

**Chawathil First Nation
Consolidated Financial Statements**
March 31, 2020

Chawathil First Nation Contents

For the year ended March 31, 2020

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Management's Responsibility

To the Members of Chawathil First Nation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Chawathil 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

The Chawathil First Nation Council is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the consolidated financial statements. The Council fulfills 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 consolidated 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 7, 2021



Band Manager

To the Members of Chawathil First Nation:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Chawathil First Nation (the "First Nation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets (net debt) and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the First Nation as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its consolidated operations, changes in its net financial assets (net debt) and its consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the First Nation to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 7, 2021

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Chawathil First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	16,096,442	1,567,573
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	874,789	569,145
Portfolio investments (Note 5)	110	-
Funds held in trust (Note 6)	9,045	9,023
Total of financial assets	16,980,386	2,145,741
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 7)	3,055,091	560,039
Long-term debt (Note 8)	1,918,341	2,125,985
Total of financial liabilities	4,973,432	2,686,024
Net financial assets (net debt)	12,006,954	(540,283)
Contingencies (Note 9)		
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	6,815,932	7,439,091
Inventories held for use	2,712	2,712
Prepaid expenses	291,121	145,524
Total non-financial assets	7,109,765	7,587,327
Accumulated surplus (Note 10)	19,116,719	7,047,044

Approved on behalf of the Council



Chief



Councillor

Chawathil First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended March 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Revenue		
Specific claim settlement	21,428,571	-
Economic activity and other	4,298,745	887,661
Indigenous Services Canada	3,999,732	4,344,511
Other funding	517,599	626,387
Province of BC	598,293	475,160
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	64,005	80,392
Rental income	352,216	345,441
BC FN Gaming Revenue Sharing LP	385,549	-
	31,644,710	6,759,552
Expenditures		
Administration	457,291	1,038,488
Education	1,362,520	1,397,828
Band Revenue	14,855,026	896,345
Housing	770,301	367,799
Social Development and Health Programs	1,160,403	1,001,907
Maintenance and Capital Infrastructure	320,833	288,029
Other	648,661	621,994
Total expenditures	19,575,035	5,612,390
Annual surplus	12,069,675	1,147,162
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	7,047,044	5,899,882
Accumulated surplus, end of year (Note 10)	19,116,719	7,047,044

Chawathil First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Net Debt)
For the year ended March 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Annual surplus	12,069,675	1,147,162
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(28,338)	(497,281)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	651,497	622,550
	623,159	125,269
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	(291,121)	(145,524)
Use of prepaid expenses	145,524	65,145
	(145,597)	(80,379)
Decrease in net debt	12,547,237	1,192,052
Net debt, beginning of year	(540,283)	(1,732,335)
Net financial assets (net debt), end of year	12,006,954	(540,283)

Chawathil First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Annual surplus	12,069,675	1,147,162
Non-cash items		
Amortization	651,497	622,550
	12,721,172	1,769,712
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(305,644)	(102,716)
Funds held in trust	(22)	(1,349)
Accounts payable and accruals	2,495,052	(718,544)
Deferred revenue	-	(898,125)
Prepaid expenses	(145,597)	(80,379)
	14,764,961	(31,401)
Financing activities		
Repayment of long-term debt	(207,644)	(219,354)
Capital activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(28,338)	(497,281)
Investing activities		
Purchases of portfolio investments	(110)	-
Increase in cash resources	14,528,869	(748,036)
Cash resources, beginning of year	1,567,573	2,315,609
Cash resources, end of year	16,096,442	1,567,573
Supplementary cash flow information		
Interest paid	90,158	93,855

Chawathil First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

1. Operations

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

Impact of COVID-19 on operations

In early March 2020 the impact of the global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus) began to have a significant impact on communities through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders.

The First Nation's operations were not materially impacted by COVID-19.

At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the First Nation's operations as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/ isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus. While the extent of the impact is unknown, we anticipate this outbreak may cause reduced customer demand, supply chain disruptions, staff shortages, and increased government regulations, all of which may negatively impact the First Nation's operations.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

Reporting entity - consolidated

The financial statements consolidate the financial activities of all entities and departments comprising the First Nation reporting entity. Trusts administered on behalf of third parties by Chawathil First Nation are excluded from the First Nation reporting entity.

The First Nation has consolidated the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the following entities:

- Chowethel Axwest Managing Partner Ltd.
- Chowethel Qaqelstexw LLP

All inter-entity balances have been eliminated on consolidation; however, transactions between departments have not been eliminated in order to present the results of operations for each specific department.

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.

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, prepaid expenses and inventories of held for use.

Chawathil First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

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

Net financial assets (net debt)

The First Nation's consolidated financial statements are presented so as to highlight net financial assets (net debt) as the measurement of consolidated financial position. The financial assets (net debt) of the First Nation is determined by its financial assets less its liabilities. Net financial assets (net debt) combined with non-financial assets comprise a second indicator of consolidated financial position, accumulated surplus.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the, first-in, first-out method. Cost of inventories of items that are segregated for specific projects is assigned by using specific identification of their individual costs. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling costs.

Funds held in Ottawa Trust Fund

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

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

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.

Amortization

Amortization for tangible capital assets is provided using the following methods at rates intended to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives:

	Method	Years
Automotive	straight-line	10 years
Buildings	straight-line	20-25 years
Equipment	straight-line	5 years
Infrastructure	straight-line	20 years
Housing	straight-line	20 years

Long-lived assets and discontinued operations

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.

The Nation performs impairment testing on long-lived assets held for use whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset, or group of assets, may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if the carrying amount exceeds the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows from its use and disposal. Impairment is measured as the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its fair value. Fair value is measured using prices for similar items. Any impairment is included in surplus for the year.

Chawathil First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

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.

Own source revenue

Own source revenue derived from sources such as resource based revenues, interest income and other revenue and are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

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.

Rental revenue

Rental revenue is recorded in the year it is earned. At the end of each year, management evaluates whether rent revenue is collectible and records a bad debt expense and allowance for doubtful accounts for those amounts designated as unlikely to be collected.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts 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. Provisions are made for slow moving and obsolete inventory. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.

Liability for contaminated sites

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, 2020.

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. Management has determined that no liability exists as at March 31, 2020.

Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through seven reportable segments: Administration, Education, Band Revenue, Housing, Social Development and Health Programs, Maintenance and Capital Infrastructure, and Other. 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 the consolidated financial statements.

Chawathil First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020	2019
Externally restricted		
CMHC operating reserve	95,114	45,777
CMHC replacement reserve	-	92,077
	95,114	137,854
Internally restricted		
Minor distribution funds	2,925,000	-
Unrestricted		
Operating funds	13,076,328	1,429,719
	16,096,442	1,567,573

Replacement Reserve

Under agreements with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") the Nation established a replacement reserve, established by an annual allocation of \$25,129, to ensure replacement of buildings financed by CMHC. At March 31, 2020, this reserve was under funded by \$209,869 (2019 - \$292,984).

In accordance with terms of the agreements, CMHC reserve moneys must be held or invested only in accounts or instruments guaranteed by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, or as otherwise approved by CMHC. Reserve withdrawals are credited first to interest and then to principal.

Operating Reserve

Under agreements with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") 1997 On-Reserve Program requirements, the First Nation has established an operating reserve resulting from annual surplus's after the payment of all costs and expenses including allocation to the replacement reserve. These funds along with accumulated interest, must be held in a separate bank account and/or invested only in accounts or instruments insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, or as otherwise mutually agreed to by the First Nation and CMHC.

These funds may only be used for the ongoing operating costs of the housing projects committed under the 1997 On-Reserve Program. Accordingly, future years' deficits may be recovered from the Operating Reserve fund. At March 31, 2020, this reserve was under funded by \$332,804 (2019 - \$445,569).

Minor Distribution Funds

The First Nation maintains an internally restricted trust fund for members of the First Nation who were entitled to the specific claim's member distribution that occurred in the current year, but are not yet 18 years of age. These distributions will be invested in short-term investments and can be withdrawn by the members when they reach the age of 18. All investment income earned will be attributed to the members.

4. Accounts receivable

	2020	2019
Funding and trade receivables	740,928	458,610
Rent and member loan receivables	133,861	110,535
	874,789	569,145

Chawathil First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

5. Portfolio investments

	2020	2019
Measured at cost:		
BC First Nation Gaming Revenue Sharing LP	100	-
BC First Nation Gaming Revenue Sharing General Partner Ltd.	10	-
	110	-

6. Funds held in trust

Capital and revenue trust monies 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.

	2020	2019
Capital Trust		
Balance, beginning and end of year	7,515	7,515
Revenue Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	1,508	159
Interest	1,530	1,598
	3,038	1,757
Less: Transfers to Nation	1,508	249
	1,530	1,508
	9,045	9,023

7. Accounts payable and accruals

	2020	2019
Trade payables and accruals	119,827	546,640
Accrued interest	10,264	10,399
Member distributions payable	2,925,000	-
	3,055,091	557,039

Chawathil First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

8. Long-term debt

	2020	2019
Community Centre - Peace Hills Trust Company, blended monthly payments of \$9,200 at prime plus 2.0% per annum, maturing June 2033.	1,009,102	1,057,874
Modular Housing - Peace Hills Trust Company, blended monthly payments of \$2,630 at 4.25% per annum, maturing October 2033.	324,489	342,091
Project #12 - All Nations Trust Company mortgage, blended monthly payments of \$2,297 at 1.84% per annum, maturing July 2027.	189,010	212,865
Project #10 - All Nations Trust Company mortgage, blended monthly payments of \$2,140 at 1.14% per annum, maturing March 2026.	148,837	172,667
Project #11 - All Nations Trust Company mortgage, blended monthly payments of \$1,715 at 1.97 % per annum, maturing October 2027.	144,908	162,451
Housing Renovations - Peace Hills Trust Company, blended monthly payments of \$1,850 at 4.25% per annum, maturing April 2023.	63,055	82,084
Kitchen Renovations - Peace Hills Trust Company, blended monthly payments of \$1,214 at 4.25% per annum, maturing January 2022.	24,570	37,787
Individual Member Loan Guarantee - Bank of Montreal, blended monthly payment of \$667 at 2.99% per annum, maturing December 2020.	14,370	21,122
All Nations Trust Company mortgage	-	17,295
All Nations Trust Company mortgage	-	15,443
Tale'awtxw Aboriginal Capital Corporation loan	-	4,306
	1,918,341	2,125,985

Principal repayments on long-term debt in each of the next five years, assuming long-term debt subject to refinancing is renewed, are estimated as follows:

2021	192,625
2022	194,396
2023	182,918
2024	167,258
2025	172,044

Chawathil First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

9. Contingencies

As at March 31, 2020, the First Nation is contingently liable in respect of guarantee individual Band member mortgages with various financial institutions totalling \$58,205 (2019 - \$83,939). Of this balance, \$14,370 (2019 - \$21,122) has been accrued in the financial statements as Management considers payment to be likely. The remaining amounts have not been accrued as Management considers them to be in good standing.

10. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2020	2019
Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	4,897,592	5,313,106
Operating Surplus	11,189,968	1,587,061
Equity in Ottawa Trust Funds	9,045	9,023
Equity in Children's Trust	2,925,000	-
Equity in CMHC Replacement and Operating Reserves	95,114	137,854
	19,116,719	7,047,044

11. Economic dependence

Chawathil First Nation receives a significant portion of its revenue from various government agreements. The ability of the Nation to continue operations is dependent upon the continued financial commitments as guaranteed by these agreements.

12. Financial Instruments

Chawathil First Nation's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accruals, and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the First Nation is not exposed to significant currency or credit risk arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of the instruments approximates their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

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 First Nation manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The First Nation is exposed to interest rate price risk on its mortgages with fixed interest rates, and market risk on demand loans with variable rates.

Foreign currency risk is that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The First Nation is exposed to foreign currency risk through its foreign bank accounts denominated in U.S currency.

Chawathil First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2020

13. Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through seven reportable segments, which are differentiated by major activities, accountability and control relationships. The reportable segments and their activities are as follows:

Administration

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

Education

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

Band Revenue

Includes activities related to the growth of the revenue producing projects within the First Nation, including campsite operations, property taxation, and resource management.

Housing

Includes property management related to the mortgaged homes owned by the First Nation and the administration of social housing programs.

Social Development and Health

Includes revenue and expenses relating to the activities related to a wide range of health services, family and children services within the First Nation, and social assistance programs.

Maintenance and Capital Infrastructure

Includes revenue and expenses related to ongoing community maintenance.

Other

Includes revenue and expenses related to the tangible capital assets, Ottawa Trust Funds, and other activities not related to another segment.

Chawathil First Nation
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2020

	<i>Automotive</i>	<i>Buildings</i>	<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Infrastructure</i>	<i>Housing</i>	2020	2019
Cost							
Balance, beginning of year	337,019	6,810,129	612,118	2,382,081	5,980,940	16,122,287	15,625,006
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	23,720	-	4,618	-	-	28,338	497,281
Balance, end of year	360,739	6,810,129	616,736	2,382,081	5,980,940	16,150,625	16,122,287
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	317,039	3,071,326	517,084	458,170	4,319,577	8,683,196	8,060,646
Annual amortization	10,844	331,807	20,813	98,273	189,760	651,497	622,550
Balance, end of year	327,883	3,403,133	537,897	556,443	4,509,337	9,334,693	8,683,196
Net book value of tangible capital assets	32,856	3,406,996	78,839	1,825,638	1,471,603	6,815,932	7,439,091
2019 Net book value of tangible capital assets	19,980	3,738,803	95,034	1,923,911	1,661,363	7,439,091	

Chawathil First Nation
Schedule 2 - Segmented Information
For the year ended March 31, 2020

	Administration	Education	Band Revenue	Housing	Social Development & Health	Maintenance & Capital Infrastructure	Other	2020
Revenue								
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 816,864	\$ 1,599,003	\$ -	\$ 311,850	\$ 855,145	\$ 233,870	\$ 183,000	\$ 3,999,732
Other government	41,124	3,361	22,338,218	64,005	236,176	145,850	-	22,828,735
Economic activities and other	79,780	-	4,597,001	138,065	-	-	1,399	4,816,244
	937,768	1,602,364	26,935,218	513,920	1,091,321	379,720	184,399	31,644,710
Expenses								
Amortization	-	-	2,837	-	-	-	648,661	651,497
Operating expenses	65,253	12,701	2,278,277	755,825	142,460	250,754	-	3,505,270
Salaries, wages and benefits	365,122	30,797	9,542,596	10,157	149,911	43,969	-	10,142,552
Program and services delivery expenses	26,916	1,319,022	3,031,316	4,319	868,032	26,111	-	5,275,715
	457,291	1,362,520	14,855,026	770,301	1,160,403	320,833	648,661	19,575,035
Surplus (deficit) before transfers	480,477	239,843	12,080,192	(256,382)	(69,082)	58,887	(464,262)	12,069,675
Transfers between programs	(4,528)	(36)	(61,977)	43,330	-	18,593	4,618	-
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 475,949	\$ 239,807	\$ 12,018,215	\$ (213,052)	\$ (69,082)	\$ 77,481	\$ (459,644)	\$ 12,069,675

	Administration	Education	Band Revenue	Housing	Social Development & Health	Maintenance & Capital Infrastructure	Other	2019
Revenue								
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 1,284,858	\$ 1,324,478	\$ -	\$ 269,137	\$ 777,355	\$ 609,654	\$ 79,028	\$ 4,344,511
Other government	389,852	21,301	256,105	97,192	221,470	196,019	-	1,181,939
Economic activities and other	6,281	-	1,027,530	138,727	645	58,321	1,597	1,233,102
	1,680,991	1,345,779	1,283,636	505,056	999,471	863,994	80,625	6,759,552
Expenses								
Amortization	-	-	557	-	-	-	621,994	622,550
Operating expenses (recovery)	678,132	24,552	372,819	346,970	93,578	188,467	-	1,704,518
Salaries, wages and benefits	319,460	44,643	384,469	15,088	166,018	72,139	-	1,001,817
Program and services delivery expenses	40,896	1,328,633	138,500	5,741	742,311	27,422	-	2,283,503
	1,038,488	1,397,828	896,345	367,799	1,001,907	288,029	621,994	5,612,390
Surplus (deficit) before transfers	642,503	(52,049)	387,291	137,256	(2,436)	575,965	(541,369)	1,147,162
Transfers between programs	(650)	650	(67,405)	38,000	-	(465,945)	495,350	-
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 641,853	\$ (51,399)	\$ 319,886	\$ 175,256	\$ (2,436)	\$ 110,020	\$ (46,019)	\$ 1,147,162