

# **Algonquin Opportunity (No.2) Corporation**



## **Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 31 March 2023**

**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](http://www.bakertilly.ca)

## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Shareholders of Algonquin Opportunity (No.2) Corporation

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Algonquin Opportunity (No.2) Corporation (the "company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the statements of deficit, operations 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 31 March 2023, 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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 Ottawa LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants  
May 30, 2024  
Ottawa, Ontario

Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2023

(with 2022 figures for comparison)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current:		
Cash in bank	\$ 273,182	\$ 286,896
Deposits	1,100	1,100
Investments (Note 11)	4,300,987	4,279,088
Accounts receivable	226,034	161,887
Accrued investment interest	93,138	4,279
Due from Algonquin Opportunity (No.3) Corporation (Note 5)	65,988	28,488
Due from Algonquin Opportunity (No.1) Corporation (Note 5)	<u>29,700</u>	<u>4,700</u>
	<u>\$ 4,990,129</u>	<u>\$ 4,766,438</u>
Property, plant and equipment:		
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>
Vehicles (Note 2 (b))	\$ <u>47,257</u>	\$ <u>35,710</u>
	<u>\$ 11,547</u>	<u>\$ 16,209</u>
	<u>\$ 5,001,676</u>	<u>\$ 4,782,647</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 172,784	\$ 248,251
Due to Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (Note 10 (a))	4,200,133	4,094,250
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	539,379	413,485
Due to Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust (Note 5)	221,255	37,625
Due to AOO Realty (Rockcliffe) Inc. (Note 5)	503,816	503,816
Government remittances payable	<u>35,494</u>	<u>37,643</u>
	<u>\$ 5,672,861</u>	<u>\$ 5,335,070</u>
Long term liability:		
CEBA loan payable (Note 13)	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 5,702,861</u>	<u>\$ 5,365,070</u>
Shareholders' equity (deficit):		
Capital:		
Common shares:		
Authorized - unlimited common shares		
Issued - 100 common shares	\$ 10	\$ 10
Deficit	<u>(701,195)</u>	<u>(582,433)</u>
	<u>\$ (701,185)</u>	<u>\$ (582,423)</u>
	<u>\$ 5,001,676</u>	<u>\$ 4,782,647</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Randy Malcolm  
Randy Malcolm (Aug 19, 2024 19:07 EDT)

Woreen Davis

(See accompanying notes)

Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation

Statement of Deficit

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(with 2022 figures for comparison)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	\$ (582,433)	\$ (426,214)
Net loss for the year	<u>(118,762)</u>	<u>(156,219)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>\$ (701,195)</u>	<u>\$ (582,433)</u>

(See accompanying notes)

Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation

Statement of Operations

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(with 2022 figures for comparison)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Negotiation Operations - Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust		
Funding	\$ <u>1,424,836</u>	\$ <u>989,940</u>
Expenses:		
Interest and bank charges	\$ 712	\$ 617
Lease (Note 9)	131,507	128,510
Salaries and benefits	<u>1,292,617</u>	<u>860,813</u>
	\$ <u>1,424,836</u>	\$ <u>989,940</u>
Operating income from Negotiation Operations	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
New Relationship Funding - Core Funding	\$ <u>367,000</u>	\$ <u>367,000</u>
Expenses:		
Administration costs	\$ 30,813	\$ 32,741
Consultants and professional fees	25,821	41,431
Community outreach events and travel	57,338	2,595
Salaries and benefits	<u>253,028</u>	<u>290,233</u>
	\$ <u>367,000</u>	\$ <u>367,000</u>
Operating income from New Relationship Funding - Core Funding	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Funding from individual programs	\$ <u>216,195</u>	\$ <u>615,093</u>
Expenses:		
Expenses relating to individual programs	\$ <u>216,195</u>	\$ <u>617,304</u>
Operating income from individual programs	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(2,211)</u>
Implementation funding - interest income	\$ <u>110,757</u>	\$ <u>24,807</u>
Expenses:		
Accounting	\$ 38,228	\$ 3,966
Property tax study	-	38,364
Transfer (from) to due to Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs	<u>105,884</u>	<u>(17,523)</u>
	\$ <u>144,112</u>	\$ <u>24,807</u>
Operating loss from Implementation Funding	\$ <u>(33,355)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Other income (expenses):		
Amortization of vehicles	(4,662)	(6,947)
Legal expenses	<u>(80,745)</u>	<u>(147,061)</u>
	\$ <u>(85,407)</u>	\$ <u>(154,008)</u>
Net loss for the year	\$ <u><u>(118,762)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(156,219)</u></u>

(See accompanying notes)

Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(with 2022 figures for comparison)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss for the year	\$ (118,762)	\$ (156,219)
Add amortization which does not involve cash	<u>4,662</u>	<u>6,947</u>
	\$ (114,100)	\$ (149,272)
Net change in non cash working capital balances related to operations:		
- decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(64,147)	93,519
- decrease (increase) in accrued investment interest	(88,859)	14,638
- decrease (increase) in due from Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs	-	28,267
- decrease (increase) in due from Algonquin Opportunity (No. 1) Corporation	(25,000)	(4,700)
- increase (decrease) in due to Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust	183,630	(149,643)
- decrease (increase) in due from Algonquin Opportunity (No.3) Corporation	(37,500)	(28,488)
- increase (decrease) in due to AOO Realty (Rockcliffe) Inc.	-	100,000
- increase (decrease) in government remittances payable	(2,149)	17,789
- increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(75,467)	87,550
- increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	125,894	15,053
- increase (decrease) in amount due to Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs	<u>105,883</u>	<u>(17,522)</u>
Cash flows from (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 8,185</u>	<u>\$ 7,191</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	\$ 8,185	\$ 7,191
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>4,565,984</u>	<u>4,558,793</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>\$ 4,574,169</u>	<u>\$ 4,565,984</u>
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:		
Cash in bank	\$ 273,182	\$ 286,896
Investments	<u>4,300,987</u>	<u>4,279,088</u>
	<u>\$ 4,574,169</u>	<u>\$ 4,565,984</u>

(See accompanying notes)

Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1. NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

The company was incorporated 26 March 2009 under the laws of Ontario and its operations consist of providing certain administration activities to the Algonquins of Ontario treaty settlement.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue; expenses are recognized in the period goods or services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

b) Vehicles:

Equipment is accounted for at cost and amortized on the basis of their useful life using the following method and rate:

Vehicles	30% declining balance basis
----------	-----------------------------

Additions during the year are not amortized until year following purchase.

c) 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 could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Significant estimates include amortization.

d) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

e) 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.

f) Revenue recognition:

Government funding and transfers from Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust are recognized at the time expenses are incurred.

g) Financial instruments:

Where not disclosed, the carrying amount of the company's financial instruments, being cash in bank, deposits, investments, accounts receivable, accrued investment interest, due from Algonquin Opportunity (No.1) Corporation, due from Algonquin Opportunity (No.3) Corporation, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust, due to AOO Realty (Rockcliffe) Inc. and Canada Emergency Business Account loan payable, approximates their fair values, except where fair values are not readily obtainable. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the company is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.



Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risks and concentrations:

The following analysis provides a measure of the company's risk exposure at the balance sheet date, 31 March 2023.

The company is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments, without being exposed to concentration of risk.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with the financial liabilities. The company is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, due to AOO Realty (Rockcliffe) Inc., due to Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust and Canada Emergency Business Account loan payable.

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 exposed to this risk mainly in respect to accounts receivable.

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 not exposed to any significant market risks.

4. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The company is dependent on various sources of revenue from the Government of Canada and Province of Ontario and the Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust for 100% of its revenue.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation, Algonquin Opportunity (No. 1) Corporation and AOO Realty (Rockcliffe) Inc. are 100% owned by Algonquins of Ontario Opportunities Trust.

Algonquin Opportunity (No.3) Corporation is 100% owned by AOO Property Preservation Inc. which is 100% owned by Algonquins of Ontario Opportunity Trust.

The Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust provides funding to cover costs associated with operations of the Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust operating within Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation. All transactions with related parties were in the normal course of business and recorded at exchange value.

The amount due to Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust is interest free and has no specific repayment terms.

The amount due from Algonquin Opportunity (No.1) Corporation and Algonquin Opportunity (No.3) Corporation are interest free and has no specific repayment terms.

The amount due to AOO Realty (Rockcliffe) Inc. consists of funds advanced for a specific matter being addressed by the Corporation with the funds being advanced on an interest free basis and has no specific repayment terms.

6. CONSOLIDATION

The financial statements are consolidated with Algonquin Treaty Negotiation Funding Trust for reporting purposes under the funding programs.

Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue relates to funds received for work not yet commenced at year end.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	\$ 413,485	\$ 398,432
Additions during the year (net of funds utilized in operations)	<u>125,894</u>	<u>15,053</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>\$ 539,379</u>	<u>\$ 413,485</u>

8. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation.

9. LEASE

The lease relates to premises to accommodate the negotiations activities. The lease obligation is based on annual payments in 2023 - \$ 131,507 (2022 - \$ 128,510) inclusive of monthly allowance for realty taxes which will be reconciled on an annual basis, payable monthly and is with Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation with the lease expiring on 31 May 2024.

10. DUE FROM (TO) MINISTRY OF ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS

a) Amount due to Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs consists of advance funding under Implementation Funding Agreement of 2023 - \$ 4,000,000 (2022 - \$ 4,000,000) plus net interest income to date in 2023 - \$200,133 (2022 - \$94,250).

b) Implementation Funding Agreement:

Amount is interest free and is to provide implementation funds to the Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) to assist them in implementing the Final Settlement Agreement. The value of funds at the signing date of the Final Settlement Agreement to the extent not repaid to Ontario or to the extent Ontario relinquishes its right of repayment, shall be credited to Ontario as part of its contribution to the AOO and set off against amounts payable by Ontario to the AOO under an Implementation Plan Fund Agreement.

Algonquin Opportunity (No. 2) Corporation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

11. INVESTMENTS

a) Investments consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates as follows:	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current:		
Bank of Nova Scotia, cashable, 0.60% matured 27 January 2023	\$ -	\$ 4,279,088
Bank of Nova Scotia, non-redeemable, 3.10% maturing 30 May 2023	3,287,740	
Bank of Nova Scotia, cashable, 3.75% maturing 21 December 2023	<u>1,013,247</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 4,300,987</u>	<u>\$ 4,279,088</u>

b) Renewal of Investments

Since 31 March 2023 investments have been cashed and renewed at fixed and cashable terms.

12. INCOME TAXES

a) The provision for income taxes recorded in the financial statements differs from the amount which would be obtained by applying the statutory income tax rate of 39.5% to the income for the years as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net loss for the year before income taxes	\$ <u>(118,762)</u>	\$ <u>(156,219)</u>
Anticipated income taxes at statutory rates	\$ 46,910	\$ 61,707
Non-deductible expenses	(31,894)	(58,089)
Difference in amortization and CCA	(785)	(1,235)
Available loss to be carried back	<u>(14,231)</u>	<u>(2,383)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

b) Capital losses to be carried forwarded to expiring dates as follows:

2043 - 36,029  
2042 - 6,032  
2041 - 11,135

13. CANADA EMERGENCY BUSINESS ACCOUNT LOAN PAYABLE (CEBA)

The loan consists of funds loaned from the Federal Government for COVID-19 relief in the amount of \$ 40,000 with \$ 10,000 of the loan forgiven. The loan is on an interest free basis with the principal balance not repayable until 18 January 2024.