Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022





Baker Tilly Ottawa LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants 400-301 Moodie Drive Ottawa, ON Canada K2H 9C4

T: +1 613.820.8010 **F:** +1 613.820.0465

ottawa@bakertilly.ca www.bakertilly.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of the Algonquin Opportunity (No. 3) Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Algonquin Opportunity (No. 3) Corporation (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at Saturday, December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations and surplus (deficit), and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at Saturday, December 31, 2022, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises.

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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's 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 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 financial statements.



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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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 Company'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 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 Company 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.

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.

Baker Tilly Otherwa LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants April 24, 2024

Ottawa, Ontario

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2022 (with 2021 figures for comparison)

<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Current: Cash Short term investments (Note 5) Accounts receivable Accrued interest Due from Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust (Note 4)	\$	944 2,357,869 45,858 34,451 430,563	\$	2,743,295 98,583 - 102
	\$	2,869,685	\$	2,841,980
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQU	JITY (DEFICIT)		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation (Note 4) Due to Algonquins of Ontario Opportunities Trust (Note 4) Due to Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust (Note 4) HST payable Income taxes payable	\$ \$	6,000 28,488 2,681,121 - 4,351 21,623 2,741,583	\$ \$	6,000 1,988 2,681,121 11,678 9,698 25,263 2,735,748
Shareholder's equity (deficit): Capital stock: Authorized - unlimited number of common shares				
Issued - 100 common shares Surplus (deficit)	\$	10 128,092	\$	10 106,222
	\$	128,102	\$	106,232
	\$	2,869,685	\$	2,841,980

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Worlen Wavis

(See accompanying notes)

Statement of Operations and Surplus (Deficit)

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (with 2021 figures for comparison)

Davanua	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenue:		
Scholarship award Impost fees Investment income	\$ 40,320 - 51,580	\$ 85,472 32,266
	\$ 91,900	\$ 117,738
Expenses: Bank charges Professional fees Taggart Parkes Student Awards	\$ 421 6,850 40,320	\$ 210 10,876
	\$ 47,591	\$ 11,086
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 44,309	\$ 106,652
Income taxes (Note 6)	 22,439	 25,263
Net income (loss) for the year	\$ 21,870	\$ 81,389
Surplus (deficit) at the beginning of the year	 106,222	 24,833
Surplus (deficit) at the end of the year	\$ 128,092	\$ 106,222

(See accompanying notes)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (with 2021 figures for comparison)

		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		24.050		04.000
Net income (loss) for the year Net change in non cash working capital balances related to operations:	\$	21,870	\$	81,389
 Decrease (increase) in accrued interest Decrease (increase) in accounts receivale Increase (decrease) in HST payable Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable 		(34,348) (45,858) (5,346) (3,640)		51,723 - 9,698 266
Cash flows from (used for) operating activities	\$	(67,322)	\$	143,076
Cash flows from (used for) investing activities: Decrease (increase) in short term investments	\$	(2,259,286)	\$	4,045,627
Cash flows from financing activities: - Increase (decrease) in due to Algonquin Opportunity	Ф	26.500	Φ.	1 000
(No. 2) Corporation - Increase (decrease) in due to Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust	\$	26,500 (11,680)	\$	1,988 124
- Increase (decrease) in due to Algonquins of Ontario Opportunities Trust		-		(1,447,530)
- Decrease (increase) in due from Algonquins of Ontario Opportunities Trust		(430,563)		
Cash flows from (used for) financing activities	\$	(415,743)	\$	(1,445,418)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	\$	(2,742,351)	\$	2,743,285
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	_	2,743,295		10
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$	944	\$	2,743,295

(See accompanying notes)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

The company was incorporated on 24 August 2015, under the laws of Ontario and its operations consist of pursuing economic development opportunities.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises which are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies.

a) Revenue recognition:

Revenue, including investment income, is recorded on the accrual basis of accounting.

b) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

c) Income taxes:

The company uses the income taxes payable method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, the company reports as an expense (income) of the period only the cost (benefit) of current income taxes determined in accordance with the rate established by taxation authorities.

d) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

e) Financial instruments:

The company's financial instruments consist of cash, short term investments, due from Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust, accounts payable, due to Algonquins of Ontario Opportunities Trust and due to Algonquin Opportunity (No.2) Corporation. The carrying amount approximates their fair values, except where fair values are not readily obtainable.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risks and concentrations:

The company is exposed to various risks through financial instruments, without being exposed to concentrations of risk. The following analysis provides a measure of the company's risk exposure at the balance sheet date, December 31, 2022.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with the financial liabilities. The enterprise is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable, due to Algonquins of Ontario Opportunities Trust and due to Algonquin Opportunity (No.2) Corporation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The company is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Market risk:

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

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company is exposed to interest rate risk on its short term investments. Fixed income investments subject the company to a fair value risk.

4. RELATED PARTIES

The Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust and Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation are related by common control through the Algonquins of Ontario Opportunities Trust which controls the company that owns 100% of the shares of the company.

The amounts from (due) to Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust and Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation are interest free and have no specific repayment terms. The amount arises from expenses paid for on behalf of the company and advances to (from) the Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust that consists of 2022 - \$(430,563) (2021 - \$11,678) and by Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation that consists of 2022 - \$28,488 (2021 - 1,988).

Algonquins of Ontario Opportunities Funding Trust owns 100% of the shares of Algonquin Property Preservation Inc., which controls the corporation. The amount due to the trust is interest free and has no specific repayment terms. The amount arises from the funds loaned by the trust on behalf of the company consists of 2022 - \$2,681,121 (2021 - \$2,681,121)

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

5. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates as follows:	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Current:			
Bank of Nova Scotia, non-redeemable, 3.1% matures 30 May 2023	\$ 85,	638 \$	-
Bank of Nova Scotia, non-redeemable, 3.1% matures 30 May 2023	402,	499	-
Bank of Nova Scotia, non-redeemable, 3.1% matures 30 May 2023	1,358,	291	-
Bank of Nova Scotia, cashable, 3.75% matures 21 Dec 2023	511,	441	-
Bank of Nova Scotia, cashable, 0.31% matured 17 August 2022			98,583
	\$ 2,357.	869 \$	98,583

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are accounted for by the taxes payable method. Under the taxes payable method, only current income tax assets and liabilities are recognized. Currently there are no differences between the income tax expense and the applicable statutory income tax rate.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$44,309	\$106,652
Expected income taxes at the combined tax rate of 50.16% (2021 - 23.6%) Interest added back	\$ 22,228 211	\$ 25,170 93
Income tax expense for the year	\$22,439	\$25,263

7. COVID-19

To help contain the spread of the COVID-19 virus and to protect the public, measures have been introduced at various levels of government. The virus and the measures introduced could have a material impact on future operations. The extent of the impact of the COVID-19 virus and the government's response cannot be reliably estimated at this time.