

Financial Statements of

**HAUDENOSAUNEE
DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE**

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Haudenosaunee Development Institute (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in fund balances for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes 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, 2023, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 "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 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 not-for-profit organizations, 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 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 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 Entity'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 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 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

Hamilton, Canada

December 7, 2023

HAUDENOSAUNEE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Statement of Financial Position

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative financial information for 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,352,376	\$ 3,799,637
Accounts receivable (note 2)	414,032	771,140
Due from 2438543 Ontario Inc. (note 4)	2,713,925	664,696
Due from Ogwawihsta Dedwahsnye (note 4)	14,511	4,301
Prepaid expenses	-	155,273
	<u>5,494,844</u>	<u>5,395,047</u>
Investment in subsidiary (note 4)	2,730,000	2,365,000
Capital assets (note 3)	26,649	19,066
	<u>\$ 8,251,493</u>	<u>\$ 7,779,113</u>

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,197,310	\$ 824,181
Deferred revenue	15,000	15,000
	<u>1,212,310</u>	<u>839,181</u>
Fund balances:		
Unrestricted fund	1,947,860	2,326,638
Invested in capital assets	26,650	19,067
Old Council house restoration fund	196,035	211,427
Joint Stewardship Board fund	295,333	-
Land lease fund	1,633,930	1,808,425
Land acquisition fund	2,939,375	2,574,375
	<u>7,039,183</u>	<u>6,939,932</u>
Commitments (note 5)		
Contingencies (note 6)		
	<u>\$ 8,251,493</u>	<u>\$ 7,779,113</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of Haudenosaunee Development Institute:

_____ HCCC Delegate

_____ HCCC Delegate

HAUDENOSAUNEE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative financial information for 2022

	2023	2022
Revenues (Schedule):		
Archaeological monitoring fees	\$ 7,113,059	\$ 4,263,099
Environmental monitoring fees	1,003,333	351,021
Land lease fees	1,002,708	975,710
Haudenosaunee Development Institute Administration fees	664,718	3,624
Technical fees	497,365	-
Joint Stewardship Board	429,740	150,655
Land acquisition fees	365,000	365,000
Other revenue	180,590	-
Application fees	93,160	-
Burtch farm revenue	65,500	72,000
Pipeline monitoring fees	-	247,250
	<u>11,415,173</u>	<u>6,428,359</u>
Expenses (Schedule):		
Legal expenses – litigation	4,089,056	257,776
Salaries, benefits and contract fees	2,857,460	2,330,653
Bad debt expense	866,083	96,668
Community language and cultural development	819,327	527,030
Legal expenses – business development	812,617	1,031,103
Professional fees	753,555	564,279
Travel	669,059	402,718
Office and general	305,026	251,907
Communications	85,783	89,104
Rent	26,244	37,956
Amortization	16,837	9,835
Advertising	12,319	11,125
Training	2,556	3,189
Administration fees (note 4)	-	3,624
	<u>11,315,922</u>	<u>5,616,967</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 99,251	\$ 811,392

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

HAUDENOSAUNEE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparatives financial information for 2022

	Unrestricted fund	Invested in capital assets	Land lease	Land acquisition	Old Council house restoration fund	Community engagement	2023 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,326,638	\$ 19,067	\$ 1,808,425	\$ 2,574,375	\$ 211,427	\$ –	\$ 6,939,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(354,358)	(16,837)	(174,495)	365,000	(15,392)	295,333	99,251
Net change in invested capital	(24,420)	24,420	–	–	–	–	–
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,947,860	\$ 26,650	\$ 1,633,930	\$ 2,939,375	\$ 196,035	\$ 295,333	\$ 7,039,183

	Unrestricted Fund	Invested in capital assets	Land lease	Land acquisition	Old Council house restoration fund	Community engagement	2022 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,276,850	\$ 8,407	\$ 1,359,746	\$ 2,209,375	\$ 274,162	\$ –	\$ 6,128,540
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	70,283	(9,835)	448,679	365,000	(62,735)	–	811,392
Net change in invested capital	(20,495)	20,495	–	–	–	–	–
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,326,638	\$ 19,067	\$ 1,808,425	\$ 2,574,375	\$ 211,427	\$ –	\$ 6,939,932

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

HAUDENOSAUNEE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Statements of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative financial information for 2022

	2023	2022
Cash (used in) provided by:		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 99,251	\$ 811,392
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of capital assets	16,837	9,835
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	357,108	119,109
Prepaid expenses	155,273	82,350
Due from 2438543 Ontario Inc.	(2,049,229)	(1,359,165)
Due from Ogwawishta Dedwahsnye	(10,210)	(4,301)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	373,129	478,728
Deferred revenue	—	—
	<u>(1,057,841)</u>	<u>137,948</u>
Investing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(24,420)	(20,494)
Investment in subsidiary	(365,000)	(1,000,000)
	<u>(389,420)</u>	<u>(1,020,494)</u>
Net decrease in cash	(1,447,261)	(882,546)
Cash, beginning of year	3,799,637	4,682,183
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 2,352,376</u>	<u>\$ 3,799,637</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

HAUDENOSAUNEE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

Haudenosaunee Development Institute (HDI) (the “Organization”) is a formal, unincorporated Organization established by the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council (“HCCC”). The Organization established and administers a regulatory framework which identifies, registers and regulates development in compliance with a number of regulatory obligations including the Haudenosaunee Green Plan and the Haudenosaunee Development Protocol.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook.

(a) Fund accounting:

The Organization follows the restricted fund method of accounting.

The Land lease fund consists of net assets to be used for the sole benefit of the Haudenosaunee people and will be managed by the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council (HCCC). Such funds shall only be used by HCCC to support the advancement and promotion of Haudenosaunee educational programs and initiatives, human health and welfare, Haudenosaunee ceremonies, language, cultural heritage and education on the conservation of the environment and natural heritage. Expenditures must be for the benefit of the Haudenosaunee, as deemed fit by the Royane and Yakoyane on a case by case basis.

The Land acquisition fund consists of net assets to be used for the sole benefit of the Haudenosaunee people and will be managed by the Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council (HCCC). Such funds shall only be used by the HCCC for purposes of acquisition of land for environmental, social, cultural protection, recreational or economic purposes for the benefit of Haudenosaunee. Expenditures must be for the acquisition of land and for the benefit of the Haudenosaunee, as deemed fit by the Royane and Yakoyane on a case by case basis.

The Old Council house restoration fund and the community engagement fund were established for maintaining relationships between local parties and HDI for future mutual benefits. Amounts included are one-time unrestricted funding earned from funders.

The unrestricted fund is available for general daily operations of the Organization as directed and approved by management.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition:

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the unrestricted fund when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions are recognized in the unrestricted fund using the deferral method when an appropriate restricted fund does not exist.

Revenue from fees or contracts is recognized when the services are provided.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank.

(d) Investments:

The Organization records its investments in 2438543 Ontario Inc. using the cost method. At the end of each reporting period, the Organization assesses whether there are any indications that an investment may be impaired. When there is an indication of impairment, and the Company determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in net income (loss). If the indicators of impairment have decreased or no longer exist, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the impairment. The adjusted carrying amount of the investment can be no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously.

(e) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Organization's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

HAUDENOSAUNEE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Capital assets (continued):

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis using the following annual rates:

	Rate
Computer software and equipment	33%
Furniture and fixtures	20%

(f) 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 accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(g) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Organization has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Financial instruments (continued):

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Organization determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Organization expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(h) Allocation of expenses:

The Organization records a number of its expenses by program. The costs of each program include the costs of personnel, premises and other expenses that are directly related to providing the program.

2. Accounts receivable:

	2023	2022
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,426,206	\$ 938,188
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,012,174)	(167,048)
	\$ 414,032	\$ 771,140

3. Capital assets:

March 31, 2023	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2023 Net book value	2022 Net book value
Computer and equipment	\$ 82,369	\$ (67,373)	\$ 14,996	\$ 11,799
Furniture and fixtures	30,749	(19,096)	11,653	7,267
	\$ 113,118	\$ (86,469)	\$ 26,649	\$ 19,066

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

4. Related entities:

Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council (“the Council” or “HCCC”):

The Council formed the Organization in 2007 in order to create a process and an institution to ensure certain rights are protected with respect to land development. The Organization represents the Council’s interest in development of lands within the Haudenosaunee jurisdiction.

The Organization receives applications for projects on land and recommends approval to the Council and the Council provides final approval. The Organization reports to Council on a regular basis on the status and progress of potential and on-going projects.

2438543 Ontario Inc.:

On October 20, 2014, HDI incorporated 2438543 Ontario Inc. under the Canada Corporations Act. This entity was incorporated for purposes of establishing a partnership to hold an investment within the Grand Valley Wind Farm project. This corporation, in partnership with five other entities, formed a limited partnership for a combined ownership of 25% of the Grand Valley Wind Farm project. On February 10, 2016, HDI entered into a related party transaction with HCCC to transfer its ownership investment, at cost, in 2438543 Ontario Inc. to HCCC.

The amounts owing from 2438543 Ontario Inc. are non-interest bearing with no scheduled repayment terms and is due on demand and primarily involve providing cash flow for operations and administrative and financial services.

During the year, \$365,000 (2022 - \$1,000,000) was provided to 2438543 Ontario Inc. as a capital contribution for the purposes of community development and land acquisition. This amount is presented as an investment, at cost, in the entity on the statement of financial position.

During the year, \$18,000 (2022 - \$18,000) was charged to HDI by 2438543 Ontario Inc. for office space rentals provided.

Ogwawishta Dedwahsnye:

On March 22, 2016, HCCC incorporated Ogawishta Dedwahsnye under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporation Act of Canada. Ogawishta Dedwahsnye works with the HCCC on the disbursement of its land lease funds. Previously, the entity provided payroll services to HDI however the arrangement was ended in the previous year. All transactions were in the normal course of operations and measured at the exchange amount. The amount due of \$14,511 (2022 - \$4,301) is non-interest bearing.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

4. Related entities:

Delegates and key personnel:

The organization enters into transactions with delegates of the Council as well as the secretary of the Council on an ongoing basis. The delegates of the Council include the entity's senior management team. The organization has paid success fees to a delegate during the year totalling \$145,000 (2022 - \$130,000).

5. Commitments:

The Organization rents certain equipment from the Joint Stewardship Board, the remaining minimum payment for the next year is due as follows:

Joint Stewardship Board	\$	2,240
	\$	2,240

HAUDENOSAUNEE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2023

6. Contingencies:

The nature of the Organization's activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. Motions and claims have been filed against the Organization in previous years. The Organization continues to defend against and deny such claims, which have indeterminable outcomes as at March 31, 2023. Those with the final outcome concluded by the Court have been duly accrued for as at March 31, 2023.

7. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk:

(a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Organization manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Organization prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There has been no change to the risk exposures from 2022.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Organization is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable. The Organization assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts as described in Note 2.

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Program Schedule

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative financial information for 2022

	HDI Admin	Land Lease	Land Acquisition	HCCC	HERC	Lands Research	HDI East/Toronto	IMC	Old Council House	Joint Stew. Board	Archaeology Monitoring	Burtch Farming	Environmental Monitoring	HRC	Pipeline Monitoring	Total 2023	Total 2022
Revenues:																	
Fees	1,255,243	1,002,708	365,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	429,740	7,113,059	65,500	1,003,333	-	-	11,234,583	6,352,735
Other revenue	70,400	110,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,590	75,624
	1,325,643	1,112,898	365,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	429,740	7,113,059	65,500	1,003,333	-	-	11,415,173	6,428,359
Expenses:																	
Legal - litigation and general	3,620,989	468,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,089,056	257,776
Salaries, benefits and contract fees	297,385	-	-	-	-	-	29,666	-	-	112,500	1,882,195	-	282,297	253,418	-	2,857,460	2,330,654
Language/cultural development/capacity	-	819,327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	819,327	527,030
Legal - business development	812,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	812,617	1,031,103
Consultant/Professional fees	334,270	-	-	-	-	58,031	120,000	42,669	-	15,123	24,016	-	74,546	84,700	-	753,355	564,280
Travel	9,743	-	-	13,830	44,715	-	11,574	-	-	-	497,605	-	79,543	12,047	-	669,059	402,719
Bad debt expense	866,083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	866,083	96,668
Office and general	209,991	-	-	48,555	-	-	961	4,797	15,392	6,371	1,161	-	1,078	16,920	-	305,226	251,907
Communications	85,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414	-	-	-	-	-	85,783	89,103
Rent	20,244	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,244	37,956
Amortization expense	16,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,837	9,835
Advertising	11,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,319	11,125
Training	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	480	-	1,920	-	-	2,556	3,187
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,624
	6,285,209	1,287,393	-	62,385	44,715	58,031	168,202	48,261	15,392	134,407	2,405,458	-	439,384	367,084	-	11,315,922	5,616,967
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(4,959,567)	(174,495)	365,000	(62,385)	(44,715)	(58,031)	(168,202)	(48,261)	(15,392)	295,333	4,707,601	65,500	563,949	(367,084)	-	99,251	811,392