

Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

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Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

March 31, 2023

The accompanying financial statements of Ozija Thiha Education Trust are the responsibility of management and have been approved by Council.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards prescribed for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada and as such include amounts that are the best estimates and judgments of management.

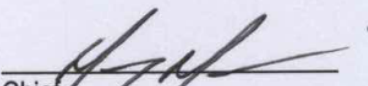
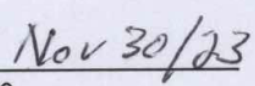
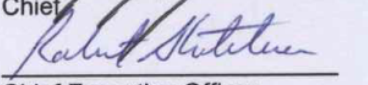
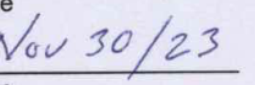
Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of these statements and for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced.

The Council is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements.

The Council meets periodically with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, to satisfy themselves that each party is properly discharging their responsibilities, and to review the financial statements and the external auditor's report.

The external auditors, Crowe MacKay LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of Ozija Thiha Education Trust and meet when required.

On behalf of Ozija Thiha Education Trust:

 _____ Chief	 _____ Date
 _____ Chief Executive Officer	 _____ Date

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ozija Thiha Education Trust, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, remeasurement gains and losses, change in net financial assets 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 Trust as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, its changes in its net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Trust 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 public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

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 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 Trust'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 Trust'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 Trust 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.

**Edmonton, Canada
November 30, 2023**



Chartered Professional Accountants

Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Statement of Financial Position

March 31 **2023** **2022**

Financial Assets

Cash	\$ 47,770	\$ 52,378
Investments (Note 3)	51,374	-
	99,144	52,378

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,773	32,112
Due to Bears paw First Nation	44,329	-
	62,102	32,112

Net financial assets	37,042	20,266
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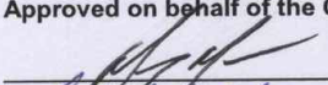
Accumulated Surplus (Note 4)	\$ 37,042	\$ 20,266
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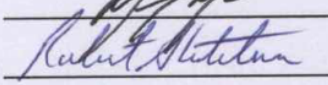
Accumulated Surplus consists of

Accumulated operating surplus	38,543	20,266
Accumulated remeasurement losses, end of year	(1,501)	-

Accumulated Surplus	37,042	20,266
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Approved on behalf of the Ozija Thiha Education Trust


_____, Chief


_____, Chief Executive Officer

Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

For the year ended March 31	2023		2022	
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	-
Unrealized losses attributable to:				
Investments		(1,484)		-
Amounts reclassified to the statement of operations				
Realized gain on investments		(17)		-
Net remeasurement losses		(1,501)		-
Accumulated remeasurement losses, end of year	\$	(1,501)	\$	-

Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Revenue		
Other income	\$ 92,652	\$ 52,500
Dividend income	2,425	-
Foreign income	699	-
Interest income	22	-
Gain (loss) on sale of marketable securities	17	-
	95,815	52,500
Expenses		
Advertising	3,450	-
Contracted services	3,425	-
Interest and bank charges	201	31
Management Fees	288	-
Office expenses	57	91
Professional fees	32,383	32,112
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,884	-
Scholarships and incentive payments	34,850	-
	77,538	32,234
Excess of revenue over expenses	18,277	20,266
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	20,266	-
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 38,543	\$ 20,266

Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 18,277	\$ 20,266
Effect of remeasurement (losses) for the year	(1,501)	-
Increase in net financial assets	16,776	20,266
Net financial assets, beginning of year	20,266	-
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 37,042	\$ 20,266

Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended March 31, 2023	2023	2022
Cash flows from		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 18,277	\$ 20,266
Change in non-cash operating working capital		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(14,339)	32,112
	3,938	52,378
Financing activities		
Advance from Bearspaw First Nation	44,329	-
Investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(52,875)	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,608)	52,378
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	52,378	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 47,770	\$ 52,378

Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

(a) Reporting entity principles of financial reporting

These financial statements report only on the activities of the Ozija Thiha Education Trust.

The First Nation reporting entity includes the First Nation government and all related entities which are accountable to the First Nation and are either owned or controlled by the First Nation.

The First Nation also prepares Financial Statements that consolidate the assets, liabilities and results of operations for the Bears paw First Nation reporting entity.

All inter-entity balances have been eliminated on consolidation, but in order to present the results of operations for each specific fund, transactions amongst funds have not necessarily been eliminated on the individual schedules.

Readers of the Financial Statements should refer to the consolidated Financial Statements.

(b) Revenue recognition

Income from investments is recorded on the accrual basis.

Other income is recognized when earned and collection is reasonably assured.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances in bank accounts, net of bank overdrafts.

Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Financial instruments

Measurement

The Trust measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for the following, which are measured at fair value without any adjustment for transaction costs: derivatives, portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market and portfolio investments that the Trust has elected to measure at fair value. The effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expenses for financial instruments measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and related party balances.

Financial assets measured at fair value include investments in equity instruments. The Trust has also elected to measure at fair value instruments for which it defines and implements a risk management or investment strategy to manage and evaluate the performance on a fair value basis alongside its equity instruments. Those instruments are: fixed income securities managed and evaluated alongside equity instruments under one portfolio.

Fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy used has the following levels:

- Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly, such as prices, or indirectly, such as those derived from prices;
- Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data; assumptions are based on the best internal and external information available and are most suitable and appropriate based on the type of financial instrument being valued in order to establish what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length transaction.

Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses and recognized in the Statement of Operations. Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the Statement of Operations.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs attributable to financial instruments measured at fair value are recognized in the Statement of Operations in the period incurred. Transaction costs for financial instruments measured at cost or amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, management assesses financial assets or groups of financial assets for evidence of objective impairment. An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Operations when there is a loss in value that is other than temporary. Future recoveries of impaired financial assets are recognized in the Statement of Operations when received, except for recoveries of impaired portfolio investments. Future recoveries of impaired portfolio investments are not recognized. In the case of an item in the fair value category, a reversal of any net remeasurement gains recognized in previous reporting periods up to the amount of the write-down is reported in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reported period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

2. Changes in Accounting Policies due to Changes in Accounting Standards

The Trust adopted the following new accounting policies due to changes in the Public Sector Accounting Standards of the CPA Canada Handbook. The new standards are effective for years beginning on or after April 1, 2022 (the transition date):

Financial Statement Presentation

On April 1, 2022, the Trust adopted Section PS 1201 “Financial Statement Presentation”, which replaced the existing PS 1200 standard. The new standard introduces a Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses, which includes unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments that are measured at fair value and unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses on items in the amortized cost category. In addition, accumulated surplus on the Statement of Financial Position is presented as the total of the accumulated operating surplus and the accumulated remeasurement gains and losses.

The adoption of the new requirements resulted in no changes to the financial statements at the transition date.

Financial Instruments

On April 1, 2022, the Trust adopted Section PS 3450 “Financial Instruments”. The new standard provides guidance on the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. Financial instruments are measured at either (i) fair value or (ii) cost or amortized cost. For financial instruments measured at fair value, unrealized gains and losses are reported on the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses and realized gains and losses are reclassified from the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses to the Statement of Operations. The Trust must also disclose both qualitative and quantitative information on its exposure to financial instrument risk.

In accordance with the applicable transitional provisions, the Trust has applied the new standard prospectively on the transition date and has recognized all financial assets and financial liabilities on its Statement of Financial Position and classified items at (i) fair value or (ii) cost or amortized cost. Recognition, derecognition and measurement policies followed in the financial statements for periods prior to the transition date are not reversed. Therefore, the financial statements of prior periods, including comparative information, have not been restated.

The adoption of the new requirements resulted in the additional disclosures described in note 8 of the financial statements.

Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

Portfolio Investments

On April 1, 2022, the Trust adopted Section PS 3041 "Portfolio Investments", which replaced the existing PS 3040 standard. The new standard removes the distinction between temporary and portfolio investments and removes the exclusion of pooled investment funds from its scope. Under the new standard, portfolio investments are measured in accordance with PS 3450 Financial Instruments.

The Trust has applied the change prospectively on the transition date, in accordance with the applicable transitional provisions as described under PS 3450 Financial Instruments.

The adoption of the new requirements resulted in the changes as described in the change in accounting policy PS 3450 Financial Instruments.

3. Investments

	2023 Level 1	2023 Cost
Investments held at fair value:		
Equity instruments	\$ 51,374	\$ 52,875

The investments consist primarily Canadian, US, and international equity with an annual yield of 2.7%, 2.4%, and 2.9%, respectively.

4. Accumulated surplus

	2023	2022
Operating fund	\$ (12,831)	\$ 20,266
Remeasurement gains/losses	(1,501)	-
Investment fund	51,374	-
	\$ 37,042	\$ 20,266

5. Contingent Liabilities

The Stoney First Nations, which includes the Bears paw First Nation, has been named as defendant in certain legal proceedings. The First Nations are actively defending all lawsuits. Since the amount of loss, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements. Should a loss be incurred, it will be expensed in the year the liability is determined.

6. Budget Information

The budget was not provided by management.

Ozija Thiha Education Trust

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

7. Risk Management

(a) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Trust's exposure to liquidity risk relates to accounts payable and due to First Nation entities and arises from the possibility that the timing and amount of its cash inflows will not be sufficient to enable it to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Management believes this risk is minimized through active working capital management including monitoring current and future cash flow requirements in consideration of current credit facilities and management of expenses. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within 30 days of receipt of an invoice. Due to First Nation entities have no contractual terms of repayment.

There have been no significant changes to the liquidity risk from the previous year.

(b) 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 Trust is exposed to market risk as follows:

(i) Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments or issuers. The Trust's investments in equity instruments expose the Trust to price risks as these instruments are subject to price changes in an open market for a variety of reasons including, investor sentiment and expectations, changes in market rates of interest, general economic indicators and restrictions of credit markets. The Trust does not employ derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to other price risk. Management mitigates this risk by performing investment activities through a reputable Canadian brokerage.

The sensitivity of the Trust's fair market value of other trust funds due to changes in the market is summarized in the table below.

	2023	2023
	3% increase	3% decrease
	in market	in market
	value of	value of
	investments	investments
Increase (decrease) to remeasurement gains for the year	\$ 1,531	\$ (1,531)

There have been no significant changes to other price risk from the previous year and no significant changes to the methods and assumptions used in the sensitivity analysis.