Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report Statement of Financial Position Statement of Changes in Net Assets Statement of Operations Statement of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of the Gwaii Trust Society,

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Gwaii Trust Society (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the Society's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at December 31, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended. The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis of 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 Society 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 of 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 Society'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 intends for the Society to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for over-seeing the Society'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 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 the users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Auditors' 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 Society'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 Society'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 Society 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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As required by the Society Act (British Columbia), we report, that in our opinion, the accounting principles in Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with the prior year.

Chartered Professional Accountants Campbell River, BC

May 25, 2023

Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2022	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets Cash Prepaid Expenses Advances to Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust (Note 4) Advances to Haida Gwaii Community Foundation (Note 4)	\$ 14,431,874 24,175 62,500 	\$ 1,547,763 2,106 62,500 2,310 1,614,679
Long Term Investments (Notes 5, 6) Tangible Capital Assets (Note 7) Other Assets (Note 8)	77,594,843 184,672 32,818 \$ 92,330,882	94,047,971 207,127 33,196 \$ 95,902,973
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Haida Gwaii Community Foundation (Note 4)	\$ 85,173 119,258 204,431	\$ 103,122
Program Funding Payable (Note 9) Due to Investment Partners (Note 10)	5,530,027 504,391 6,238,849	5,152,534 910,456 6,166,112
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted Internally Restricted (Note 11) Invested in Tangible Capital Assets and Other Assets (Note 12)	16,080,493 69,794,050 217,490 86,092,033	23,838,918 65,657,620 240,323 89,736,861
	\$_92,330,882	\$95,902,973

Approved by the Directors:

Maureen Bailey
Director

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2022

	Internally Unrestricted Restricted		Invested in Tangible Capital Assets (Note 12)		2021
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	\$ 23,838,918	\$ 65,657,620	\$ 240,323	\$ 89,736,861	\$ 81,466,812
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(3,628,245)	-	(16,583)	(3,644,828)	8,270,049
Investment in (Disposal of) Tangible Capital Assets (Note 12)	6,250	-	(6,250)	-	-
Grant Inflation Protection (Note 11)	(4,136,430)	4,136,430			
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ <u>16,080,493</u>	\$ <u>69,794,050</u>	\$ <u>217,490</u>	\$ <u>86,092,033</u>	\$ <u>89,736,861</u>

Statement of Operations								
Year ended December 31, 2022	Budget 2022	2022	2021					
Revenue								
Investment Income (Note 13)	\$ 3,674,020	\$ 5,571,717	\$ 5,356,115					
Investment Management and Regulatory Expenses								
Actuary and Consultants Custodial Fees Investment Management Fees Professional Fees	95,000 35,000 375,000 111,000 616,000	19,950 34,149 455,338 96,959 606,396	14,280 33,892 390,247 74,032 512,451					
Net Investment Earnings	3,058,020	4,965,321	4,843,664					
Administrative Expenditures								
Advertising and Promotion Amortization Bank Charges Computer and Internet Costs Honoraria Insurance Meetings and Functions Office and Facility Costs Repairs and Maintenance Salaries and Wages Supplies Telecommunications Training Travel Vehicle	25,000 12,000 6,000 35,000 66,000 19,000 20,000 47,000 	20,552 16,583 4,744 29,123 55,050 16,464 7,139 48,921 19,908 636,450 24,979 25,384 9,290 21,096 4,133 939,816	22,944 15,573 5,452 19,419 52,350 18,220 7,678 46,595 15,988 574,021 19,754 23,362 8,930 912 6,243 837,441					
Administration Fees and Cost Recoveries (Note 4)	(250,000) 765,000	(250,000) 689,816	(250,000) 587,441					
Excess of Revenues over Expenses from Operations	ŕ	\$ 4,275,505	\$ 4,256,223					

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Statement of Operations (continued)						
Year ended December 31, 2022	Budget 2022	2022	2021			
	2022	2022	2021			
Excess of Revenues over Expenses from						
Operations Operations	\$2,293,020	\$4,275,505	\$ 4,256,223			
Other Income (Expenditures) Loss on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets		(431)	_			
Excess of Revenues over Expenses Before Program Costs	n 2,293,020	4,275,074	4,256,223			
Program Funding (Note 14)	3,393,020	2,683,318	1,389,487			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures Before Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	(1,100,000)	1,591,756	2,866,736			
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments		(5,236,584)	5,403,313			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses	\$ <u>(1,100,000)</u>)	\$ (3,644,828)	\$8,270,049			

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2022	2022	2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (3,644,828)	\$ 8,270,049
Items not involving cash: Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments Loss on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	16,583 5,236,584 431 1,608,770	15,573 (5,403,313)
Changes in non-cash working capital Prepaid Expenses Accounts Receivable Advances from (to) Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust Advances from Haida Gwaii Community Foundation Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(22,069)	1,301 117,819 (60,400) 16,063 20,351 95,134
	1,690,320	2,977,443
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Disposal (Purchase) of Tangible Capital Assets Payments from (to) Investment Partners Sale of Long Term Investments	5,819 (406,065) 11,216,544 10,816,298	(19,679) 95,675 1,692,122 1,768,118
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Increase (Decrease) in Program Funding Payable	377,493	(3,402,917)
Net Increase in Cash Cash - Beginning of Year	12,884,111 1,547,763	1,342,644
Cash - End of Year		
Cash - Eng ut Teat	\$ <u>14,431,874</u>	\$ <u>1,547,763</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

1. Organization and Purpose:

The Gwaii Trust Society (the "Society") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the Society Act of British Columbia on September 16, 1994. The Society was established to advise and assist, economically and socially, the communities of Haida Gwaii/the Queen Charlotte Islands. The Federal government awarded the Society a grant of \$38.2 million in 1995 to assist the Society to achieve these objectives.

The Society is exempt from tax under Paragraph 149(1)(1) of the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") and their significant accounting policies include the following:

Cash

Cash consists primarily of funds deposited in the Society's bank account. Due to the nature of these funds, their carrying amount approximates fair value.

Foreign Currency Translation

Accounts in foreign currencies have been translated into Canadian dollars using the temporal method. Under this method, monetary assets and liabilities have been translated at the year end exchange rate. Non-monetary assets have been translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of transaction. Revenues and expenses have been translated at the average rates of exchange during the year.

Realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets and liabilities are included in the determination of earnings.

Revenue Recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred, and unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Program Funding

Program funding for approved projects is recorded as a program funding expense and related program funding liability at the time of project approval. Any subsequent adjustments or reductions in the specific program funding amounts are recorded as program de-commitments when the final funding amounts become known.

Controlled Organization

The Society has chosen not to consolidate the organization it controls and instead disclose select financial information about the resources of the controlled organization.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with ASNPO 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 revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Those estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to income as appropriate in the year they become known.

Financial Instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Society measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value when acquired or issued. The Society subsequently measures financial assets with actively traded markets at fair value, with any unrealized gains or losses reported in net income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issuance of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable. Financial assets measured at fair value at year-end include investments and accounts receivable.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment at each reporting date. The amount of the write-down is recognized in the statement of operations. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization. Tangible capital assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives using the declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Buildings	4%
Automotive	20%
Computer Equipment	30%
Furniture and Fixtures	20%

Other Assets

The Society has entered into a ninety-nine year land lease over the Massett, BC office property. This lease is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

3. Controlled Not-For-Profit Organization:

The Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust ("AGLT") is controlled by the Society, as the trustees of AGLT are comprised of the Society and two executive members of the Society's Board. The financial statements and accompanying notes and schedules of both entities are prepared in accordance with ASNPO.

AGLT was endowed by Federal and Provincial governments during 2007 for the purpose of increasing sustainable forest management on Haida Gwaii and building community stability through enhancing the industry's economy in the region. AGLT is a non-profit organization under the Income Tax Act and is accordingly exempt from income taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

3. Controlled Not-For-Profit Organization (continued):

The summary financial statements of AGLT are as follows:

Summary Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2022	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 12,284,710	\$ 337,799
Prepaid Expenses	1,164	1,012
•	12,285,874	338,811
Long Term Investments	46,511,178	59,963,121
	\$58,797,052	\$60,301,932
LIABILITIES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 59,795	\$ 96,249
Advances from Gwaii Trust Society	62,500	62,500
·	122,295	158,749
NET ASSETS		
Restricted Net Assets	25,290,581	31,405,622
Unrestricted Net Assets	33,384,176	28,737,561
	58,674,757	60,143,183
	\$ 58,797,052	\$ 60,301,932
Summary Statement of Revenues and Expenses		
December 31, 2022	2022	2021
Revenues		
Investment Income	\$ 1,476,792	\$ 2,687,007
Investment Management and Regulatory Expenses	(399,966)	(405,466)
	1,076,826	2,281,541
Expenses		
Administrative Expenses	257,051	256,237
	819,775	2,025,304
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investment Portfolio	(2,288,201)	3,993,776
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	\$ <u>(1,468,426)</u>	\$6,019,080

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

3. Controlled Not-For-Profit Organization (continued):

Statement of Cash Flows

December 31, 2022		2022	2021
Operating Activities Financing Activities Increase (Decrease) in Cash	·	(1,505,032) 13,451,943 11,946,911	\$ 6,017,585 (6,101,105) (83,520)
Cash - Beginning of Year Cash - End of Year	\$	337,799 12,284,710	\$ 421,319 337,799

4. Related Party Transactions:

During the year, administrative fees of \$250,000 (2021 - \$250,000) were received from AGLT. These fees represent operating costs paid by the Society on behalf of AGLT. The administration costs have been calculated and allocated as follows to represent the actual costs of operating and administering AGLT.

	2022		2021
Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust			
Advertising and Promotion	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000
Board Honoraria	16,250		16,250
Community Consultation	20,000		20,000
Meetings	5,000		5,000
Office and Facility Costs	17,000		17,000
Supplies	5,750		5,750
Travel	5,000		5,000
Vehicle Expense	2,250		2,250
Wages and Benefits	 173,750	<u></u>	173,750
-	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000

Balances receivable consist of the administration fees and other operating costs paid by the Society on behalf of AGLT and expenses paid by the Society on behalf of the Haida Gwaii Community Foundation (HGCF).

Balances payable to HGCF consist of matching grants owed to the HGCF by the Society as well as investment income on those matching grants.

The advances to and from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand, and are repaid to the Society, or by the Society, on an annual basis.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

5. Long Term Investments:

	2022				2021			
	Cost	Cost Market			Cost		Market	
Cash \$	17,176	\$	17,176	\$	5,641	\$	5,641	
Treasury Bills and Short Term								
Investments	-		-		595,580		595,665	
Bonds	23,446,359		22,936,029		25,395,909		25,226,297	
Equities	4,637,417		4,399,596		13,884,919		17,296,837	
Real Estate Investment Trust Units	8,820,930		24,109,957		8,708,350		20,198,954	
International Equities	27,416,958		26,132,085		21,025,930		30,724,577	
\$ ₌	64,338,840	\$	77,594,843	\$	69,616,329	\$	94,047,971	

6. Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures:

The Society's investment strategies are guided by the Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures (the "SIPP"). The SIPP has been written in order to assist the Board in establishing the guidelines for the investment of the Society's assets and in monitoring and evaluating the investment performance achieved by the Society. A summary of the investment guidelines outlined in the SIPP and the portfolio's asset mix at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

		Portfolio Value			% of P	ortfolio	Current SIPP %		P %
		Cost		Market		Market	Min.	Target	Max.
	Φ	4 (27 417	Ф	4 200 506	70/	60/	1.50/	200/	2.50/
Canadian Equities	\$	4,637,417	\$	4,399,596	7%	6%	15%	20%	25%
International Equities		27,416,958		26,132,085	<u>44%</u>	<u>33%</u>	<u>28%</u>	<u>33%</u>	<u>48%</u>
Total Equities		32,054,375	_	30,531,681	<u>51%</u>	<u>39%</u>	<u>43%</u>	<u>53%</u>	<u>73%</u>
Real Return Bonds		-		_	-%	-%	5%	16%	35%
Nominal Bonds		23,446,359		22,936,029	35%	30%	12%	17%	22%
Total Bonds		23,446,359		22,936,029	35%	30%	17%	33%	57%
Total Real Estate and Mortgage	_	8,820,930	_	24,109,957	14%	31%	<u>5%</u>	10%	22%
Total Cash and Short Term Note	s	17,176		17,176	<u>-%</u>	<u>-%</u>	<u>-%</u>	<u>4%</u>	<u>15%</u>
	\$	64,338,840	\$	77,594,843	100%	100%			

Funds that are committed to but not yet invested in illiquid investments such as mortgages, direct lending, real estate and infrastructure equity are held in cash at year-end which has resulted in the Society not meeting some of their minimum investment targets at year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

7. Tangible Capital Assets:

	 Cost		Accumulated Amortization		2022 Net Book Value		2021 Net Book Value	
Buildings Automotive Computer Equipment Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 281,151 - 26,658 8,400 316,209	\$ \$	117,989 9,346 4,202 131,537	\$ 	163,162 - 17,312 4,198 184,672	\$ 	169,961 16,201 16,255 4,710 207,127	

8. Other Assets:

	 2022		2021
Long Term Land Lease Accumulated Amortization	\$ 37,500 (4,682)	\$	37,500 (4,304)
	\$ 32,818	\$	33,196

9. Program Funding Payable:

The Society funds projects that are in general agreement with its aims and objectives. The balance outstanding represents projects approved by the Board which had not been completed as at year end.

	 2022	2021
Committed Balance - Beginning of Year Current Project Funding Allocations	\$ 5,152,534 3,080,577 8,233,111	\$ 8,555,451 2,139,301 10,694,752
Project Costs Paid During the Year Current Project Decommitments and Adjustments Committed Balance - End of Year	\$ (2,305,825) (397,259) 5,530,027	\$ (4,792,404) (749,814) 5,152,534

10. Due to Investment Partners:

The Tl'azt'en and Binche First Nations had invested funds with the Society which were and are included in the Society's investment portfolio. This allowed the Nations to access the investment management services available to the Society and reduces fees paid by all investors due to preferential rates applicable to a larger portfolio. During 2022, all funds invested by the Binche First Nation were redeemed and repaid to the Binche First Nation.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

10. Due to Investment Partners (continued):

The annual return for the Society of 0.46% (2021 - 11.54%) has been applied to the investor funds and prorated based on timing of redemptions.

	2022		2021
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	910,456	\$ 814,781
Funds Disbursed		(401,715)	_
Investment Partners' Share of Income (Loss)		(1,421)	99,660
Investment Partners' Share of Fees		(2,929)	 (3,985)
Balance - End of Year	\$	504,391	\$ 910,456

11. Internally Restricted Net Assets:

The Society's internally restricted net assets represents the initial endowment of \$38.2 million received from the Government of Canada. The amount is adjusted annually by the inflation rate for the year to protect the value of the original grant for future generations. The amount received has been established as a perpetual investment fund and, as such, the original endowment with the accumulated inflation adjustments can never be touched, allocated, or expended.

The annual inflation adjustment is based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The change for the current year has been calculated at the published CPI index of 6.3% (2021 - 4.8%) for the year.

12. Net Assets Invested in Tangible Capital Assets and Other Assets:

	2022		2021	
Net Assets Invested in Tangible Capital Assets				
Tangible Capital Assets	\$	316,209	\$	385,982
Land Lease	Ψ	37,500	Ψ	37,500
Tangible Capital Assets - Accumulated Amortization		(131,537)		(178,855)
Land Lease - Accumulated Amortization		(4,682)		(4,304)
	\$	217,490	\$	240,323
Change in Net Assets Invested in Tangible Capital Assets				<u> </u>
Purchase of Tangible Capital Assets	\$	6,981	\$	19,679
Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets		(13,231)		
		(6,250)		19,679
Amortization Expense		(16,583)		(15,573)
	\$	(22,833)	\$	4,106

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

13. Investment Income:

	2022		2021	
Interest Received and Accrued	\$	574,476	\$ 582,926	
Dividends Received and Accrued		1,277,822	1,695,679	
Gain on Disposal of Investments		3,742,265	 3,173,185	
		5,594,563	5,451,790	
Investment Partners' Share of Income		(22,846)	 (95,675)	
	\$	5,571,717	\$ 5,356,115	

14. Program Funding Allocations

	Budget		2022		2021	
Major Contribution	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,233,030	\$	400,000
Food Security Program		277,020		277,020		272,370
Food Sovereignty		50,000		50,000		14,500
All-Island Table Protocol		60,000		60,000		60,000
Arts Program		60,000		48,315		23,038
Arts Workshops		5,000		-		3,000
Kids Camps		90,000		90,000		45,000
Travel Assistance Program		200,000		143,713		27,113
Staycation		100,000		57,509		48,944
Continuing Education Grant Program		400,000		333,790		377,925
Community Innovation		150,000		122,570		148,979
COVID Recovery Grant		-		25,000		-
University Tours Program		50,000		50,000		-
High School Scholarships		45,000		45,000		45,000
Haida Language		180,000		180,000		120,000
Youth Program		130,000		118,630		95,490
Community Events		96,000		96,000		96,000
Vibrant Haida Gwaii		-		-		251,791
Contingency and Special Projects				150,000		110,151
		3,393,020		3,080,577		2,139,301
Program Decommitments and Adjustments				(397,259)		(749,814)
-	\$	3,393,020	\$	2,683,318	\$	1,389,487

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

15. Haida Parity:

The annually approved Haida Parity amounts are commitments of the Society even if not fully allocated to approved projects during a given fiscal year. Of the original Parity amount of \$12.3 million, there is a balance remaining of \$1,830,219 to be included in the Society's annual budgets. There are no allocated but undisbursed funds outstanding at December 31, 2022 for a total of \$1,830,219 in Haida Parity funds remaining to be paid.

16. Society Act Disclosures:

Director Remuneration

Board members and their respective alternates are reimbursed in the amounts of \$50 - \$250 per meeting attended in their capacity as board members. The board members and their respective remuneration paid during the year are as follows:

		2022	
	Rem	uneration	
T A1	Ф	(00	
Jason Alsop	\$	600	
Maureen Bailey		6,650	
Terry Carty		2,550	
Joyce Chrisholm		3,000	
Jade Collison		1,450	
Vince Collison		2,150	
Elizabeth Condrotte		2,425	
James Cowpar		1,400	
Percy Crosby		4,750	
Freda Davis		4,825	
Warren Foster		300	
Clyde Greenough		4,100	
Lisa Hageman		950	
Bret Johnston		3,900	
Flavien Mabit		1,750	
Geoffrey Martynuik		2,450	
Michelle Pineault		2,400	
Erica Reid		2,600	
Trevor Russ		1,150	
Shelley Sansome		250	
William Yovanovich		3,050	
	\$	52,700	

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

16. Society Act Disclosures (continued):

Employees and Contractors

The employees and persons under contract for services with the Society whose remuneration was at least \$75,000 and the total amount of remuneration paid during the year are as follows:

		2022	
	Remuneration		
Christine Carty - Finance/Administration Manager	\$	79,785	
Carla Lutner - Chief Operating Officer		139,654	
Joey Rudichuck - Communications Officer		80,824	
	\$	300,263	

17. Committments:

At December 31, 2022, the Society had entered into binding agreements to subscribe to units with the Axium Infrastructure NA Limited Partnership (Axium) for \$12,600,000 and the Northleaf Senior Private Credit Canadian Investor Trust (Northleaf) for \$8,400,000. Subsequent to year-end the Society completed the purchase of \$1,848,000 units of Northleaf.

18. Financial Risks:

The Society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate, and manage these risks.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will be unable to fulfil its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Society manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements; the Society prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfil its obligations. There has been no change to the risk exposures during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by changes in foreign exchange rates. The Society enters into transactions denominated in US dollars for which the related revenues, expenses, accounts receivable, and accounts payable balances are subject to exchange rate fluctuations.

During the year, the value of the Canadian Dollar depreciated by \$0.0866 against the US dollar. The Society has significant investments in US dollars.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

18. Financial Risks (continued):

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in 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 Society is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk through its investment portfolio.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by changes in market prices other than those arising from interest rate risk or 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. The Society is exposed to other price risk through its investment in quoted shares.