Financial Statements of

KINOOMAADZIWIN EDUCATION BODY

Year ended March 31, 2022

Financial Statements Index

Year ended March 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of the Kinoomaadziwin Education Body

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kinoomaadziwin Education Body (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and the notes and schedules to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements")

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2022, and its results of operations and its 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 responsibility under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other 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.



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

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

In preparing the financia statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

 Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, internal 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 purposes of
expressing an opinior on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.



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- 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 the events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity's to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the
 planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any
 significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Sudbury, Canada June 8, 2022

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022	202	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	2,947,785	\$	2 465 45
Accounts receivable	Ψ	563,317	φ	3,465,154 172,056
Investments (note 2)		104,230		104,230
Prepaid expenses		76,901		68,873
		3,692,233		3,810,313
Capital assets (note 3)		35,601		55,079
	\$	3,727,834	\$	3,865,392
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Deferred revenue (note 5)	\$	443,217	\$	
				238,277
		340,256		496,049
		340,256 783,473	~	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO
let assets:			***************************************	496,049
Net assets: Unrestricted				496,049 734,326
Net assets: Unrestricted Investment in capital assets		783,473	20	496,049
Net assets: Unrestricted		783,473 64,828		496,049 734,326 64,828
let assets: Unrestricted Investment in capital assets		783,473 64,828 35,601		496,049 734,326 64,828 55,079
let assets: Unrestricted Investment in capital assets		783,473 64,828 35,601 2,843,932		496,049 734,326 64,828 55,079 3,011,159

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Phyllis Anderson Director

Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022		2021
Revenue:			
Government contributions (note 7)	\$ 69,318,318	\$	68,058,081
Other	50,625	,	18,485
	 69,368,943		68,076,566
Expenses:			, ,
Payments to First Nations	66,432,544		62,831,984
Salaries and benefits	1,670,493		1,340,525
Professional services	831,315		446,267
Office	145,282		67,345
Travel and training	145,728		59,696
Information technology	145,529		130,964
Rent	100,320		91,170
Amortization of capital assets	38,507		57,437
Promotion	24,031		4,565
Insurance	17,474		16,320
Interest and bank charges	4,425		3,767
	69,555,648		65,050,040
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	 		
before undernoted item	(186,705)		3,026,526
Other income:			
Temporary Wage Subsidy	-		20,436
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (186,705)	\$	3,046,962

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	Unrestricted capital assets restricted		Unrestricted capital assets restricted 20			2022	2021	
						(note 6)		
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	64,828	\$	55,079	\$	3,011,159	\$ 3,131,066	\$ 84,104
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		(167,227)		(19,478)		-	(186,705)	3,046,962
Transfer from (to) internally restricted		167,227		-		(167,227)		-
Net assets, end of year	\$	64,828	\$	35,601	\$	2,843,932	\$ 2,944,361	\$ 3,131,066

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

 $\boldsymbol{x}_{i} = (\boldsymbol{x}_{i}, \dots, \boldsymbol{x}_{i}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$

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Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

75,000 1 (1000		2022	 2021
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operations:			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$	(186,705)	\$ 3,046,962
Adjustments for:			
Amortization of capital assets		38,507	57,437
		(148,198)	 3,104,399
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:			
Increase in accounts receivable		(391,261)	(57,489)
Increase in prepaid expenses	4.1	(8,028)	(22,088)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable			•
and accrued liabilities		204,940	(3,572,494)
Decrease in deferred revenue		(155,793)	(2,128,547)
		(498,340)	(2,676,219)
and the second s		8 - 6 - 13 E	
Capital activities:			
Purchase of capital assets		(19,029)	(28,413)
to get the second second			
Investing activities:			
Purchase of investments		_	(1,665)
	*		(-,,
Decrease in cash		(517,369)	(2,706,297)
Cash, beginning of year		3,465,154	6,171,451
Cash, end of year	\$	2,947,785	\$ 3,465,154
the Control of the Co			

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

Kinoomaadziwin Education Body ("KEB") is incorporated without share capital under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The KEB is a body corporate under the Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement Act, S.C. 2017, c. 32 assented to on December 14, 2017. The membership of the KEB comprises twenty three (23) Anishinabek First Nations located in the Province of Ontario. The objective of the KEB is to promote the improvement of education of First Nation students by providing education services and support to First Nation based schools, First Nations and their members. The KEB is a not-for-profit organization under the Income Tax Act and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes.

1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations. A statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been included as there are no matters to report therein.

(a) Revenue recognition:

The KEB accounts for contributions, which include government grants, under the deferral method of accounting as follows:

Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants relating to future periods are deferred and recognized in the subsequent period when the related expense occurs. Grants approved but not received at the end of a period are accrued.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amounts can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis at rates corresponding to those of the related capital assets.

Funding adjustments and the settlement of funding surpluses of prior years are recorded in the statement of operations in the year in which the settlement is made.

(b) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

	Rates
Furniture and fixtures	30%
Computer and equipment	30%
Computer software	50%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Financial instruments:

All financial instruments are initially recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value.

All investments, if any, held in equity instruments that trade in an active market are recorded at fair value. Management has elected to record investments at fair value as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of operations and any unrealized gain is adjusted through the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. On sale, the statement of remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument are reversed and recognized in the statement of operations.

(d) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known.

2. Line of credit:

Pursuant to an agreement, the KEB's primary banker has provided the KEB with a demand credit facility for operating purposes. The credit facility, authorized to a maximum of \$70,000, is payable on demand with no fixed terms of repayment and bears interest at the rate of prime plus 3.78%, payable monthly. As at March 31, 2022, \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil) has been drawn on the credit facility.

The credit facility is secured by a general security agreement over the KEB's assets, as well as a cash collateral agreement assigning guaranteed investment certificates in the amount of \$104,230 (2021 - \$104,230).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

3. Capital assets:

2022	**************************************	Cost		ccumulated mortization	 Net book value
Furniture and fixtures Computers and equipment Computer software	\$	56,104 138,177 54,490	\$	56,104 102,576 54,490	\$ 35,601 –
	\$	248,771	\$	213,170	\$ 35,601
2021		Cost	Accumulated amortization		Net book value
Furniture and fixtures Computers and equipment Computer software	\$	56,104 119,148 54,490	\$	42,078 78,095 54,490	\$ 14,026 41,053 –
	\$	229,742	\$	174,663	\$ 55,079

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$34,991 (2021 - \$5,060), which includes amounts payable for payroll taxes.

5. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue represents externally or internally restricted contributions which are unspent at year-end and which relate to expenses of future periods:

	 Balance at March 31, 2021		Restricted inflows	Revenue recognized in the period		Balance at March 31, 2022
Amounts deferred:						
ISC - Self-Government	\$ 91,780	\$	250,962	\$ (91,780)	\$	250,962
MOE - Special Education		•	89,294	_	•	89,294
MOE - Operating	394,269		´-	(394,269)		
Ontario Arts Council	10,000			(10,000)		
Total	\$ 496,049	\$	340,256	\$ (496,049)	\$	340,256

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

6. Net Assets - Internally Restricted:

Internally restricted represents unrestricted operating surplus' set aside by management for preapproved purposes to be spent and utilized at a future date. The reserve consists of the following as at March 31, 2022:

	2022
Operational – Phase 2 of Operational Review	\$ 143,496
Operational – Funding allocated to FY 2022-2023 Budget	1,685,642
Contingency Plan – 3 months	704,794
Information Technology – PowerSchool Post-Secondary Module	200,000
Information Technology - Additional PowerSchool Training	80,000
Equipment Replacement/IT Development	30,000
Government contributions, as reported	\$ 2,843,932

7. Funding reconciliation:

			2022	2021
Deferred revenue, opening			\$ 496,049	\$ 2,624,596
Indigenous Services Canada			67,653,714	64,483,691
Ministry of Education			1,483,811	1,435,843
Ontario Arts Council	• • •	•	25,000	10,000
Deferred revenue, ending		•	(340,256)	(496,049)
,		1.0	\$ 69,318,318	\$ 68,058,081

8. Related party transactions:

Nipissing First Nation ("NFN") is related by virtue of being a participating First Nation in the Anishnabek Nation Education Agreement, as administered by the KEB. During the year, the KEB paid rent to NFN (and subsidiaries wholly owned by NFN) in the amount of \$69,409 (2021 - \$69,429).

Chippewas of Rama First Nation ("CRFN") is related by virtue of being a participating First Nation in the Anishnabek Nation Education Agreement, as administered by the KEB. During the year, the KEB paid rent to CRFN in the amount of \$Nil (2021 - \$2,800).

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

9. Government funding:

Under the terms of its funding agreements with various governmental agencies, contributions received by the KEB could become repayable in certain circumstances if it is determined that funding was applied toward ineligible costs or if other terms of the agreement have not been met. Management is of the opinion that all conditions have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2022

10. Commitments:

KEB is committed to minimum annual lease payments under various operating lease for office space as follows:

2023 2024

\$ 69,409 28,920

Financial risks and concentration of risk:

(a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that KEB will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. KEB manages its liquidity by monitoring its operating requirements. KEB prepares budgets and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There is no change in the risk exposures from 2021.

(b) Credit and interest rate risk:

KEB's financial instruments do not expose KEB to a significant concentration of credit or interest rate risk, which is the relief of the position of the risk, which we have a relief of the relief

(c) Financial risk management objectives:

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(d) Other risks:

On March 11, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. This has resulted in governments worldwide, including the Canadian and Ontario governments, enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally and in Ontario resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions however the success of these interventions is not currently determinable. The current challenging economic climate may lead to adverse changes in cash flows, working capital levels and/or debt balances, which may also have a direct impact on KEB's operating results and financial position in the future. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and the financial effect to KEB's business is not known at this time.

12. Comparative information: () the waters to the more than the second residual to the sec

Certain comparative information have been reclassified from those previously presented to conform to the presentation of the current year financial statements.

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Implementation of the Master Education Agreement

Schedule 1 - Schedule of Financial Activity and Change in Program Balance

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	nave -			2022	 2021
Revenue:					
Government contributions		\$	1,77	8,080	\$ 1,352,543
Expenses:					
Payments to First Nations		-	97	1,965	788,745
Salaries and benefits	•	•		2,095	443,029
Professional fees				9,409	97,719
Rent			1:	2,253	10,993
Travel and training				2,756	7,133
Telephone and communications	:			-	3,005
Office and general	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		4	9,602	1,919
		. ,	1 77	8,080	 1,352,543
Change in program balance		. \$			\$

Education Self-Government

Schedule 2 - Schedule of Financial Activity and Change in Program Balance

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022		2021	
Revenue:					
Government contributions	\$	67 E40 000	φ	00 705 500	
Other	Ф	67,540,238 50,625	\$	66,705,538	
		67,590,863		18,485 66,724,023	
		07,000,000		00,724,023	
Expenses:					
Payments to First Nations - JK to Grade 12		40,237,323		40,237,322	
Payments to First Nations - Post secondary		25,223,256		21,805,917	
Salaries and benefits		1,101,995		897,496	
Professional fees		551,082		348,548	
Information technology		145,529		127,959	
Rent		88,067		80,177	
Office and general		95,680		65,426	
Travel and training		82,972		52,563	
Capital purchases		19,029		28,413	
Insurance		17,474		16,320	
Advertising		24,031		4,565	
Interest and bank charges		4,425		*	
Amortization of tangible capital assets		38,507		3,767	
investment in tangible capital assets				57,437	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(19,029) 67,610,341		(28,413)	
		07,610,341		63,697,497	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses					
before undernoted		(19,478)		3,026,526	
		(10,170)		0,020,020	
Other income:					
Temporary Wage Subsidy		-		20,436	
Capital adjustment:					
Amortization of tangible capital assets		(00 F0T)			
Investment in tangible capital assets		(38,507)		(57,437)	
with control in tall gible capital assets		19,029		28,413	
		(19,478)		(29,024)	
Transfer:					
To internally restricted		_		(3,075,986)	
				(5,0,00)	
Change in program balance	\$	- (5		

Surplus Funding

Schedule 3 - Schedule of Financial Activity and Change in Program Balance

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022	2021
Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	\$	26,403 \$	-
Professional fees	·	140,824	-
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before undernoted		(167,227)	- net-de
Transfer:			
From internally restricted	167,227		
Change in program balance	\$	- \$	