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**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

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## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

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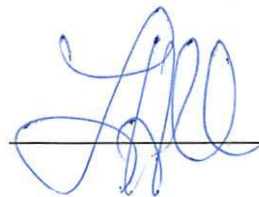
The financial statements of Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt First Nation have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS), and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial 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:



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7/27/22

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Chilliwack, BC

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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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, 2022, and the statements of operations and annual surplus (deficit), 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, 2022, 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

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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  
July 27, 2022.

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT MARCH 31, 2022**

	2022	2021
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 12,901,798	\$ 1,556,812
Accounts receivable	65,320	39,500
Property taxes receivable	50,527	48,147
Investments in government business enterprises (Note 2)	446,403	355,231
Ottawa Trust Funds (Note 3)	14,879	14,898
	<b>13,478,927</b>	<b>2,014,588</b>
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,462,590	107,821
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	-	166,858
Long term debt (Note 5)	190,153	12,250
	<b>2,652,743</b>	<b>286,929</b>
<b>NET FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<b>10,826,184</b>	<b>1,727,659</b>
<b>NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	3,141,639	863,123
Prepaid expenses and deposits	8,951	19,714
	<b>3,150,590</b>	<b>882,837</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS</b>	<b>\$ 13,976,772</b>	<b>\$ 2,610,496</b>

COMMITMENTS (Note 7)

ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

 Chief  
 Councillor

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION**  
**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

	Budget 2022	2022	2021
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 446,493	\$ 1,181,830	\$ 916,640
Interest and other revenue	62,600	11,109,298	847,969
First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing LP	60,246	147,818	258,973
Property tax revenue <i>(Note 8)</i>	337,227	229,686	237,527
First Nations Goods and Services Tax	222,770	222,423	205,638
Net income (loss) from government business enterprises <i>(Note 2)</i>	-	91,172	(6,429)
Seabird Island Band	86,872	86,872	98,253
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
BC Hydro	-	-	2,000
	1,251,208	13,134,099	2,625,571
<b>EXPENSES <i>(Note 9)</i></b>			
Community Operations	1,337,463	1,661,318	1,311,751
Tangible Capital Asset Fund	-	106,505	33,747
	1,337,463	1,767,823	1,345,498
<b>ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>(86,255)</b>	<b>11,366,276</b>	<b>1,280,073</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,610,496</b>	<b>1,330,423</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ (86,255)</b>	<b>\$ 13,976,772</b>	<b>\$ 2,610,496</b>

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

	2022	2021
ANNUAL SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	\$ 11,366,276	\$ 1,280,073
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,385,020)	(438,690)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	106,505	33,747
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	(5,449)	(19,714)
Use of prepaid expenses	16,213	2,181
	(2,267,751)	(422,476)
CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	9,098,525	857,597
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,727,659	870,062
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 10,826,184	\$ 1,727,659

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

	2022	2021
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Annual surplus for the year	\$ 11,366,276	\$ 1,280,073
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	106,505	33,747
Net income (loss) from government business enterprises	(91,172)	6,429
	11,381,609	1,320,249
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(25,820)	(31,733)
Property taxes receivable	(2,380)	38,328
Prepaid expenses and deposits	10,763	(17,533)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,354,769	(244,730)
Deferred revenue	(166,858)	37,198
	2,170,474	(218,470)
	13,552,083	1,101,779
<b>CAPITAL AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,385,019)	(438,690)
Ottawa Trust Funds	19	(54)
	(2,385,000)	(438,744)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from Indigenous Services Canada - IR 8 Claim	-	12,250
Prior period loan recognized into income - IR 8 Claim	(12,250)	-
Proceeds from long term debt	200,000	-
Repayment of long term debt	(9,847)	-
	177,903	12,250
<b>INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR</b>	<b>11,344,986</b>	<b>675,285</b>
<b>CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>1,556,812</b>	<b>881,527</b>
<b>CASH - END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 12,901,798</b>	<b>\$ 1,556,812</b>



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**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

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**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%

Capital projects in progress are tangible capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use. These assets are not amortized until placed into use.

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**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

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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, 2022**

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 %	2022	2021
Investments in Centre Creek LP	11.00	\$ 170,584	\$ 166,662
Investments in CFLP	12.36	191,849	116,150
Investments in CTS	11.11	83,970	72,419
		<b>\$ 446,403</b>	<b>\$ 355,231</b>

The First Nation's investment in Centre Creek Limited Partnership ("Centre Creek LP") 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.

The First Nation is wholly invested in 1309367 B.C. Ltd. The First Nation also holds 10,000 Class B units in Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt Pipeline Limited Partnership. Both investments are held for the purposes of participating in the Western Indigenous Pipeline Group. As at March 31, 2022 these investments have not been recorded in the financial records nor has there been any activity in either entity.

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, 2022**

2. INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (continued)

	Centre Creek Limited Partnership	Ch-Ihl-Kway- Uhk Forestry Limited Partnership	Ch-Ihl-Kway- Uhk Tribe Society	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 26,393	\$ 1,684,262	\$ 617,424	\$ <b>2,328,079</b>	\$ 1,555,722
Capital assets	2,314,501	-	30	<b>2,314,531</b>	2,320,523
Advances to related party	-	-	315,010	<b>315,010</b>	323,700
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,340,894</b>	<b>\$ 1,684,262</b>	<b>\$ 932,464</b>	<b>\$ 4,957,620</b>	<b>\$ 4,199,945</b>
Current liabilities	\$ 150,266	\$ 88,207	\$ 176,730	\$ <b>415,203</b>	\$ 400,900
Advances from related parties	716,817	-	-	<b>716,817</b>	725,507
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>867,083</b>	<b>88,207</b>	<b>176,730</b>	<b>1,132,020</b>	<b>1,126,407</b>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>1,473,811</b>	<b>1,596,055</b>	<b>755,734</b>	<b>3,825,600</b>	<b>3,073,538</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>\$ 2,340,894</b>	<b>\$ 1,684,262</b>	<b>\$ 932,464</b>	<b>\$ 4,957,620</b>	<b>\$ 4,199,945</b>
Revenue	\$ 126,000	\$ 1,374,996	\$ 132,852	\$ <b>1,633,848</b>	\$ 146,266
Expenses	90,350	762,545	28,891	<b>881,786</b>	194,302
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ 35,650</b>	<b>\$ 612,451</b>	<b>\$ 103,961</b>	<b>\$ 752,062</b>	<b>\$ (48,036)</b>
First Nation's share of net income (loss)	\$ 3,922	\$ 75,699	\$ 11,551	\$ <b>91,172</b>	\$ (6,429)

3. OTTAWA TRUST FUNDS

	2021	Additions	Withdrawals	2022
Revenue	\$ 276	\$ 392	\$ 411	\$ 257
Capital	14,622	-	-	14,622
	<b>\$ 14,898</b>	<b>\$ 392</b>	<b>\$ 411</b>	<b>\$ 14,879</b>

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 \$392 in interest income (2021 - \$276).

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

**4. DEFERRED REVENUE**

	2021	Funding Received	Funding Recognized	2022
First Nations Health Authority	\$ 8,322	\$ -	\$ 8,322	\$ -
Natural Resources Canada	50,000	-	50,000	-
Indigenous Services Canada				
First Nations Land Management	108,536	-	108,536	-
	<b>\$ 166,858</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 166,858</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**5. LONG TERM DEBT**

	2022	2021
Promissory Note - Indigenous Services Canada - IR 8 Claim recognized into income	\$ -	\$ 12,250
Royal Bank of Canada term loan - bearing interest at the lender's prime rate plus 0.5% per annum, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$1,285, matures April 2023	<b>190,153</b>	-
	<b>\$ 190,153</b>	<b>\$ 12,250</b>

Included in interest and bank charges (Note 8) is \$5,573 in interest on long term debt (2021 - \$Nil).

Principal repayment terms are approximately:

2023	\$ 9,450
2024	180,703
	<b>\$ 190,153</b>

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

**6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS**

Cost	2021 Balance	Additions	Disposals	2022 Balance
Land	\$ 1	\$ 2,215,022	\$ -	\$ 2,215,023
Recreational vehicle	41,302	-	-	41,302
Mobile homes	457,092	443,050	-	900,142
Equipment	20,066	58,622	-	78,688
Capital projects in progress	745,178	99,949	431,623	413,504
	\$ 1,263,639	\$ 2,816,643	\$ 431,623	\$ 3,648,659

Accumulated Amortization	2021 Balance	Amortization	Accumulated Amortization on Disposals	2022 Balance
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Recreational vehicle	39,240	618	-	39,858
Mobile homes	353,186	97,629	-	450,815
Equipment	8,090	8,257	-	16,347
Capital projects in progress	-	-	-	-
	\$ 400,516	\$ 106,504	\$ -	\$ 507,020

Net book value	2022	2021
Land	\$ 2,215,023	\$ 1
Recreational vehicle	1,444	2,062
Mobile homes	449,327	103,906
Equipment	62,341	11,976
Capital projects in progress	413,504	745,178
	\$ 3,141,639	\$ 863,123

**7. 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 minimum payment schedule is as follows:

2023	\$ 60,000
2024	60,000
2025	60,000
	<u>\$ 180,000</u>

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

**8. 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	2022	2021
Part 1: Revenues			
Property taxation	\$ 233,559	\$ <b>229,686</b>	\$ 237,527
Tax search fees	-	<b>800</b>	500
Penalty fees	-	<b>350</b>	336
Interest income	300	<b>192</b>	168
	233,859	<b>231,028</b>	238,531
Part 2: Expenditures			
General Government	52,800	<b>43,787</b>	36,433
Protection Services	53,534	<b>53,539</b>	54,310
Transportation	28,294	<b>28,296</b>	28,704
Recreation and Cultural Services	31,515	<b>31,519</b>	31,973
Community Development	38,963	<b>27,244</b>	5,619
Environmental Health Services	34,553	<b>36,793</b>	37,114
Contingency	4,000	-	-
	243,659	<b>221,178</b>	194,153
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (9,800)	\$ <b>9,850</b>	\$ 44,378

**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

**9. EXPENSES BY OBJECT**

	Budget	2022	2021
Administration	\$ 273,033	\$ 465,541	\$ 133,905
Amortization	40,000	106,505	33,747
Economic development	-	8,250	9,000
Honoraria	117,000	29,887	136,400
Insurance	12,000	14,257	12,713
Interest and bank charges	3,100	10,351	4,138
Office and miscellaneous	16,166	6,465	10,679
Professional fees	218,000	112,280	168,632
Project and grant expenses	750,000	515,337	508,871
Protection services	54,310	53,539	54,310
Repairs and maintenance	45,000	15,808	57,315
Telephone	12,000	14,506	16,068
Travel	48,704	40,801	29,658
Utilities	45,055	55,307	53,448
Wages and benefits	123,853	318,989	116,614
	\$ 1,758,221	\$ 1,767,823	\$ 1,345,498

**10. 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.

**11. BANK INDEBTEDNESS**

The First Nation has available a revolving demand facility with the Royal Bank of Canada (the "lender") authorized to a maximum of \$50,000 bearing interest at the lender's prime rate plus 0.5% per annum. As at March 31, 2022 the credit remaining under this facility is \$50,000.

The First Nation has available a credit card authorized to a maximum of \$25,000. As at March 31, 2022 the credit remaining under this facility is \$25,000.

**12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION**

The Kwantlen 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.

*(continues)*



**KWAW-KWAW-APILT FIRST NATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

**12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)**

	<b>Community Operations</b>	<b>Government Business Enterprises</b>	<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>Tangible Capital Asset Fund</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>						
Federal Government	\$ 1,182,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,182,222	\$ 916,916
Provincial Government	212,818	-	-	-	212,818	323,973
Other	835,794	91,172	-	10,812,093	11,739,059	1,384,682
	<u>2,230,834</u>	<u>91,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,812,093</u>	<u>13,134,099</u>	<u>2,625,571</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>						
Amortization	-	-	-	106,505	106,505	33,747
Other	1,342,329	-	-	-	1,342,329	1,195,137
Wages and benefits	318,989	-	-	-	318,989	116,614
	<u>1,661,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106,505</u>	<u>1,767,823</u>	<u>1,345,498</u>
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	569,516	91,172	-	10,705,588	11,366,276	1,280,073
Transfer between funds	(2,385,018)	-	-	2,385,018	-	-
Accumulated Surplus - Beginning 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>
Accumulated Surplus - End of year	<u>\$ 196,780</u>	<u>\$ 446,403</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,333,589</u>	<u>\$ 13,976,772</u>	<u>\$ 2,610,496</u>