

Skwah First Nation
Financial Statements
March 31, 2019

Skwah First Nation

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For the year ended March 31, 2019

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Management's Responsibility

To the Members of Skwah First Nation:

The accompanying financial statements of Skwah First Nation are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Chief and Council.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Skwah First Nation Council is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial statements. The Council fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Council is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Nation's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the Members to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Council and management to discuss their audit findings.

December 11, 2019

Original Signed by Teri Muldon

Finance Manager

Original Signed by Chief Robert Combes Sr. Chief

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Skwah First Nation:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Skwah First Nation (the "First Nation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes 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, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the First Nation as at March 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The financial statements do not include completed budgeted information. The exclusion of such information is a departure from Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards as the comparison of budgeted to actual results is a significant measurement of performance.

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 First Nation'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 to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 First Nation'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 First Nation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the First Nation 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.

Chilliwack, British Columbia

December 11, 2019

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

MNP

Skwah First Nation
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Financial assets		
Cash	1,015,144	3,621,167
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	142,477	114,889
Investments (Note 5)	1,513,055	1,553,928
Investment in Nation business entities (Note 6)	324,686	338,750
Funds held in Ottawa Trust Fund (Note 7)	938,674	926,405
	3,934,036	6,555,139
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	114,496	352,031
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	1,012,186	2,203,287
	1,126,682	2,555,318
Net financial assets	2,807,354	3,999,821
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	4,268,988	2,186,727
Prepaid expenses	60,581	43,444
Total non-financial assets	4,329,569	2,230,171
Accumulated surplus (Note 9)	7,136,923	6,229,992

Approved on behalf of the Council

Original Signed by Chief Robert Combes Sr. Chief

Original Signed by Lester Mussel

Councillor

Skwah First Nation
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	3,341,972	2,818,980
First Nations Health Authority	535,278	393,595
Province of British Columbia	182,881	275,418
First Nations Education Steering Committee	111,501	71,819
Lease revenue	107,890	87,850
Rental income	77,030	66,096
Other revenue	472,910	21,933
Interest income	33,422	39,026
First Nation Tax Commission	24,700	24,540
Pre-school fees	10,203	21,224
Earnings (loss) from investment in Nation business entities	(14,064)	51,544
Funding reimbursements	-	39,323
National Association of Cultural Education Centres	-	17,137
	4,883,723	3,928,485
Expenses		
Administration	902,628	675,531
Education	1,196,330	1,002,060
Health	476,704	388,559
Housing	96,100	59,712
Social Development	605,859	611,015
Maintenance	567,620	369,122
Employment	32,051	53,135
Capital Fund	99,500	86,695
	3,976,792	3,245,829
Surplus	906,931	682,656
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	6,229,992	5,547,336
Accumulated surplus, end of year	7,136,923	6,229,992

Skwah First Nation
Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Surplus	906,931	682,656
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(2,181,761)	(777,591)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	99,500	86,695
	(2,082,261)	(690,896)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	(60,581)	(43,444)
Use of prepaid expenses	43,444	84,441
	(17,137)	40,997
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(1,192,467)	32,757
Net financial assets, beginning of year	3,999,821	3,967,064
Net financial assets, end of year	2,807,354	3,999,821

Skwah First Nation
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Surplus	906,931	682,656
Non-cash items		
Amortization	99,500	86,695
Ottawa Trust income	(12,269)	(21,264)
Loss (earnings) from investment in Nation business entities	14,064	(51,544)
	1,008,226	696,543
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(27,588)	65,992
Prepaid expenses	(17,137)	40,997
Accounts payable and accruals	(237,535)	245,077
Deferred revenue	(1,191,101)	2,203,287
	(465,135)	3,251,896
Capital activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(2,181,761)	(777,591)
Investing activities		
Disposal of joint venture	-	(4,663)
Investment in term deposits	40,873	454,992
	40,873	450,329
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	(2,606,023)	2,924,634
Cash resources, beginning of year	3,621,167	696,533
Cash resources, end of year	1,015,144	3,621,167
Supplementary cash flow information		
Interest paid	20,798	3,592

Skwah First Nation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

1. Operations

Skwah First Nation (the "First Nation") is located in the province of British Columbia, and provides various services to its members. Skwah First Nation includes the Nation's government and all related entities that are accountable to the Nation and are either owned or controlled by the Nation.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are the representations of management, prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and include the following significant accounting policies:

Basis of presentation

Sources of financing and expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Net financial assets

The First Nation's financial statements are presented so as to highlight net financial assets as the measurement of financial position. The net financial assets of the First Nation is determined by its financial assets less its liabilities. Net financial assets is comprised of two components: non-financial assets and accumulated surplus.

Asset classification

Assets are classified as either financial or non-financial. Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Non-financial assets are acquired, constructed or developed assets that do not normally provide resources to discharge existing liabilities but are employed to deliver government services, may be consumed in normal operations and are not for resale in the normal course of operations. Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets and prepaid expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Funds held in Ottawa Trust Fund

Funds held in trust on behalf of the First Nation's members by the Government of Canada in the Ottawa Trust Fund are reported on the statement of financial position with an offsetting amount in accumulated surplus. Trust funds consist of:

- Capital trust funds derived from non-renewable resource transactions on the sale of land or other First Nation tangible capital assets; and
- Revenue trust funds generated primarily through land leasing transactions or interest earned on deposits held in trust.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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 reporting period.

Accounts receivable, loans receivable and amounts due from related First Nation entities and departments, are stated after evaluation as to their collectibility and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.

Liabilities for contaminated sites are estimated based on the best information available regarding potentially contaminated sites for which the First Nation is responsible.

Skwah First Nation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Revenue recognition

Government Transfers

The First Nation recognizes a government transfer as revenue when the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria, if any, have been met. A government transfer with stipulations giving rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability is recognized as a liability. In such circumstances, the First Nation recognizes revenue as the liability is settled. Transfers of non-depreciable assets are recognized in revenue when received or receivable.

Funds held in Ottawa Trust Fund

Due to measurement uncertainty, revenue related to the receipt of funds held in the Ottawa Trust Fund is recognized when it is received.

Partnership revenue

Partnership revenue is recognized as revenue when received or receivable based on the First Nation's proportion of the partnership's equity.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost based on historical cost accounting records for all tangible capital assets.

Amortization

Amortization for tangible capital assets is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives:

	Rate
Buildings	40 years
Housing	40 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years
Roads	20 years
Water and Sewer systems	75 years
Bridges	40 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Land improvements	30 years

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consist of tangible capital assets. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

When the First Nation determines that a long-lived asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the First Nation, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations. Write downs are not reversed.

Skwah First Nation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through nine reportable segments as described in Note 11. These operating segments are established by senior management to facilitate the achievement of the First Nation's long-term objectives to aid in resource allocation decisions, and to assess operational performance.

For each reported segment, revenue and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

Liability for contaminated site

A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to remediate the contaminated site when contamination exceeding an environmental standard exists, the First Nation is either directly responsible or accepts responsibility, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount is determinable. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities and is reduced by expected net recoveries based on information available at March 31, 2019.

At each financial reporting date, the First Nation reviews the carrying amount of the liability. Any revisions required to the amount previously recognized is accounted for in the period revisions are made. The First Nation continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made. As at March 31, 2019, management has determined no liability is required to be recorded.

3. Change in accounting policy

Effective April 1, 2018, the First Nation adopted the recommendations relating to the following Section as set out in the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook:

PS 3430 Restructuring Transactions

Pursuant to recommendations, the changes were applied retrospectively, and prior periods have not been restated. There was no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of adopting the new Sections.

4. Accounts receivable

	2019	2018
Band receivables	73,285	49,742
Member loans receivable	51,378	51,218
Rent to own housing loans	17,814	13,929
	<hr/> 142,477	<hr/> 114,889

Member loans receivable

The First Nation has member loans receivable for members' excess housing costs, insurance and renovations paid by the First Nation. There were a total of 18 (2018 - 16) loans receivable at March 31, 2019. The loans are non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

Rent to own housing loan

The First Nation has agreements with various Band members whereby title to the houses in which they reside may be transferred to those individuals upon full payment of the outstanding balance. There were a total of 6 (2018 - 7) housing loans receivable at March 31, 2019. This balance is net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,572 (2018 - \$31,705).

Skwah First Nation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

5. Investments

	2019	2018
Certificates of deposit with interest rates ranging from 1.40% to 2.10%, maturing between April 2019 and July 2020	1,513,055	1,553,928

6. Investment in Nation business entities:

The First Nation has investments in the following partnerships and business entities:

	<i>Investment beginning of year</i>	<i>Earnings (loss)</i>	<i>Investment end of year</i>	2019
Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Forestry Limited Partnership (11% share)	91,865	(2,539)	89,326	
Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Forestry Ltd. - share capital	10	-	10	
Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Forestry Ltd. (12.5% ownership)	6,622	(29)	6,593	
Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Tribe Society (11% share)	60,790	4,098	64,888	
Centre Creek Limited Partnership (11% share)	179,453	(15,594)	163,859	
Centre Creek Management Limited - share capital	10	-	10	
	338,750	(14,064)	324,686	

	<i>Investment beginning of year</i>	<i>Earnings (loss)</i>	<i>Investment end of year</i>	2018
Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Forestry Limited Partnership (11% share)	43,698	48,167	91,865	
Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Forest Ltd. - share capital	10	-	10	
Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Forestry Ltd. (12.5% ownership)	6,075	547	6,622	
Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Tribe Society (11% share)	57,110	3,680	60,790	
Centre Creek Limited Partnership (11% share)	180,302	(849)	179,453	
Centre Creek Management Limited - share capital	10	-	10	
	287,205	51,545	338,750	

Skwah First Nation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2019

5. Investment in Nation business entities (Continued from previous page)

Consolidated financial information for Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Forestry Limited Partnership, Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Forest Ltd., and Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Tribe Society are as follows:

	2019	2018
Current assets	1,273,487	1,392,199
Property and equipment	77	103
Due from related party	273,997	128,897
	1,547,561	1,521,199
Current liabilities	144,924	134,686
Common shares	100	100
Equity, beginning of year	1,386,423	959,222
Net income	16,114	427,191
Equity, end of year	1,402,537	1,386,413
	1,547,561	1,521,199

The First Nation's investment in Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Forestry Limited Partnership was established for the purpose of developing, operating and participating in various forestry operations and activities in and around Chilliwack, B.C.

The First Nation's investment in Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Forestry Ltd. was established as the general partner for Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Forestry Limited Partnership.

The First Nation's investment in Ch-ihl-kway-uhk Tribe Society was established for the purpose of property rentals.

Skwah First Nation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

5. Investment in Nation business entities *(Continued from previous page)*

Consolidated financial information for Centre Creek Limited Partnership and Centre Creek Management Limited is as follows:

	2019	2018
Current assets	10,014	21,835
Property and equipment	<u>2,354,958</u>	2,388,915
	2,364,972	2,410,750
Current liabilities	282,310	20,709
Long-term liabilities	<u>675,804</u>	839,973
	860,682	913,275
Common shares	1	1
	958,115	860,683
Equity, beginning of year	1,550,064	1,557,864
Net loss	<u>(143,207)</u>	(7,797)
	1,406,857	1,550,067
	2,364,972	2,410,750

	2019	2018
Revenue	36,568	104,322
Expenses	<u>179,775</u>	112,119
Net loss	<u>(143,207)</u>	(7,797)

The First Nation's investment in Centre Creek Limited Partnership was established for the purpose of purchasing or acquiring real and personal properties located in Chilliwack River Valley. The partnership is also responsible for managing the acquired properties.

Centre Creek Management Limited was established as the general partner of Centre Creek Limited Partnership.

Skwah First Nation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

7. Funds held in Ottawa Trust Fund

Capital and revenue trust moneys are transferred to the First Nation on the authorization of the Minister of Indigenous Services Canada, with the consent of the First Nation's Council.

	2019	2018
Capital Trust		
Balance	568,165	568,165
Revenue Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	358,240	336,976
Interest	10,802	20,077
B.C. Special Distribution	1,467	1,187
Balance, end of year	370,509	358,240
	938,674	926,405

8. Deferred revenue

	2019	2018
Deferred Indigenous Services Canada Flood		
Mitigation Funding	1,012,186	1,292,023
Deferred Indigenous Services Canada Band Hall		
Improvement Funding	-	911,264
	1,012,186	2,203,287

9. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Equity in Ottawa Trust	938,674	926,405
Equity in tangible capital assets	4,268,988	2,186,727
Unrestricted surplus	1,929,261	3,116,860
	7,136,923	6,229,992

10. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

11. Economic dependence

The First Nation receives substantially all of its revenue from various federal and provincial government agencies and is therefore, economically dependent on them.

Skwah First Nation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

12. Segments

The First Nation, receives revenue and incurs expenses from many different projects and sources. For management and reporting purposes, the revenue, expenses and surpluses or deficits are organized by segments.

Administration

Includes general operations, support, and financial management of the First Nation.

Education

Includes revenue and expenses related to primary, secondary and post-secondary education of the members of the First Nation.

Health

Includes activities related to provision of health services within the First Nation.

Housing

Includes rent collection and maintenance related to homes owned by the First Nation.

Social Development

Includes revenue and expenses relating to social assistance of the members of the First Nation.

Maintenance

Includes revenue and expenditures related to maintenance of community infrastructure.

Employment

Includes activities related to the growth and revenue producing projects with the First Nation.

Ottawa Trust Fund

Includes funds held in trust by the Government of Canada on behalf of the First Nation.

Capital Fund

Includes revenue and expenditures related to capital projects.

13. Unauthorized transactions

During the year, the First Nation determined that unauthorized activities had occurred through employee misappropriation of funds. Immediate rectification actions were taken and the loss has been isolated to one financial statement line item (*Schedules 2 and 3*).

14. Contingent liabilities

These financial statements are subject to review by the First Nation's funding agents. It is possible that adjustments could be made based on the results of their reviews.

15. Compliance with laws and regulations

The First Nation is required by the First Nations Financial Transparency Act to submit its consolidated financial statements to ISC and post its consolidated financial statements on a website within 120 days of the year-end. As the First Nation has not done this, it is not in compliance with the law. The potential effect of the non-compliance is unknown.

Skwah First Nation
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	<i>Buildings</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Machinery and Equipment</i>	<i>Roads</i>	<i>Water & Sewer Systems</i>	<i>Bridges</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>
Cost							
Balance, beginning of year	1,982,974	2,666,980	86,620	381,709	500,564	799,789	6,418,636
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	2,063,792	-	-	-	-	7,480	2,071,272
Balance, end of year	4,046,766	2,666,980	86,620	381,709	500,564	807,269	8,489,908
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	943,298	2,487,224	21,880	246,115	208,546	355,747	4,262,810
Annual amortization	37,624	16,880	7,312	6,381	6,674	12,172	87,043
Balance, end of year	980,922	2,504,104	29,192	252,496	215,220	367,919	4,349,853
Net book value of tangible capital assets	3,065,844	162,876	57,428	129,213	285,344	439,350	4,140,055
2018 Net book value of tangible capital assets	1,039,676	179,756	64,740	135,594	292,018	444,042	2,155,826

Skwah First Nation
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Office Equipment</i>	<i>Vehicles</i>	<i>Land Improvements</i>	2019	2018
Cost						
Balance, beginning of year	6,418,636	119,853	148,277	42,252	6,729,018	5,951,426
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	2,071,272	-	110,489	-	2,181,761	777,592
Balance, end of year	8,489,908	119,853	258,766	42,252	8,910,779	6,729,018
Accumulated amortization						
Balance, beginning of year	4,262,810	119,853	144,150	15,478	4,542,291	4,455,595
Annual amortization	87,043	-	11,049	1,408	99,500	86,696
Balance, end of year	4,349,853	119,853	155,199	16,886	4,641,791	4,542,291
Net book value of tangible capital assets	4,140,055	-	103,567	25,366	4,268,988	2,186,727
2018 Net book value of tangible capital assets	2,155,826	-	4,127	26,774	2,186,727	

Skwah First Nation
Schedule 2 - Schedule of Expenses by Object
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Consolidated expenses by object		
Amortization	99,500	86,695
Operating expenses	855,654	655,595
Salaries, wages, and benefits	1,013,924	1,006,872
Program and services delivery expenses	1,651,615	1,496,667
Unauthorized transactions (Note 13)	356,099	-
	3,976,792	3,245,829

Skwah First Nation
Schedule 3 - Segmented Information
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	Administration	Education	Health	Housing	Social Development	Maintenance	Employment	Ottawa Trust Fund	Capital Fund	2019
Revenue										
ISC	\$ 370,807	\$ 930,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 602,381	\$ 1,368,626	\$ 69,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,341,972
Other government	123,423	181,459	536,698	-	-	-	-	12,269	-	853,849
Economic activities and other	541,674	42,607	3,128	76,530	2,500	21,463	-	-	-	687,902
	1,035,904	1,154,857	539,826	76,530	604,881	1,390,089	69,368	12,269	-	4,883,723
Expenses										
Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,500	99,500
Operating expenses	160,280	230,975	48,675	96,100	-	292,160	27,463	-	-	855,654
Salaries, wages and benefits	239,181	430,572	206,677	-	137,495	-	-	-	-	1,013,924
Program and services delivery expenses	147,069	534,783	221,352	-	468,364	275,460	4,588	-	-	1,651,615
Unauthorized transactions (Note 13)	356,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	356,099
	902,628	1,196,330	476,704	96,100	605,859	567,620	32,051	-	99,500	3,976,792
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 133,275	\$ (41,473)	\$ 63,122	\$ (19,570)	\$ (978)	\$ 822,469	\$ 37,317	\$ 12,269	\$ (99,500)	\$ 906,931

	Administration	Education	Health	Housing	Social Development	Maintenance	Employment	Ottawa Trust Fund	Capital Fund	2018
Revenue										
ISC	\$ 333,048	\$ 877,468	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 655,137	\$ 969,055	\$ 23,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,858,303
Other government	165,378	168,996	398,595	-	1,061	32,000	-	21,264	-	787,294
Economic activities and other (Note 16)	198,868	21,974	-	62,046	-	-	-	-	-	282,888
	697,294	1,068,438	398,595	62,046	656,198	1,001,055	23,595	21,264	-	3,928,485
Expenses										
Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,695	86,695
Operating expenses	316,076	163,167	30,516	59,712	2,327	83,798	-	-	-	655,595
Salaries, wages and benefits	251,476	347,151	217,574	-	161,131	-	29,540	-	-	1,006,872
Program and services delivery expenses	107,979	491,742	140,470	-	447,558	285,324	23,595	-	-	1,496,667
Unauthorized transactions (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	675,531	1,002,060	388,559	59,712	611,015	369,122	53,135	-	86,695	3,245,829
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 21,763	\$ 66,378	\$ 10,036	\$ 2,334	\$ 45,182	\$ 631,933	\$ (29,540)	\$ 21,264	\$ (86,695)	\$ 682,656