Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2024

Index to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	3 - 4
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 12



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of revenues and expenditures, changes in net 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 Corporation as at March 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

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 Corporation in accordance with 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 ASNPO, 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 Corporation'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 Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

(continues)

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation (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
 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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.

Exchange

Chartered Professional Accountants Inc. Winnipeg, Manitoba January 15, 2025

3

SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY FUTURES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2024

	Oper	Operating Fund 2024	Re Ref Investr	Regular Repayable Investment Fund 2024	ReInve	Regular Non- repayable Investment Fund 2024	Dj Rej Invest	Disabled Repayable Investment Fund 2024	Youth	Youth Repayable Investment Fund 2024	Ind Bı Stat Pr	Indigenous Business Stabilization Program 2024	Ind M Entrep Pr	Indigenous Women Entrepreneurship Program 2024		Total 2024		Total 2023
ASSETS																		
CURRENT																		
Cash	69	50,382	69	46,660	↔	1,187,504	↔	27,083	69	119.591	69	101.341	69	192,021	₩.	1,724,582	6	1 856 858
Accounts receivable		7,664		. 1							+		}	37.213	>	44.877)	34.977
Due from Southeast																		,
Taining and		300 00														,		
Development		57,735						ı				ı				37,235		13,051
Interest receivable		•				12,614		1		,		ı		1		12,614		20.487
Goods and services tax																		
recoverable		11,294				1		,		ſ		J		1		11.294		7.017
Prepaid expenses		209		1		ı		,				1		,		209		2,390
Due from NACCA (Note 9)								-				230,000		-		230,000		
		106,784		46,660		1,200,118		27,083		119,591		331,341		229,234		2,060,811		1,934,780
LOANS RECEIVABLE (Notes 2, 5)		,		,		308,167		1		,		1		17,291		325,458		293,461
INTERFUND		101,728		(2,935)		(23,492)		(1,789)		(3,346)		(30,763)		(39,403)				
	69	208,512 \$	6/3	43,725	69	1,484,793	69	25,294	69	116,245	69	300,578	69	207,122	↔	2,386,269	69	2,228,241

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2024

	Ope	Operating Fund 2024	Re Rep Investn 2	Regular Repayable Investment Fund 2024	Regure rep	Regular Non- repayable Investment Fund 2024	Dia Rep Investr	Disabled Repayable Investment Fund 2024	Youth I Investn 2	Youth Repayable Investment Fund 2024	Indigenous Business Stabilization Program 2024		Indigenous Women Entrepreneurship Program 2024		Total 2024	Total 2023	
CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to Southeast Resource	€9	21,385	€9		€ 9		↔		₩	1	· ·	€9	,	60	21,385 \$	12,	12,103
Development Canada Repayable investment funds Loan funds repayable	ļ	59,050		32,364		: 00: 30: 30		200,000		200,000					59,050 432,364	16,127 432,364 172,850	16,127 432,364 172,850
		80,435		32,364		1		200,000		200,000	'		ı		512,799	633,444	44
DEFERRED REVENUE (Note 2)		90,094		,		·		ı)(1		62,122		152,216	125,310	310
DUE TO NACCA (Note 8)								1			157,984	984	1		157,984	59,	59,158
		170,529		32,364		1		200,000		200,000	157,984	984	62,122		822,999	817,912	912
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)		37,983		11,361		1,484,793		(174,706)		(83,755)	142,594	594	145,000		1,563,270	1,410,329	329
	₩.	208,512	69	43,725	÷	1,484,793	c/s	25,294	€9	116,245	\$ 300,578	578 \$	207,122		\$ 2,386,269 \$ 2,228,241	2,228,	241

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

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See notes to financial statements

4

2

SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY FUTURES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Year Ended March 31, 2024

						Indigenous			
	Operating Fund	Regular Repayable Investment Fund	Regular Non- Repayable Investment Fund	Disabled Repayable Investment Fund	Youth Repayable Investment Fund	Business Stabilization Program	Indigenous Women Entrepreneurship Program	Total	Total
	707	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023
REVENUE									
Western Economic									
Diversification Canada	\$ 317,483	· •	69	·	69	69	· ·	\$ 317.483	317 483
IWE loan funds	1	•	(4)		1	,	103 316		
ISBP loan revenue		•	::::+		•	60809		008.09	501,09
Bank interest and other	49.727		64.446	10		rootes -		114 172	055,55
Expense reimbursements	•	1					•	C/1'611	070,00
Recovery of had debts	•	1	3 157	V		ı	ı	e e	116,87
Toan interest	1		10210	ï	ı	•	•	/er's	16,333
MACO A substa		•	616,02	i	,	1	ı	20,915	6,195
INACA lebate		1	10		ı	75,000	ı	75,000	
IBNP Loan forgiveness recovered			0	nan	1	70,000		70,000	
IWE Loan fund revenue	1		1	4					145,000
	367,210		88,518		-	205,809	103,316	764,853	740,521
EXPENSES									
Bad debts	•	•	45 804	ű				700 57	
Insurance	561	,			ı			+00'6+	43,8//
Interest and hank charace	526		308	ı //	•	•	,	261	821
Merch and Daily Charges	076		609	aTI:	ij	1		1,331	1,143
Membership tees	3,415	1		1	•	•	8,250	11,665	4,280
Workshops	1	r	0		1	•			25,212
Office	14,902	4			1	24,609	2,000	41,511	18,587
Other	597		ı	111		1		597	1 975
Professional development	,	1		i	,	•	í	•	1 194
Professional fees	12,290	•		7	ı	,	2 000	14 290	13.748
Rent	42,696	•	30	1	,	,	} •	909 CP	17,621
Telephone	1,532		×	T	,		2,000	3 532	3.051
Travel	25,068	,	•	1	,	1	6 344	31 412	300.03
Wages and employee benefits	299,591					36 200	50,00	440 513	077,00
						007,00	771,70	CIC'0Th	284,014
	401,178		46,609	5		60,809	103,316	611,912	591,689
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	100								
OVER EXPENSES	(33,968)	· ·	\$ 41,909	· ·	69	\$ 145,000	64	\$ 152,941	\$ 148,832

See notes to financial statements

9

SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY FUTURES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31, 2024

	Operati	Regular Repayable Operating Fund Investment Fund	Re Reg Investr	Regular Repayable vestment Fund	Re F Inve	Regular Non- Repayable Investment Fund		Disabled Repayable Investment Fund		Youth Repayable Investment Fund	In Sta	Indigenous Business Stabilization Program	Inc Entre	Indigenous Women Entrepreneurship Program	200	2024		2023
€9		71,951	₩	11,361	8	1,442,884	69	(174,706)	↔	(83,755)	∨ >	(2,406)	69	145,000 \$	1,4	1,410,329	€9	1,261,497
(35)	33	(33,968)				41,909						145,000				152,941		148,832
\$ 37,983 \$	37	983	₩	11,361	€9	11,361 \$ 1,484,793 \$	∽	(174,706) \$	6/3	(83,755)	60	142,594	69	(83,755) \$ 142,594 \$ 145,000 \$ 1,563,270 \$ 1,410,329	1,5	63,270	6/3	1,410,329

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2024

		2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from funders and others	\$	856,183	\$ 660,005
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(683,239)	(362,908)
Bank and loan interest received		127,215	32,717
Interest paid	0	(1,332)	(1,144)
Cash flow from operating activities	0 	298,827	328,670
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Forgivable amounts owing from NACCA		(230,000)	-
Loans advanced		(198,429)	(150,000)
Proceeds from loans		93,444	88,579
Repayable IBSP loans	s 	(96,118)	(172,850)
Cash flow used by financing activities	·	(431,103)	(234,271)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(132,276)	94,399
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,856,858	1,762,459
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	1,724,582	\$ 1,856,858

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

1. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation is a community based organization that provides loans and financial services to small business that are otherwise unable to obtain financing. It was originally established by Bloodvein, Brokenhead Ojibway Nation, Little Grand Rapids, Buffalo Point, Hollow Water, Black River, Berens River, Poplar River, and Pauingassi First Nations for small businesses within these member First Nations and their members. The Corporation was incorporated as a company without share capital under the Manitoba Corporations Act. The Corporation is generally exempt from federal and provincial income taxes under the Income Tax Act in accordance with paragraph 149(1)(1).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation operates with most aspects of its funding subject to the control of the Government of Canada. The significant policies are explained below:

Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Part III - Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations of the CICA Handbook - Accounting, issued by the accounting Standards Board (AcSB), using the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

The Operating Fund accounts for the corporation's program delivery and administration activities. This fund reports unrestricted resources and restricted operating grants.

The Investment Funds account for the investment activities to assist small businesses and entrepreneurs in the form of loans. Investment funds are segregated into repayable and non-repayable funds.

Revenue recognition

Southeast Community Futures Development Corporation 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.

Loan and bank interest income is recognized as revenue when earned.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Repayable Investment Funds

Funds received from Western Economic Diversification Canada for investment purposes are recognized as liabilities when received.

Any unencumbered cash balances in each of the Repayable Investment Funds will be repaid to Western Economic Diversification Canada. In addition, all subsequent principal collections on loans will be repaid to Western Economic Diversification Canada until the amount of each original Repayable Investment Fund is fully repaid.

When the original amount of each Repayable Investment Fund contribution has been fully repaid, one-half of the remaining assets of each Repayable Investment Fund shall be repaid to Western Economic Diversification Canada. However, if the realizable assets are insufficient to repay the full amount of each Repayable Investment Fund contribution, the Corporation's requirement to repay the full amount will be terminated once the full value of the assets credited to each Repayable Investment Fund is paid to Western Economic Diversification Canada.

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are stated net of an allowance for loan impairment and net of any unearned interest. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis unless the loan is classified as an impaired loan.

Loans receivable are considered to be impaired when, in management's opinion, there is reasonable doubt as to the ultimate collectability of some portion of the principal or interest. When a loan is classified as impaired, recognition of the interest in accordance with the original loan agreement ceases. Subsequent payments of interest or principal received on an impaired loan are recorded as a reduction of the recorded investment in the loan. Interest is recognized only when all allowances for the loan impairment have been reversed.

Impaired loans are recorded at their estimated realizable amounts.

Allowance for Loan Impairment

The allowance for loan impairment is maintained at an amount considered adequate to absorb anticipated credit related losses. This account is increased by the provision for impaired losses, charged to income in the case of non-repayable Investment Fund loans or to the liability in the case of repayable Investment Fund loans, and reduced by write-offs, net of recoveries.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations 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 revenues and expenditures for the year then ended. Actual results may differ from the Corporation's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Accounts requiring estimates and assumptions include accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans receivable and allowance for loan impairments, and deferred contributions.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Corporation is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Corporation's risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2024.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Corporation is exposed to credit risk from customers. In order to reduce its credit risk, the Corporation reviews a new customer's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing customers' credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The Corporation has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk,

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Corporation manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its loans receivable.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

The unrestricted Operating Fund and the regular non-repayable Investment Fund record the operating activities of the Corporation.

Externally Restricted Funds:

(a) Youth Repayable Investment Fund

The Corporation received a repayable Youth Investment Fund contribution of \$200,000 from PrairiesCan to be used in the provision of loans, loan guarantees and equity investments to businesses owned by persons under the age of 29 years. The maximum amount of the loan is not exceeding 5 years. The minimum rate of interest will not normally be less than the prime rate plus two percent.

(b) Disabled Repayable Investment Fund

The Corporation received a repayable Disabled Investment Fund contribution of \$200,000 from PrairiesCan to be used in the provision of loans, loan guarantees and equity investments to businesses owned by persons with disabilities. The maximum amount of the loan is not to exceeding 5 years. The minimum rate of interest will not normally be less than the prime rate plus two percent.

(c) Regular Repayable Investment Fund

The Corporation received a Regular Repayable Investment Fund contribution of \$32,364 from PrairiesCan to be used in the provision of loans, loan guarantees and equity investments in a new business or expansion of an existing business. The maximum amount of the loan is not to exceed \$150,000 for a term not exceeding 5 years. The minimum rate of interest will not normally be less than the primate rate plus two percent.

(d) Indigenous Business Stabilization Program

The Corporation received a Indigenous Business Support Program Fund contribution of \$100,833 from NACCA to be used in provision of loans to indigenous businesses that have been affected by the COVID 19 crisis. The maximum amount per business is not to exceed \$40,000, comprised of 75% loan and 25% non-repayable contribution per business.

(e) Indigenous Women Entrepreneurs Program

The Corporation received a Indigenous Women Entrepreneurs Program of contribution \$83,387 from NACCA to be used in provision of loans to Indigenous women entrepreneurs through its member Aboriginal Financial Institutions. The maximum amount per business is \$20,000, comprised of 75% loan and 25% non-repayable contribution per business.

LOANS RECEIVABLE

	_	2024	2023
Gross loans receivable Provision for losses IBSP loans IWE loans receivable	\$	606,496 (298,329) - 17,291	\$ 462,958 (270,331) 100,834
	\$	325,458	\$ 293,461

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Corporation receives the majority of its funding from the Government of Canada represented by the minister of PrairiesCan. The Corporation's ability to continue viable operations is dependent upon this funding.

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Corporation receives funding from various government agencies based on specific budgeted program needs and allocates certain expenditures to the various programs. In many cases, the funding agency has the right to review accounting records to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of their funding agreements. At this time, no estimate of the requirements, if any, to reimburse the agencies can be made. Management feels that their allocations of expenditures are fair and accurate in the circumstances.

During the 2020 fiscal year, after discussions with Southeast Resource Development Council (SERDC), management of the Corporation made the decision to eliminate certain historical amounts owing to SERDC from their accounting records. Management has advised us that both parties are not certain what these amounts represent or relate to and management deems its unlikely that they will have to pay the amounts to SERDC.

8. DUE TO NACCA

During the 2021 fiscal year, the Corporation entered into an agreement with the National Aboriginal Capital Corporations Association to administer Indigenous Business Stabilization Program Emergency Loans ("IBSP"). The amount due to the National Aboriginal Capital Corporations Association represents funds advanced to the Corporation that have not been disbursed as Emergency Loans, and any funds not disbursed by March 31, 2024 are due back to the National Aboriginal Capital Corporations Association.

9. DUE FROM NACCA

The agreement with the National Aboriginal Capital Corporations Association provided a forgivable portion of the loan to the loanee's. The Due From NACCA arises from the organization repaying the loans, including the forgivable portion which are now returnable to the organization. The Loanee's pay their loan consistently throughout the year, while SCFDC then returns the funds to NACCA sporadically throughout the year.

10. PENSION PLAN

The Corporation maintains a defined contribution pension plan for most of its employees. All contributions are fully funded on a monthly basis and are included in salaries and benefits expenditures. Funds are held "in trust" at London Life Insurance Company. The plan is in compliance and is in good standing with the provisions of the Pension Benefit Standards Act and the Income Tax Act of Canada.

11. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.