
**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The financial statements of Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt First Nation have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS). and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements.

The Council is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control, and exercises these responsibilities through the Council. The Council reviews internal financial statements on a monthly basis and external audited financial statements yearly. The Council also discusses any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to its approval of the financial statements.

The external auditors, Manning Elliott LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to the financial management of the Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt First Nation and we meet when required. The accompanying Independent Auditors' Report reiterates management's responsibility for the financial statements, outlines the auditors' responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

On behalf of the Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt First Nation:



Chilliwack, BC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt First Nation

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt First Nation (the First Nation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the First Nation as at March 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and 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 First Nation 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 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 either intends to liquidate the First Nation or 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.

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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 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 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.

Manning Elliott LLP

MANNING ELLIOTT LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Abbotsford, British Columbia
November 7, 2021

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT MARCH 31, 2021**

	2021	2020
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,556,812	\$ 881,527
Accounts receivable	39,500	7,767
Property taxes receivable	48,147	86,475
Investments in government business enterprises (Note 2)	355,231	361,660
Ottawa Trust Funds (Note 3)	14,898	14,844
	<u>2,014,588</u>	<u>1,352,273</u>
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	107,821	352,551
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	166,858	129,660
Long term debt (Note 5)	12,250	-
	<u>286,929</u>	<u>482,211</u>
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	<u>1,727,659</u>	<u>870,062</u>
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	863,123	458,180
Prepaid expenses and deposits	19,714	2,181
	<u>882,837</u>	<u>460,361</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	<u>\$ 2,610,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,330,423</u>

COMMITMENTS (Note 10)

ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

Randy Teow

Chief

Joe

Councillor

KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Budget 2021	2021	2020
REVENUE			
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 443,715	\$ 916,640	\$ 523,733
Interest and other revenue	757,600	847,969	91,292
First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing LP	258,973	258,973	241,832
Property tax revenue (<i>Note 7</i>)	270,621	237,527	159,648
First Nations Goods and Services Tax	173,132	205,638	201,688
Seabird Island Band	86,254	98,253	44,620
Province of British Columbia			
Forest Consultation and Revenue Sharing Agreement	35,000	35,000	35,000
Ministry of Children and Family Development	30,000	30,000	30,000
BC Hydro	2,000	2,000	2,000
Net income (loss) from government business enterprises (<i>Note 2</i>)	-	(6,429)	43,587
	2,057,295	2,625,571	1,373,400
EXPENSES (<i>Note 8</i>)			
Community Operations	1,918,657	1,311,751	876,870
Tangible Capital Asset Fund	40,000	33,747	32,840
	1,958,657	1,345,498	909,710
ANNUAL SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	98,638	1,280,073	463,690
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,330,423	1,330,423	866,733
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,429,061	\$ 2,610,496	\$ 1,330,423

KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	2021	2020
ANNUAL SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	\$ 1,280,073	\$ 463,690
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(438,690)	(378,104)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	33,747	32,840
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	(19,714)	(2,181)
Use of prepaid expenses	2,181	5,696
	(422,476)	(341,749)
CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	857,597	121,941
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	870,062	748,121
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,727,659	\$ 870,062

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

	2021	2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus for the year	\$ 1,280,073	\$ 463,690
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	33,747	32,840
Net income (loss) from government business enterprises	6,429	(43,587)
	<u>1,320,249</u>	<u>452,943</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(31,733)	5,961
Property taxes receivable	38,328	(10,398)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(17,533)	3,516
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(244,730)	182,735
Deferred revenue	37,198	74,660
	<u>(218,470)</u>	<u>256,474</u>
	<u>1,101,779</u>	<u>709,417</u>
CAPITAL AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(438,690)	(378,104)
Ottawa Trust Funds	(54)	(114)
	<u>(438,744)</u>	<u>(378,218)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Proceeds from Indigenous Services Canada - IR 8 Claim	12,250	-
INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	675,285	331,199
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	881,527	550,328
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,556,812	\$ 881,527

KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt First Nation (the "First Nation") is a band government of the Stó:lo people located in the Fraser Valley region near the City of Chilliwack in the Province of British Columbia. The First Nation is a member government of the Stó:lo Tribal Council.

The First Nation provides various services to its members including the First Nation's members, government and all related entities that are accountable to the Band and are either owned or controlled by the First Nation.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of presentation

Sources of revenue and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes available and measurable; expenses 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.

(b) 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 combined with non-financial assets comprise a second indicator of financial position, accumulated surplus.

(c) 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 and deposits.

(d) Cash resources

Cash resources includes balances held with financial institutions at year-end.

(e) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost based on historical cost accounting records. Contributed tangible assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution. Tangible capital assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a declining balance basis at the following rates:

Recreational vehicle	30%
Mobile homes	30%
Equipment	20%

Tangible capital assets acquired or capital projects in progress during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) 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.

Externally restricted revenue

The First Nation recognizes externally restricted inflows as revenue in the period the resources are used for the purposes specified in accordance with an agreement or legislation. Until this time, the First Nation records externally restricted inflows in deferred revenue.

Funding

Revenue is recognized as it becomes receivable under the terms of applicable funding agreements. Funding received under funding arrangements that relate to a subsequent fiscal period are reflected as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position in the year of receipt.

Investments in Government Business Enterprises

The First Nation uses the modified equity method to account for its investments in various business entities whereby acquisition costs are increased by the First Nation's proportionate share of post-acquisition earnings and decreased by post-acquisition losses and distributions received.

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.

(g) 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 amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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

KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Reporting entity

The financial statements consolidate the financial activities of all entities and departments comprising the First Nation reporting entity, except for the First Nation's business entities. All inter-entity balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

The First Nation's business entities, owned or controlled by the First Nation's Council but not dependent on the First Nation for their continuing operations, are included in the financial statements using the modified equity method. Under the modified equity method, the equity method of accounting is modified only to the extent that the business entity accounting principles are not adjusted to conform to those of the First Nation. Thus, the First Nation's investment in these entities is recorded at acquisition cost and is increased for the proportionate share of post-acquisition earnings and decreased by post-acquisition losses and distributions received.

2. INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

The First Nation has investments in the following entities:

	Ownership %	2021	2020
Investments in Centre Creek LP	11.00	\$ 166,662	\$ 164,968
Investments in CFLP	12.36	116,150	126,792
Investments in CTS	11.11	72,419	69,900
		\$ 355,231	\$ 361,660

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

The First Nation's investment in Ch-Ihl-Kway-Uhk Forestry Limited Partnership ("CFLP") is to develop, operate and participate in various forestry activities in and around Chilliwack, British Columbia.

The First Nation's membership in the Ch-Ihl-Kway-Uhk Tribe Society ("CTS") is to earn income from property rental and management activities.

Summary of the partnership activities are as follows:

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**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

2. INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

	Centre Creek Limited Partnership	Uhk Forestry Limited Partnership	Ch-Ihl-Kway- Uhk Tribe Society	2021	2020
Current assets	\$ 39,951	\$ 1,056,448	\$ 459,323	\$ 1,555,722	\$ 1,572,101
Capital assets	2,320,479	-	44	2,320,523	2,336,611
Advances to related party	-	-	323,700	323,700	302,997
Total assets	\$ 2,360,430	\$ 1,056,448	\$ 783,067	\$ 4,199,945	\$ 4,211,709
Current liabilities	\$ 196,761	\$ 72,844	\$ 131,295	\$ 400,900	\$ 385,342
Advances from related parties	725,507	-	-	725,507	704,804
Total liabilities	922,268	72,844	131,295	1,126,407	1,090,146
Equity	1,438,162	983,604	651,772	3,073,538	3,121,563
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,360,430	\$ 1,056,448	\$ 783,067	\$ 4,199,945	\$ 4,211,709
Revenue	\$ 85,500	\$ 11,708	\$ 49,058	\$ 146,266	\$ 810,506
Expenses	70,099	97,815	26,388	194,302	452,182
Net income (loss)	\$ 15,401	\$ (86,107)	\$ 22,670	\$ (48,036)	\$ 358,324
Band's share of net income (loss)	\$ 1,694	\$ (10,642)	\$ 2,519	\$ (6,429)	\$ 43,587

3. OTTAWA TRUST FUNDS

	2020	Additions	Withdrawals	2021
Revenue	\$ 222	\$ 276	\$ 222	\$ 276
Capital	14,622	-	-	14,622
	\$ 14,844	\$ 276	\$ 222	\$ 14,898

The Ottawa Trust Funds relate to capital or revenue sources outlined in Section 62 of the Indian Act. These funds are held in trust in the consolidated revenue fund of the Government of Canada and are subject to audit by the office of the Auditor General of Canada. The management of these funds is primarily governed by Sections 63 to 69 of the Indian Act.

During the year, the Ottawa Trust Funds earned \$276 in interest income (2020 - \$540).

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

4. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2020	Funding Received	Funding Recognized	2021
First Nations Health Authority	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 6,678	\$ 8,322
Natural Resources Canada	-	50,000	-	50,000
Indigenous Services Canada				
Risk Management Government				
Capacity	74,660	-	74,660	-
Community Based Well-Being	40,000	-	40,000	-
First Nations Land Management	-	138,229	29,693	108,536
	\$ 129,660	\$ 188,229	\$ 151,031	\$ 166,858

5. LONG TERM DEBT

	2021	2020
Promissory Note - Indigenous Services Canada - IR 8 Claim repayable on the date of which the Specific Claim I.R. #8 is settled as determined by the terms and conditions of the Native Claims Loan Agreement. Note is non-interest bearing.	\$ 12,250	\$ -

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Cost	2020 Balance	Additions	Disposals	2021 Balance
Land	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Recreational vehicle	41,302	-	-	41,302
Mobile homes	390,437	66,655	-	457,092
Equipment	17,042	3,024	-	20,066
Capital projects in progress	376,167	369,011	-	745,178
	\$ 824,949	\$ 438,690	\$ -	\$ 1,263,639

Accumulated Amortization	2020 Balance	Amortization	Accumulated Amortization on Disposals	2021 Balance
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Recreational vehicle	38,357	883	-	39,240
Mobile homes	322,939	30,247	-	353,186
Equipment	5,473	2,617	-	8,090
Capital projects in progress	-	-	-	-
	\$ 366,769	\$ 33,747	\$ -	\$ 400,516

Net book value	2021	2020
Land	\$ 1	\$ 1
Recreational vehicle	2,062	2,945
Mobile homes	103,906	67,498
Equipment	11,976	11,569
Capital projects in progress	745,178	376,167
	\$ 863,123	\$ 458,180

KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

7. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

The First Nations Fiscal Management Act ("the Act") allows the First Nation to implement a property taxation regime. The First Nation is required under subsection 14(1) of the Act to account for, and report on, their local revenues, separately from other revenue sources of the First Nation. The following note disclosure is intended to report on the local revenues and expenditures that are directly attributable to property taxation and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. The accounting policies used are consistent with those followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

Statement of local revenues and expenditures

	Budget	2021	2020
Part 1: Revenues			
Property taxation	\$ 270,621	\$ 237,527	\$ 159,648
Tax search fees	-	500	950
Penalty fees	-	336	139
Interest income	-	168	722
	270,621	238,531	161,459
Part 2: Expenditures			
General Government	52,800	36,433	33,465
Protection Services	54,310	54,310	35,296
Transportation	28,704	28,704	18,649
Recreation and Cultural Services	31,973	31,973	24,337
Community Development	187,632	5,619	3,651
Environmental Health Services	35,055	37,114	42,487
Contingency	4,000	-	-
	394,474	194,153	157,885
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (123,853)	\$ 44,378	\$ 3,574

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

8. EXPENSES BY OBJECT

	Budget	2021	2020
Administration	\$ 473,469	\$ 133,905	\$ 239,171
Amortization	40,000	33,747	32,840
Automotive	-	-	8,712
Economic development	-	9,000	-
Honoraria	117,000	136,400	164,344
Insurance	12,000	12,713	8,872
Interest and bank charges	3,100	4,138	2,829
Office and miscellaneous	16,166	10,679	4,809
Professional fees	218,000	168,632	29,110
Project and grant expenses	750,000	508,871	114,934
Protection services	54,310	54,310	35,296
Repairs and maintenance	45,000	57,315	25,599
Telephone	12,000	16,068	11,313
Travel	48,704	29,658	28,695
Utilities	45,055	53,448	52,388
Wages and benefits	123,853	116,614	150,798
	\$ 1,958,657	\$ 1,345,498	\$ 909,710

9. COVID RISK

The COVID-19 pandemic is causing significant financial and social dislocation. The situation is dynamic with various cities and countries around the world responding in different ways to address the outbreak. The First Nation continues to monitor and assess the impact COVID-19 will have on its business activities. The extent of the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the First Nation is uncertain.

10. COMMITMENTS

The First Nation has entered into an agreement with Aboriginal Financial Consulting to provide services as Lands Director. The contract expires on March 31, 2025.

The payment schedule is as follows:

2022	\$ 60,000
2023	60,000
2024	60,000
2025	60,000
	<hr/>
	<u>\$ 240,000</u>

11. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The First Nation signed a loan agreement with Royal Bank of Canada in March 2021 for \$200,000. The bank advanced this loan to the First Nation in April 2021. The monthly blended payments of \$1,285 are required at the interest rate of prime rate plus 0.5%. The loan is repayable in full in April 2022.

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt First Nation is a government institution that provides a range of programs and services to its members, including community operations, government business enterprises, capital projects, and tangible capital assets. For management reporting purposes, the First Nation's operations and activities are organized and reported by fund. Funds were created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

First Nation services are provided for departments and their activities are reported in these funds. Certain departments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information.

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KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

	Community Operations	Government Business Enterprises	Capital Projects	Tangible Capital Asset Fund	2021	2020
REVENUE						
Federal Government	\$ 916,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 916,916	\$ 524,273
Provincial Government	323,973	-	-	-	323,973	306,832
Other	1,391,111	(6,429)	-	-	1,384,682	542,295
	<u>2,632,000</u>	<u>(6,429)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,625,571</u>	<u>1,373,400</u>
EXPENSES						
Amortization	-	-	-	33,747	33,747	32,840
Other	1,195,137	-	-	-	1,195,137	726,072
Wages and benefits	116,614	-	-	-	116,614	150,798
	<u>1,311,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,747</u>	<u>1,345,498</u>	<u>909,710</u>
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	1,320,249	(6,429)	-	(33,747)	1,280,073	463,690
Transfer between funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Surplus - Beginning of year	692,033	361,660	-	276,730	1,330,423	866,733
Accumulated Surplus - End of year	<u>\$ 2,012,282</u>	<u>\$ 355,231</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 242,983</u>	<u>\$ 2,610,496</u>	<u>\$ 1,330,423</u>