation's 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 statement of financial position in the year of receipt.

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.

Retail sales

Income from retail sales is recognized when the sale is made and the customer takes possession of the merchandise.

Other income

Rental income is recognized over the rental term. Other revenues are earned from other services provided by the Nation and are recognized when the service has been provided.

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.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Included in accounts receivable is approximately \$196,482 due from STC Health and Family Services Inc. (the funder) and has accrued over several years. The Nation is working on providing the necessary reporting to the funder in order to access the funds due to them. Due to the lapse of time and the availability of information the funder may require, it is possible that the funder may make adjustments to the amounts owed by the funder to the Nation. If the receivables are settled at an amount that differs from that recorded by the Nation, it will be recorded in the period determined. Management expects resolution in the 2024 fiscal year of these receivable amounts.

Management has estimated the value of the livestock inventory based upon their assessment of the realizable amount less selling costs.

Asset retirement obligation is based on an estimate of the present value of the future cost to remediate assets at the end of their useful lives.

Liability for contaminated sites is based on an estimate of the present value of the cost to remediate the site.

3. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Use of estimates *(Continued from previous page)*

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

Current portion of debt is based on rates and terms in effect at year-end.

Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through ten (10) of reportable segments (Note 17). These operating segments are established by senior management to aid in resource allocation decisions, and to assess operational performance 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.

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*.

Asset retirement obligation

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the First Nation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset, 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. 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.

Liability for contaminated site

A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to remediate the contaminated site when contamination exceeding an environmental standard exists, the First Nation is either directly responsible or accepts responsibility, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount is determinable. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities and is reduced by expected net recoveries based on information available at March 31, 2023.

At each financial reporting date, the First Nation reviews the carrying amount of the liability. Any revisions required to the amount previously recognized is accounted for in the period revisions are made. 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.

Other economic interests

The Kinistin Saulteaux Nation is a member of the Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc. and STC Health and Family Services Inc. Their mandate is to enhance the services provided to the seven member Nations. The Nation does not share in the significant risks and benefits of the operations of these entities. As a result, the financial statements of Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc. and STC Health and Family Service Inc. have not been consolidated with the financial statements of Kinistin Saulteaux Nation.

3. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Employee future benefits

The Nation's employee future benefit programs consist of a defined contribution pension plan. The pension costs are charged to operations as contributions are due. Contributions are a defined amount whereby the employer matches that paid by the employees.

Fair value measurements

The First Nation classifies fair value measurements recognized in the statement of financial position using a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the First Nation to develop its own assumptions.

Fair value measurements are classified in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to that fair value measurement. This assessment requires judgment, considering factors specific to an asset or a liability and may affect placement within the fair value hierarchy.

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 their fair value.

At initial recognition, the First Nation may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure at fair value financial instruments that meet certain criteria. The First Nation has not made such an election during the year.

The First Nation subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market at fair value. Fair value is determined by published market prices. Transactions to purchase or sell these items are recorded on the trade date. Net gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. The First Nation has not presented a statement of remeasurement gains and losses as it does not have any items giving rise to remeasurement gains (losses). Investments in equity instruments not quoted in an active market and derivatives that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, are subsequently measured at cost. With the exception of those instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

All financial assets except derivatives are tested annually for impairment. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is recorded in the 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 and losses.

Kinistin Saulteaux Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

4. Accounts receivable

	2023	2022
STC Health and Family Services Inc.	1,072,567	981,673
Indigenous Services Canada	829,000	348,702
Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc.	386,711	729,057
Dakota Dunes Community Development Corporation	218,186	211,953
Members	44,317	50,281
Goods and services tax rebates	36,058	35,863
STC Investments Limited Partnership	25,645	25,645
CMHC subsidy assistance receivable	22,833	22,024
Rent receivable	9,220	9,220
Other	1,422	1,422
	2,645,959	2,415,840
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	269,001	299,247
	2,376,958	2,116,593

5. Restricted cash

As of March 31, 2023, the Nation has the following restricted cash balances. The subdivision account represents cash managed by a project manager for the purpose of paying costs associated with the various capital projects of the Nation. The cash relating to the CMHC replacement reserve is detailed in Note 16.

	2023	2022
Current		
ISC subdivision account	3,082,205	1,670,418
Long-term		
CMHC replacement reserve term deposit	-	262,853
CMHC replacement reserve bank account	702,378	294,557
	702,378	557,410
	3,784,583	2,227,828

6. Investments

The following investments are recorded at cost:

	2023	2022
Measured at cost:		
STC Investments Limited Partnership - 14% ownership	65,000	65,000
First Nations Bank of Canada	1,000	1,000
STC Casino Holdings Corporation - 14% ownership	10	10
	66,010	66,010

7. Funds held in Ottawa Trust

Funds held in Ottawa Trust Funds are held on behalf of Kinistin Saulteaux Nation by the Government of Canada and consist of capital and revenue trust money. Money is transferred to the First Nation on the authorization of the Nation's Chief and Council, with the consent of the Minister of Indigenous Services Canada.

	2023	2022
Capital Trust		
Balance, beginning and end of year	3,056	3,056
Revenue Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	219	157
Interest	101	62
Balance, end of year	320	219
	3,376	3,275

8. Bank indebtedness

The Nation has a line of credit available with First Nations Bank with an authorized limit of \$150,000 secured by an assignment of ISC funding, bearing interest at prime plus 1.50%. As at March 31, 2023, \$nil (2022 - \$83,769) had been advanced. The remainder of bank indebtedness is comprised of outstanding cheques and deposits.

102009262 Saskatchewan Ltd. has a line of credit available with First Nations Bank of Canada with an authorized limit of \$150,000 bearing interest at prime plus 1.75%. As at March 31, 2022, \$nil (2022 - \$nil) had been advanced.

9. Accounts payable and accruals

	2023	2022
Trade payables and accruals	673,030	1,332,664
Payroll remittances	47,665	26,165
	720,695	1,358,829

10. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenues represent the amount of funds received by the Nation that relate to future fiscal periods or that must be spent on certain projects that are incomplete at year-end

As of March 31, 2023, deferred revenues consist of amounts received for the following:

	<i>Balance, beginning of year</i>	<i>Contributions received</i>	<i>Contributions recognized</i>	<i>Balance, end of year</i>
Indigenous Services Canada	5,905,343	9,569,499	7,009,521	8,465,321
STC Health and Family Services Inc.	1,207,769	432,820	776,261	864,328
First Nations & Inuit Health Branch	336,684	551,042	589,823	297,903
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	247,858	-	189,383	58,475
Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc.	128,776	455,922	255,117	329,581
	7,826,430	11,009,283	8,820,105	10,015,608

11. Agricultural implements claim loan and timber claim loan

The Nation is seeking compensation for failure by the Crown to provide certain agricultural benefits to their Nation. The balance payable represents funds advanced by the Government of Canada to the Nation to finance its costs to pursue the claim. The loan is non-interest bearing and is to be repaid the earlier of March 31, 2025 or the date on which the claim is settled.

The Nation is also seeking compensation for failure by the Crown to provide certain timber benefits to their Nation. The balance payable represents funds advanced by the Government of Canada to the Nation to finance its costs to pursue the claim. The loan is non-interest bearing and is to be repaid the earlier of March 31, 2025 or the date on which the claim is settled.

12. Long-term debt

	2023	2022
First Nations Bank loan, bearing interest of prime plus 2.0% (8.70% at March 31, 2023; 2022 - 4.70%), matures March 2041, repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$5,357. Secured by First Nations Trust funding.	811,527	821,174
First Nations Bank loan, bearing interest of prime plus 2.0% (8.70% at March 31, 2023; 2022 - 4.70%), matures March 2026, repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$13,316. Secured by First Nations Trust funding.	459,437	582,862
CMHC mortgage (Phase 12), bearing interest of 3.45%, matures February 2042, and repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,295. Secured by a ministerial guarantee.	549,971	572,958
CMHC mortgage (Phase 13), bearing interest at 1.75%, matures October 2034, and repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,464. Secured by a ministerial guarantee.	309,895	333,830
CMHC mortgage (Phase 8), bearing interest of 2.02%, matures March 2031, and repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,383. Secured by a ministerial guarantee.	299,769	333,961

12. Long-term debt *(Continued from previous page)*

	2023	2022
CMHC mortgage (Phase 11), bearing interest at 0.68%, matures April 2035, and repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,249. Secured by a ministerial guarantee.	313,021	337,794
CMHC mortgage (Phase 10), bearing interest at 0.79%, matures November 2029, and repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,490. Secured by a ministerial guarantee.	271,851	311,411
CMHC mortgage (Phase 9), bearing interest at 3.70%, matures June 2032, and repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,170. Secured by a ministerial guarantee.	203,935	223,469
CMHC mortgage (Phase 7), bearing interest at 0.69%, matures May 2025, and repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,441. Secured by a ministerial guarantee.	65,376	94,108
CMHC mortgage (Phase 6), bearing interest at 1.89%, matures February 2029, and repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,038. Secured by a ministerial guarantee.	69,650	80,676
CMHC mortgage (Phase 5), bearing interest at 3.06%, matures February 2027, and repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,100. Secured by a ministerial guarantee.	48,679	60,289
CMHC mortgage (Phase 4), bearing interest at 1.96%, matures January 2026, and repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments \$1,124. Secured by a ministerial guarantee.	37,145	49,771
CMHC mortgage (Phase 3), bearing interest at 1.97%, matures January 2024, and repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$395. Secured by a ministerial guarantee.	3,915	8,529
	3,444,171	3,810,832
<u>Less: current portion</u>	388,000	383,000
	3,056,171	3,427,832

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:

2024	Principal
2025	388,000
2026	395,000
2027	385,000
2028	236,000
	210,000

13. Liability for contaminated site

The First Nation owns land which has been determined to exceed an environmental standard due to soil contamination. It is estimated that 1,200 cubic meters of soil will require remediation in the future.

As of March 31, 2023, the First Nation has accrued \$210,000 (2022 – \$nil) reflecting the liability to remediate the site. The estimate of the liability has based on using a information provided by an engineering firm after a site visit was conducted. The estimate is based on the current costs to remediate the site and no discount rate has been applied.

14. Asset retirement obligation

The First Nation maintains various tangible capital assets that are used in the provision of services to its membership. Among these assets are various buildings and houses units which the Nation is responsible for maintaining and ultimately for decommissioning from service. Certain of these assets were constructed using materials which have since been established to be hazardous materials. The First Nation is required to perform remediation activities on these assets which contain hazardous materials upon retirement of these assets from service. The Nation anticipates that on average these remediation activities will occur in ten years and has recognized a liability for the asset retirement obligation with a corresponding amount capitalized as an asset retirement cost and added to the carrying value of the buildings and housing units. The asset retirement cost is amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the buildings and housing units.

The First Nation has estimated the amount of its asset retirement obligation liability based on cost information available as at the financial statement date to complete the remediation activities. This estimate is then adjusted for inflation to determine the future expected costs to remediate these assets. The amount of the future undiscounted asset retirement obligation liability in ten years is estimated at \$430,533. A discount rate of 11% has been applied to the estimated future cost to determine the present value of the estimated liability as at April 1, 2022. An initial amount of \$221,480 has been recognized as the asset retirement obligation liability related to the buildings and housing units.

	2023	2022
Liabilities incurred as at April 1, 2022	221,480	-
Accretion	40,703	-
Change in estimated cash flows	39,520	-
Balance, end of year	301,703	-

15. Tangible capital assets

The tangible capital assets reconciliation is included in Schedule 1. Details of amounts included in assets under construction are as follows:

Project	Budget	Cumulative costs at March 31, 2023
Water Treatment Plant	6,153,500	4,935,670
Solid Waste Transfer Station	5,935,100	68,461
School Upgrade (CT612)	1,265,100	1,229,802
Lagoon (CT613)	600,000	588,093
SPS #2 Upgrades	300,000	349,474
CMHC Rapid Housing Initiative	613,000	1,371,625
Immediate Needs Housing	1,430,100	390,000
Family resource center	2,702,738	2,405,341
Elder and youth office structure	-	17,500

16. Accumulated operating surplus

Accumulated operating surplus consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Equity in Ottawa Trust Funds	10,876	3,275
Equity in investments	66,010	66,010
Equity in CMHC reserves	637,377	692,980
Equity in Tangible capital assets	21,782,322	17,545,309
Operating deficit	(3,160,116)	(587,036)
	19,336,469	17,720,538

The CMHC reserves are replacement and operating reserves and are required to be funded to provide for future upgrades to existing CMHC housing units and finance any future operating deficits of the program as required by agreements with CMHC. The Nation has set aside \$702,378 (2022 - \$557,410) to fund the CMHC housing reserve funds.

The equity in tangible capital assets represents accumulated surplus amounts not available for operations, but rather past transactions creating tangible capital assets that will be used to provide future services.

Included in the operating surplus is \$1,317,640 (2022 - \$999,329) of indebtedness relating to the Agricultural Benefits Claim and Timber Claim. Should a settlement be reached, the indebtedness would be recovered and an increase in the operating surplus realized.

17. Segments

The Nation has ten reportable segments. These segments are differentiated by the major activities or services they provide. The Nation's segments are as follows:

Band Government - administration and governance activities of the Nation.

Capital - funding received, amortization and other expenses of capital projects undertaken.

Community Infrastructure - activities for the maintenance and operations of the Nation's infrastructure.

Economic Development - operations of promoting and providing the economic development for the Nation and in developing new economic ventures to grow the Nation.

Education - operations of the Nation's education programs.

17. Segments *(Continued from previous page)*

Health - health funding and the operations of various health related initiatives.

Lands - provides for development and administration of the Nation's land.

Other Programs - reports on other activities and programs of the Nation including Justice, Recreation and Dakota Dunes Community Development Corporation funded programs.

Social Development - delivery of social assistance programs.

Retail - includes all activities relating to the operations of 102009262 Saskatchewan Ltd.

Details of the segment revenues and expenses are provided in the accompanying schedules. There are no revenues or expenses that have not been allocated to a segment.

18. Economic dependence

Kinistin Saulteaux Nation receives substantially all of its revenue from Indigenous Services Canada 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.

19. Budget information

The disclosed budget information has been approved by the Chief and Council of the Kinistin Saulteaux Nation at the meeting held on February 23, 2022.

The budget does not include budgets for amortization expenses.

The consolidated budget does not include certain programs, such as capital projects, CMHC Housing, Agricultural Implements Claim loan, and Timber Claim loan. These programs and projects require separate applications for funding or financing, and budgets are prepared on a project-by-project basis to accompany the applications.

20. Comparative figures

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

21. Reconciliation of funding from Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)

	2023	2022
Amount per funding confirmation	13,890,657	10,033,808
Add: prior year capital deferred revenue	2,032,573	2,165,377
Add: prior year non-capital deferred revenue	3,872,770	1,046,010
Less: Capital funding deferred	(7,356,769)	(2,032,573)
Less: Non-capital deferred	(1,108,545)	(3,872,770)
Less: Immediate Needs Funding unearned	(470,169)	-
	10,860,517	7,339,852

22. Financial Instruments

The First Nation as part of its operations carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the First Nation is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss because a counter party to a financial instrument fails to discharge its contractual obligations.

The carrying amount of the First Nation's financial instruments best represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

The First Nation manages its credit risk by actively limiting the amount of non-funding accounts receivable outstanding.

A credit concentration exists relating to accounts receivable. Within accounts receivable four entities comprise 97.2% of the balances outstanding. The four entities include three external government agencies (88%) and a private sector entity (9.2%). As at March 31, 2023, approximately \$692,000 of the consolidated accounts receivable were older than one year.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk.

The First Nation is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its term loans due on demand and long-term debt.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the First Nation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash or another financial asset. The First Nation enters into transactions to borrow funds from financial institutions, for which repayment is required at various maturity dates.

The First Nation manages the liquidity risk resulting from term loans due on demand and long-term debt by actively managing its cashflows to insure it will have sufficient cash flows to fund its operations and to meet its obligations when due, under both normal and stressed conditions.

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 for the bison inventory (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency 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.

23. Subsequent event

Subsequent to year end Kinistin Saulteaux Nation settled their Treaty 4 Agricultural Benefits Claim for \$56,816,579 with the Government of Canada. The approval was provided from the Kinistin Saulteaux Nation Membership along with the Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada.

Kinistin Saulteaux Nation
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>Building</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Automotive</i>	<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Infrastructure</i>	
						<i>Subtotal</i>
Cost						
Balance, beginning of year	9,835,870	7,121,242	2,048,653	620,966	3,465,583	23,092,314
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	130,000	261,000	219,486	181,361	-	791,847
Transfer from construction-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	9,965,870	7,382,242	2,268,139	802,327	3,465,583	23,884,161
Accumulated amortization						
Balance, beginning of year	5,603,135	3,012,488	1,692,015	342,620	1,781,288	12,431,546
Annual amortization	228,354	231,538	176,459	36,688	65,544	738,583
Balance, end of year	5,831,489	3,244,026	1,868,474	379,308	1,846,832	13,170,129
Net book value of tangible capital assets	4,134,381	4,138,216	399,665	423,019	1,618,751	10,714,032
Net book value of tangible capital assets 2022	4,232,735	4,108,754	356,638	278,346	1,684,295	10,660,768

Kinistin Saulteaux Nation
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>Subtotal</i>	Roads	Water	Assets Under Construction	Land	Gasification	<i>Subtotal</i>
Cost							
Balance, beginning of year	23,092,314	366,199	-	7,360,958	629,000	2,298,188	33,746,659
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	791,847	-	-	3,995,008	-	-	4,786,855
Transfer from construction-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	23,884,161	366,199	-	11,355,966	629,000	2,298,188	38,533,514
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	12,431,546	313,502	-	-	-	228,335	12,973,383
Annual amortization	738,583	8,825	-	-	-	45,667	793,075
Balance, end of year	13,170,129	322,327	-	11,355,966	629,000	274,002	13,766,458
Net book value of tangible capital assets	10,714,032	43,872	-	11,355,966	629,000	2,024,186	24,767,056
Net book value of tangible capital assets 2022	10,660,768	52,697	-	7,360,958	629,000	2,069,853	20,773,276

Kinistin Saulteaux Nation
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>Subtotal</i>	2023	2022
		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Cost			
Balance, beginning of year	33,746,659	33,746,659	31,191,059
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	4,786,855	4,786,855	334,686
Transfer from construction-in-progress	-	-	2,220,914
Balance, end of year	38,533,514	38,533,514	33,746,659
Accumulated amortization			
Balance, beginning of year	12,973,383	12,973,383	12,189,005
Annual amortization	793,075	793,075	784,378
Balance, end of year	13,766,458	13,766,458	12,973,383
Net book value of tangible capital assets	24,767,056	24,767,056	20,773,276
Net book value of tangible capital assets 2022	20,773,276	20,773,276	

Kinistin Saulteaux Nation
Schedule 2 - Schedule of Consolidated Expenses by Object
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget Note 19	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Consolidated expenses by object			
Amortization	-	793,075	784,378
Automotive	154,698	140,420	107,762
Bad debts	-	87,520	-
Bank charges and interest	16,200	47,633	29,441
Chief and council	270,000	363,461	351,729
Contracted services	418,204	750,806	724,432
Equipment purchases	13,257	83,380	46,107
Accretion expense	-	250,703	-
Insurance	85,112	390,516	216,974
Interest on long-term debt	165,384	121,535	87,516
Meetings	50,857	658,376	177,473
Member assistance	61,190	78,609	83,211
Office supplies	44,549	152,430	120,041
Pandemic expenses	-	340,216	572,451
Post secondary student costs	356,786	432,872	341,070
Professional development	43,419	93,103	127,621
Professional fees	61,000	330,075	1,279,514
Program expense	334,330	2,471,887	2,844,785
Property tax	-	7,376	8,847
Rental	14,000	54,127	14,957
Repairs and maintenance	306,196	576,362	548,366
Salaries and benefits	2,489,289	4,786,610	3,496,324
Secondary student costs	27,931	48,715	17,575
Social assistance	-	922,585	870,877
Supplies	178,099	301,853	349,410
Telephone	49,503	124,731	81,449
Travel	121,198	947,370	408,458
Utilities	146,848	195,021	163,163
	5,408,050	15,551,367	13,853,931

Schedule 3 - Consolidated Schedule of Segment Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	1,157,280	1,261,683
Saskatoon Tribal Council	42,500	-
First Nations Trust	406,382	186,471
Miscellaneous	287,011	99,640
STC Casino Holdings Corporation	113,187	66,097
	2,006,360	1,613,891
Expenses		
Administration	(1,197,658)	(845,811)
Amortization	1,433	2,006
Automotive	3,146	14,891
Bad debts	87,520	-
Bank charges and interest	31,863	25,362
Chief and council	363,461	351,729
Contracted services	71,534	53,278
Equipment purchases	10,090	6,048
Insurance	85,102	135,828
Interest on long-term debt	34,550	167
Meetings	126,767	58,230
Member assistance	78,609	82,952
Office supplies	96,241	56,766
Pandemic expenses	247,717	277,438
Professional development	6,899	382
Professional fees	152,309	211,605
Program expense	490,316	287,328
Rental	43,610	5,754
Repairs and maintenance	29,255	22,767
Salaries and benefits	165,488	285,825
Supplies	69,710	32,950
Telephone	57,931	33,741
Travel	346,228	127,795
Utilities	1,641	174
	1,403,762	1,227,205
Surplus before transfers	602,598	386,686
Transfers between programs	(137,086)	(170,614)
Surplus	465,512	216,072

Schedule 4 - Consolidated Schedule of Segment Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	1,823,209	970,819
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	189,383	1,182,242
Miscellaneous	-	12,553
	2,012,592	2,165,614
Expenses		
Administration	-	28,562
Amortization	54,442	57,308
Contracted services	5,862	6,681
Equipment purchases	6,559	-
Insurance	100,640	-
Meetings	9,360	9,168
Professional development	500	-
Program expense	3,822	6,520
Repairs and maintenance	140,487	161,740
Salaries and benefits	77,408	28,709
Supplies	15,763	17,514
Travel	27,469	1,087
Utilities	6,188	13,615
	448,500	330,904
Surplus	1,564,092	1,834,710

Kinistin Saulteaux Nation
Community Infrastructure
Schedule 5 - Consolidated Schedule of Segment Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	685,050	686,052
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	269,971	262,413
Miscellaneous	41,139	8,579
Rent	156,600	102,193
	1,152,760	1,059,237
Expenses		
Accretion expense	40,703	-
Administration	54,187	75,394
Amortization	275,960	302,588
Automotive	26,463	18,358
Bank charges and interest	424	30
Contracted services	45,179	4,005
Equipment purchases	2,895	400
Insurance	92,090	39,971
Interest on long-term debt	39,153	24,245
Office supplies	5,083	-
Professional development	500	4,881
Professional fees	11,970	17,178
Program expense	-	659
Repairs and maintenance	249,130	154,404
Salaries and benefits	230,356	256,431
Supplies	22,847	18,155
Telephone	4,736	3,619
Travel	13,879	8,498
Utilities	107,546	63,577
	1,223,101	992,393
Surplus (deficit)	(70,341)	66,844

Schedule 6 - Consolidated Schedule of Segment Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	-	109,909
Saskatoon Tribal Council	60,671	42,100
Livestock sales	66,390	22,279
Pasture rental	35,000	47,000
Miscellaneous	2,600	-
Livestock inventory adjustment	(241,106)	52,179
	(76,445)	273,467
Expenses		
Administration	4,210	18,241
Amortization	4,578	2,391
Automotive	11,084	2,073
Contracted services	-	28,800
Insurance	883	-
Interest on long-term debt	47,832	-
Office supplies	-	3,693
Professional development	500	12,165
Professional fees	-	4,563
Program expense	8,949	38,749
Repairs and maintenance	16,083	26,678
Salaries and benefits	2,223	45,779
Supplies	18,317	6,544
Telephone	726	1,216
Travel	7,182	1,144
	122,567	192,036
Surplus (deficit)	(199,012)	81,431

Schedule 7 - Consolidated Schedule of Segment Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	2,627,604	2,380,093
STC Health and Family Services Inc.	261,986	350,124
Indigenous Services Canada - Health	-	70,538
Saskatoon Tribal Council	331,275	316,376
Miscellaneous	63,723	27,369
	3,284,588	3,144,500
Expenses		
Administration	456,136	405,718
Amortization	150,257	129,030
Automotive	41,102	24,463
Contracted services	11,050	24,292
Equipment purchases	16,242	18,322
Insurance	25,921	1,172
Meetings	37,336	17,878
Office supplies	27,885	19,313
Pandemic expenses	71,561	91,150
Post secondary student costs	432,872	341,070
Professional development	49,686	14,693
Program expense	338,837	300,078
Rental	3,785	3,307
Repairs and maintenance	61,784	108,602
Salaries and benefits	2,456,203	1,622,911
Secondary student costs	48,715	17,575
Supplies	120,205	174,929
Telephone	13,687	9,632
Travel	211,967	60,618
Utilities	51,877	48,471
	4,627,108	3,433,224
Deficit before transfers	(1,342,520)	(288,724)
Transfers between programs	(6,000)	-
Deficit	(1,348,520)	(288,724)

Schedule 8 - Consolidated Schedule of Segment Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	2,703,429	26,848
STC Health and Family Services Inc.	2,797,705	2,840,374
Indigenous Services Canada - Health	883,676	804,175
Miscellaneous	10,861	60,885
	6,395,671	3,732,282
Expenses		
Administration	616,870	260,374
Amortization	254,859	194,144
Automotive	45,658	29,529
Bank charges and interest	15,346	1,363
Contracted services	153,998	547,854
Equipment purchases	26,265	21,337
Insurance	36,206	40,003
Meetings	335,891	63,951
Office supplies	21,880	28,869
Pandemic expenses	20,938	203,863
Professional development	32,173	79,360
Professional fees	57,991	100,288
Program expense	1,274,454	1,728,535
Rental	6,732	5,896
Repairs and maintenance	59,766	36,077
Salaries and benefits	1,499,215	1,005,289
Supplies	40,810	62,624
Telephone	46,175	31,411
Travel	112,120	157,833
Utilities	8,529	7,566
	4,665,876	4,606,166
Surplus (deficit)	1,723,795	(873,884)

Schedule 9 - Consolidated Schedule of Segment Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	708,313	833,419
Miscellaneous	36,973	13,393
	745,286	846,812
Expenses		
Administration	28,313	27,773
Amortization	14,514	11,603
Automotive	11,031	18,448
Contracted services	462,683	59,522
Meetings	141,851	28,148
Member assistance	-	259
Professional development	1,250	15,820
Professional fees	74,286	906,073
Program expense	1,219	116,475
Repairs and maintenance	5,767	13,173
Salaries and benefits	111,002	85,764
Supplies	11,830	32,651
Telephone	824	1,032
Travel	200,159	48,248
Utilities	653	6,629
	1,065,382	1,371,618
Deficit	(320,096)	(524,806)

Schedule 10 - Consolidated Schedule of Segment Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	51,862	-
Saskatoon Tribal Council	15,256	35,739
Dakota Dunes Community Development Corporation	280,449	97,251
Miscellaneous	69,726	18,918
Rent	600	-
	417,893	151,908
Expenses		
Administration	3,800	3,783
Amortization	3,336	4,766
Automotive	1,936	-
Contracted services	500	-
Equipment purchases	21,329	-
Meetings	7,171	98
Program expense	205,411	39,714
Salaries and benefits	48,818	26,896
Social assistance	11,455	-
Supplies	2,371	2,402
Telephone	652	798
Travel	23,660	2,089
	330,439	80,546
Surplus before transfers	87,454	71,362
Transfers between programs	18,135	-
Surplus	105,589	71,362

Schedule 11 - Consolidated Schedule of Segment Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	1,103,770	1,071,029
Saskatoon Tribal Council	126,327	139,280
Miscellaneous	(9,754)	-
	1,220,343	1,210,309
Expenses		
Administration	34,142	25,966
Office supplies	1,341	11,400
Professional development	1,595	320
Professional fees	-	6,300
Program expense	104,759	326,727
Salaries and benefits	195,897	138,040
Social assistance	911,130	870,877
Travel	4,706	1,146
	1,253,570	1,380,776
Deficit	(33,227)	(170,467)

Schedule 12 - Consolidated Schedule of Segment Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Rent	8,250	-
Expenses		
Amortization	33,696	80,542
Bank charges and interest	-	2,686
Accretion expense	210,000	-
Insurance	49,674	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	63,104
Professional fees	33,519	33,507
Program expense	44,120	-
Property tax	7,376	8,847
Repairs and maintenance	14,090	24,925
Salaries and benefits	-	680
Supplies	-	1,641
Utilities	18,587	23,131
	411,062	239,063
Deficit before transfers	(402,812)	(239,063)
Transfers between programs	130,951	170,614
Deficit	(271,861)	(68,449)