

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION
Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Consolidated Financial Statements

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WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING
March 31, 2024

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Wei Wai Kum First Nation as at March 31, 2024 and for the year ended are the responsibility of management. The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances, in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

Management maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and the Nation's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The Wei Wai Kum First Nation Chief and Council are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements.

Chief and Council reviews the financial statements and approves them. Chief and Council meets periodically with management, as well as the external auditor, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, to satisfy themselves that each party is properly discharging their responsibilities, and to review the financial statements and the independent auditor's report. Chief and Council consider their findings when approving the financial statements for issuance to the Members.

The financial statements have been approved by Chief and Council. In addition, these financial statements have been audited by Chan Nowosad Boates Inc. in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the members. Chan Nowosad Boates Inc. has full access to Chief and Council for the purpose of their audit.



Muhammad Imran, CPA, CGA, MBA
Chief Financial Officer

July 29, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Chief and Council of the Wei Wai Kum First Nation,

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Wei Wai Kum First Nation (the "Nation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Nation as at March 31, 2024, and the results of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

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 Nation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements in accordance with PSAS, 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 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 Nation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' 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 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 consolidated financial statements.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

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 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 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 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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.
- 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.

Chan Navorad Boats Inc

Chartered Professional Accountants.
Campbell River, BC

July 29, 2024

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2024

2024

2023

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 27,729,012	\$ 19,900,514
Trust Funds Held by Federal Government (Note 3)	214,824	214,824
Accounts Receivable (Note 4)	1,538,640	15,983,888
Inventory (Note 5)	363,947	357,094
Portfolio Investment (Note 6)	110	110
Investments in Government Business Partnerships (Note 7)	<u>56,440,258</u>	<u>36,142,778</u>
	<u>86,286,791</u>	<u>72,599,208</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 8)	1,253,380	1,292,887
Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 9)	736,533	690,280
Deferred Revenue (Note 10)	10,279,569	19,651,948
Long Term Debt (Note 11)	<u>1,151,989</u>	<u>1,222,351</u>
	<u>13,421,471</u>	<u>22,857,466</u>

NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

72,865,320 49,741,742

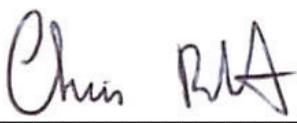
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Prepaid Expenses	9,006	26,550
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 12)	<u>14,643,105</u>	<u>14,051,300</u>
	<u>14,652,111</u>	<u>14,077,850</u>

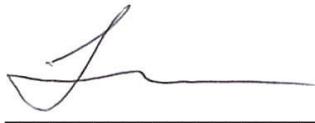
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 15)

\$ 87,517,431 \$ 63,819,592

Approved by:



Chief



Councillor

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year Ended March 31, 2024

	2024		2023
	Actual	Budget (Note 17)	
Revenue			
Federal Government:			
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 5,701,195	\$ 3,231,217	\$ 4,976,652
Ottawa Trust Funds	9,249	-	-
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (Note 16)	90,245	86,035	106,995
First Nations Health Authority	1,126,189	12,266	428,909
Province of British Columbia	12,145,307	1,749,752	1,996,213
School District 72	29,857	25,000	30,829
Taxation	1,720,880	1,720,880	1,697,751
Income from Government Business Partnerships	6,305,025	-	4,444,886
Rent and Land Leases	723,101	35,000	1,666,588
Sales	3,118,317	2,000,000	3,768,691
Other	<u>7,282,940</u>	<u>7,881,478</u>	<u>5,056,119</u>
	<u>38,252,305</u>	<u>16,741,628</u>	<u>24,173,633</u>
Expenditures (Note 18)			
Band Government	3,960,880	5,080,931	4,355,708
Education	2,141,418	1,757,762	2,294,148
Health	21,849	32,266	16,171
Economic Development	4,388,224	12,846,107	4,353,773
Housing and Lands	2,048,637	1,868,449	2,346,910
Community and Social Services	1,928,558	2,377,160	1,510,996
Employment Programs	<u>64,900</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>59,965</u>
	<u>14,554,466</u>	<u>24,037,675</u>	<u>14,937,671</u>
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	23,697,839	<u>\$ (7,296,047)</u>	9,235,962
Accumulated Surplus - Beginning of Year	<u>63,819,592</u>		<u>54,583,630</u>
Accumulated Surplus - End of Year	<u>\$ 87,517,431</u>		<u>\$ 63,819,592</u>

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year Ended March 31, 2024

	2024		2023
	Actual	Budget (Note 17)	
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	<u>\$ 23,697,839</u>	<u>\$ (7,296,047)</u>	<u>\$ 9,235,962</u>
Purchase of Tangible Capital Assets	(1,160,934)	-	(389,586)
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	566,260	-	601,530
Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	<u>2,869</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117,962</u>
	<u>(591,805)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>329,906</u>
Use (Acquisition) of Prepaid Asset	<u>17,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,122)</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets	<u>23,123,578</u>	<u>\$ (7,296,047)</u>	<u>9,563,746</u>
Net Financial Assets - Beginning of Year	<u>49,741,742</u>		<u>40,177,996</u>
Net Financial Assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 72,865,320</u>		<u>\$ 49,741,742</u>

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 2024

2024

2023

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:

Cash Flows from Government and Other Sources	\$ 35,133,922	\$ 18,079,015
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees	(13,944,014)	(13,372,075)
Interest Received	1,886,227	490,279
Interest Paid	(26,755)	(93,190)
	<u>23,049,380</u>	<u>5,104,029</u>

Cash Flows From Investing Activities:

Investment in Government Business Partnerships	(18,618,805)	(1,918,924)
Distributions from Government Business Partnerships	4,626,350	2,662,411
Purchase of Tangible Capital Assets	(1,160,934)	(389,586)
Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	2,869	117,962
	<u>(15,150,520)</u>	<u>471,863</u>

Cash Flows From Financing Activities:

Repayment of Long Term Debt	<u>(70,362)</u>	<u>(172,530)</u>
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,828,498	5,403,362
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	19,900,514	14,497,152
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 27,729,012	\$ 19,900,514

Cash is Represented by:

Cash on Hand and Held in Banks (Note 2)	\$ 27,367,666	\$ 19,613,816
Restricted Cash (Note 2)	361,346	286,698
	<u>\$ 27,729,012</u>	<u>\$ 19,900,514</u>

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies:

a) Basis of Accounting:

These consolidated financial statements are the representation of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards prescribed for governments, as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of CPA Canada.

b) Basis of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Wei Wai Kum First Nation (the "Nation") and organizations controlled by the Nation, Discovery Harbour Holdings Ltd., 1323088 B.C. Ltd., the WWKUM Holding Society and the Campbell River Indian Band Development Corporation (the "Controlled Entities"). The Controlled Entities do not meet the definition of a government business enterprise or partnership.

All controlled entities are fully consolidated on a line-by-line basis except for a commercial enterprises and partnerships which meet the definition of government business enterprises. Inter-organizational balances and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. Government business enterprises and partnerships are included in the consolidated financial statements on a modified equity basis.

Under the modified equity method of accounting, only the Nation's investment in the business enterprise and partnerships and the enterprise's and partnership's net income and other changes in equity are recorded. No adjustment is made for accounting policies of the enterprises and partnerships that are different from those of the Nation, except that any other comprehensive income of the business enterprise and partnerships is accounted for as an adjustment to the accumulated surplus. Inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated.

Investments in the following entities are accounted for by the modified equity method and, as such, the accounting policies of these entities are not adjusted to conform with those of the Nation:

CRIBCO Limited Partnership (99.99%)
Weiwaikum General Partner Ltd. (100%)
CRIBCO Forest Products Limited Partnership (99.99%)
CRIBCO Forest Products Ltd. (100%)
A-tlegay Fisheries Limited Partnership (23.50%)
Laich-Kwil-Tach Environmental Assessments Limited Partnership (50.00%)
Discovery Harbour Shopping Centre (55.00%)
Discovery Crescent Shopping Centre (50.00%)
Discovery Residential Holding Ltd. (Lot 4) Joint Venture (50.00%)
Laich-Kwil-Tach Wood Trucking Joint Venture (45.00%)
Nanwakolas Offset Limited Partnership (26.18%)
Nanwakolas Timber Limited Partnership (17.31%)
Knight Inlet Grizzly Tours Ltd. - Indirect Ownership (17.31%)
Discovery Enterprises Limited Partnership (51.00%)
TFL 64 (GP) Inc. (25.00%)
TFL 64 Limited Partnership (24.98%)
Discovery Joint Venture Management Ltd. (51.00%)
WHLLP Managing Partner Ltd. (100%)
La-Kwa Sa Muqw Forestry Ltd. (11.52%)
La-Kwa Sa Muqw Forestry Limited Partnership (11.52%)

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

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 provide resources to discharge existing liabilities but are employed to deliver government services and may be consumed in normal operations. Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets, and prepaid expenses. Intangible assets, and items inherited by right of the Nation, are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, restricted cash and balances held with banks.

e) Inventory:

Inventory consists of goods purchases for resale and is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

f) Tangible Capital Assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Amortization is provided for using the following rates and methods:

Buildings	4%	Declining Balance
Community Infrastructure	4 - 10%	Declining Balance
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	15 - 55%	Declining Balance

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Nation's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the assets are less than their net book value. The net writedowns are accounted for as expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available to be put into service.

g) Basis of Accounting for Revenues and Expenses:

Restricted transfers from other governments are initially deferred to the extent they contain a stipulation that gives rise to a liability. Amounts deferred are recognized as revenue in the period the stipulations in the related agreement are met. Unrestricted transfers are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions are recorded in the year the contribution becomes receivable under the terms of the applicable funding agreement. Contributions that are specifically designated to fund expenses of a future period, or that are restricted and unspent at the end of a period, are deferred and recognized in the period the related expenses are incurred.

Rents, leases, contributions from non-government agreements, other fees and interest are recognized as revenue in the period earned, when collection is reasonably assured.

The sales of goods and services are recognized as revenue in the period the good or services are provided to the recipient, and collection is reasonably assured.

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

g) Basis of Accounting for Revenues and Expenses (continued):

Taxation revenues are recognized when authorized by Council, the taxable event has occurred, and the definition of an asset is met.

Other economic activities represent activities of subsidiaries and partnerships controlled by the Nation. Revenues from economic activities consist of sale of goods and services, government transfers, management fees, and lease revenue.

Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of goods and services being received and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

h) 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 report amounts of assets and liabilities, and the 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. Significant estimates include the allowance for doubtful accounts, estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets, impairment of tangible capital assets, recoverability of investments and advances, accrued liabilities and the possibility of contingent liabilities. In addition, the Nation's implementation of PS3280 Asset Retirement Obligations has resulted in the requirement for management to make estimates regarding the useful lives of affected tangible capital assets and the expected retirement costs, as well as the timing and duration of these retirement costs. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

i) Portfolio Investments:

Investments in limited partnerships without control or significant influence are accounted for as portfolio investments using the cost method. Investments will be recorded at cost and any share of income received will be recognized as income when received or receivable.

j) Surplus Recoveries and Deficit Funding:

Under the terms of funding arrangements, remaining surpluses of certain programs may be recovered by the funding agency, and remaining deficits may be funded by the funding agency. The Nation accounts for these recoveries or surpluses in the year the funding agency requests.

k) Segment Disclosures:

A segment is defined as a distinguishable activity of group of activities of the Nation, for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information to achieve the objectives of the standard. The Nation has provided definitions used by the Nation as well as presented financial information in segment formation in Note 20.

l) Asset Retirement Obligations:

The Nation recognizes a liability for an asset retirement obligation when there is legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset; the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date. The liability is discounted using a present value calculation, and adjusted yearly for accretion expense. The recognition of a liability resulted in an expense as the asset is not in use by the Nation.

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Externally Restricted		
Social Housing Replacement Reserve	\$ 255,326	\$ 212,287
Social Housing Operating Reserve	<u>106,020</u>	<u>74,411</u>
	<u>361,346</u>	<u>286,698</u>
Unrestricted		
Operating	<u>27,367,666</u>	<u>19,613,816</u>
	<u>\$ 27,729,012</u>	<u>\$ 19,900,514</u>

Under the terms of an agreement with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), the Nation must set aside funds annually for the repair, maintenance and replacement of worn out assets.

These funds, along with accumulated interest, must be held in separate bank accounts. The funds are to be invested only in accounts or instruments insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or as may otherwise be approved by CMHC with any interest earned to be credited as to the replacement reserve. The funds in the account may only be used for CMHC approved expenditures.

The Nation is also required to maintain a separate bank account for the operating surplus resulting from the operation of the program under the agreement, known as the operating reserve.

3. Trust Funds Held by Federal Government:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Withdrawals</u>	<u>2024</u>
Capital	\$ 214,824	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 214,824

The trust funds arise from monies derived from capital or revenue sources as 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*.

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

4. Accounts Receivable:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Due from Discovery Harbour Authority	\$ 108,316	\$ 108,310
Due from Indigenous Services Canada	- -	33,372
Due from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	6,711	7,821
Due from Taxpayers	419,181	430,220
Due from Others	1,630,796	15,822,212
Due from Members	<u>152,220</u>	<u>152,094</u>
	2,317,224	16,554,029
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	<u>(778,584)</u>	<u>(570,141)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,538,640</u>	<u>\$ 15,983,888</u>

5. Inventory:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
We Wai Kum House of Treasures	\$ 318,711	\$ 307,606
Cigarettes	<u>45,236</u>	<u>49,488</u>
	<u>\$ 363,947</u>	<u>\$ 357,094</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as an expense and included in expenditures amounted to \$1,436,073 (2023 - \$1,755,900).

6. Portfolio Investment:

The portfolio investment consists of an investment in the BC Gaming First Nations Revenue Sharing LP which is recorded at cost as described in Note 1.

7. Investments in Government Business Partnerships:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
CRIBCO Limited Partnership (99.99%)	\$ 13,577,933	\$ 11,832,879
CRIBCO Forest Products Limited Partnership (99.99%)	4,762,170	4,264,775
A-tlegay Fisheries Limited Partnership (23.50%)	2,356,730	1,851,443
Laich-Kwil-Tach Environmental Assessments LP (50.00%)	1,543,798	1,352,027
Discovery Harbour Shopping Centre (55.00%)	19,259,720	12,028,213
Discovery Crescent Shopping Centre (50.00%)	(1,191,947)	1,485,855
Discovery Residential Holdings Ltd. (Lot 4) Joint Venture (50.00%)	228,859	224,927
Laich-Kwil-Tach Wood Trucking Joint Venture (45.00%)	42,113	41,402
Nanwakolas Offset Limited Partnership (26.18%)	981,793	480,294
Nanwakolas Timber Limited Partnership (17.31%)	2,871,178	3,056,398
Knight Inlet Grizzly Tours Ltd. - Indirect Ownership (17.31%)	(482,088)	(475,435)
La-kwa sa muqw Forestry Limited Partnership (11.52%)	12,162,920	-
TFL 64 Limited Partnership (11.52%)	<u>327,079</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 56,440,258</u>	<u>\$ 36,142,778</u>

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

7. Investments in Government Business Partnerships (continued):

The following is a description of the activities of each commercial enterprises:

- (b) CRIBCO Limited Partnership operates a marina and marine fuel dock and has a March 31 year-end.
- (c) CRIBCO Forest Products Limited Partnership harvests timber for sale and has a March 31 year-end.
- (d) A-tlegay Fisheries Limited Partnership acquires and manages various fishing licenses and quota and has a March 31 year-end.
- (e) Laich-Kwil-Tach Environmental Assessments LP conducts environmental assessments and has a March 31 year-end.
- (f) Discovery Harbour Shopping Centre is a shopping centre that leases to commercial tenants and has a December 31 year-end.
- (g) Discovery Crescent Shopping Centres is a real estate project that leases to commercial tenants and has a December 31 year-end.
- (h) Discovery Residential Holdings Ltd. (Lot 4) Joint Venture sub leases lands for a boat repair yard and has a December 31 year-end.
- (i) Laich-Kwil-Tach Wood Trucking Joint Venture contracts rock hauling and rock sales and has a December 31 year-end.
- (j) Nanwakolas Offset Limited Partnership verifies and sells carbon credits on the open market and has a March 31 year-end.
- (k) Nanwakolas Timber Limited Partnership harvests and manages timber and has an investment in a grizzly tour resort and has a March 31 year-end.
- (l) Knight Inlet Grizzly Tours Ltd. operates the Knight Inlet Lodge (the "Lodge") that provides Grizzly Tours. It is wholly owned by the Nanwakolas Timber Limited Partnership but its operations are not reflected within the financial statements of Nanwakolas Timber Limited Partnership as it is not consolidated into the Nanwakolas Limited Partnership financial statements. The Lodge has an October 31 year-end.
- (m) La-kwa sa muqw Forestry Limited Partnership harvests and manages timber and has a March 31 year-end.
- (n) TFL 64 Limited Partnership provides forestry contract and information services and has a March 31 year-end.

Investments that the Nation holds in the General Partners of the above described Limited Partnerships have not been disclosed in this note as the General Partners have no activity and the value of the investments the Nation holds in them is considered to be immaterial. The Nations investments in Discovery JV Management Ltd. and WHLLP Managing Partner Ltd. have also not been recorded at March 31, 2024 as they are considered to be immaterial as they were incorporated shortly prior to year-end. Following is a summary of the most recent financial statement information available.

	Natural Resource <u>Businesses</u>	Commercial and Real Estate <u>Businesses</u>	Tourism <u>Businesses</u>	Total <u>2024</u>	Total <u>2023</u>
Total Assets	\$ 50,836,711	\$ 46,172,984	\$ 20,439,046	\$ 117,448,741	\$ 102,574,866
Total Liabilities	11,545,110	34,311,102	6,715,691	52,571,903	51,685,129
Total Equity	39,291,601	11,861,882	13,723,355	64,876,838	50,889,737
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 50,836,711	\$ 46,172,984	\$ 20,439,046	\$ 117,448,741	\$ 102,574,866
Revenue	\$ 13,786,881	\$ 7,969,247	\$ 23,409,461	\$ 45,165,589	\$ 42,233,143
Expenses	5,561,988	6,381,320	21,342,468	33,285,776	33,781,180
Net Income	\$ 8,224,893	\$ 1,587,927	\$ 2,066,993	\$ 11,879,813	\$ 8,451,963

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Government Remittances Payable	\$ 18,499	\$ 54,690
City of Campbell River	264,710	187,071
School District #72	229,974	475,468
Other Trade Payables	<u>740,197</u>	<u>575,658</u>
	<u>\$ 1,253,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,887</u>

9. Asset Retirement Obligation:

The Campbell River Cruise Ship Terminal (the "Terminal") was built and opened in 2007 to receive cruise ships in Campbell River on their way north to Alaska. The Terminal received limited traffic in its first few years of operations and was subsequently closed to cruise ship traffic in the next two years following its opening. The Terminal has not been in productive use for the Nation since its closure in 2009.

The Terminal consists of both on land buildings and facilities and significant infrastructure located in the water. The Nation obtained a third party report that estimated removal and remediation costs, which when adjusted for inflation since the date of the report, are estimated to be \$4,242,596. The Terminal had an estimated period for replacement of 30 years from the date of the report. It is estimated that at the date of recognition of the liability the remaining remediation and replacement period is 29 years. A discount rate of 6.7% was applied by the Nation when present valuing the replacement cost, and a liability and expense of \$646,936 was recognized at April 1, 2022 based on the prospective application of PS 3280 and the adoption of it, and the assets themselves no longer being in productive use. During the year ending March 31, 2024 an accretion expense associated with the obligation was recognized in the amount of \$46,253 (2023 - \$43,344).

10. Deferred Revenue:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>Funding Received</u>	<u>Revenue Recognized</u>	<u>ISC Recovery</u>	<u>2024</u>
Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)					
ISC - Fixed Funding	\$ 3,582,178	\$ 3,237,883	\$ (3,092,258)	\$ (3,249)	\$ 3,724,554
ISC - Set Funding	-	923,947	(923,947)	-	-
ISC - Flexible Funding	799,529	1,857,565	(730,882)	(2,416)	1,923,796
ISC - Grant Funding	<u>179,741</u>	<u>774,367</u>	<u>(954,108)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 4,561,448</u>	<u>\$ 6,793,762</u>	<u>\$ (5,701,195)</u>	<u>\$ (5,665)</u>	<u>\$ 5,648,350</u>
Prepaid Rent					
Home Depot - Prepaid Rent	\$ 1,456,193	-	\$ (42,671)	-	\$ 1,413,522
Walmart - Prepaid Rent	<u>2,662,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(75,470)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,586,634</u>
	<u>\$ 4,118,297</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (118,141)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,000,156</u>
Other					
BC Hydro	457,500	-	-	-	457,500
MakeWay - Indigenous Watersheds	119,148	131,750	(77,335)	-	173,563
Province of BC - Klamataxw	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Province of BC - ITA	10,130,120	-	(10,130,120)	-	-
Province of BC - Security Training	<u>265,435</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(265,435)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 10,972,203</u>	<u>\$ 131,750</u>	<u>\$ (10,207,455)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 631,063</u>
	<u>\$ 19,651,948</u>	<u>\$ 6,925,512</u>	<u>\$ (16,026,791)</u>	<u>\$ (5,665)</u>	<u>\$ 10,279,569</u>

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

11. Long Term Debt:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
All Nations Trust Company (Social Housing): Repayable at \$608 per month including interest at 0.80% per annum; guaranteed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation; repaid during the year	\$ -	\$ 1,056
All Nations Trust Company (Social Housing): Repayable at \$1,609 per month including interest at 4.02% per annum; guaranteed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation; due March 1, 2029	159,064	184,155
All Nations Trust Company (Social Housing): Repayable at \$577 per month including interest at 1.89% per annum; guaranteed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation; due November 1, 2024	93,817	98,915
All Nations Trust Company (Social Housing): Repayable at \$1,808 per month including interest at 1.01% per annum; guaranteed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation; due August 31, 2026	346,572	364,676
All Nations Trust Company (Social Housing): Repayable at \$3,519 per month including interest at 3.12% per annum; guaranteed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation; renewed until April 1, 2028	552,536	573,549
Total Long Term Debt	<u>\$ 1,151,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,351</u>

Interest expense on long term debt for the year ended March 31, 2024 is \$26,755 (2023 - \$24,855). Scheduled principal repayments for the next five years is estimated as follows:

2025	\$ 73,925
2026	75,575
2027	77,268
2028	78,951
2029 and Thereafter	846,270

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

12. Tangible Capital Assets:

	Cost				Accumulated Amortization				Net Book Value	
	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Closing	Opening	Amort	Disposals	Closing	2024	2023
Land	\$ 4,626,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,626,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,626,402	\$ 4,626,402
Buildings	9,859,313	-	-	9,859,313	3,507,809	248,790	-	3,756,599	6,102,714	6,351,504
Community Infrastructure	4,552,889	1,088,310	-	5,641,199	2,064,094	127,230	-	2,191,324	3,449,875	2,488,795
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	1,505,928	72,624	37,213	1,541,339	921,329	190,240	34,344	1,077,225	464,114	584,599
Total	\$ 20,544,532	\$ 1,160,934	\$ 37,213	\$ 21,668,253	\$ 6,493,232	\$ 566,260	\$ 34,344	\$ 7,025,148	\$ 14,643,105	\$ 14,051,300

13. Contingent Liabilities:

The Nation has entered into contribution agreements with various federal government departments. Funding received under these contribution agreement is subject to repayment if the Nation fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreements.

In addition, in the normal course of its operations, if the Nation becomes involved in legal actions, some of these potential liabilities may become actual liabilities when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. To the extent that the future event is likely to occur, and a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made, an estimated liability is accrued and an expense recorded on the Nation's financial statements.

- a) The Nation is contingently liable for \$8,896,284 (2023 - \$9,172,233) with respect to loans from the Bank of Montreal for Nation members for homes built on reserve land.
- b) The Nation is contingently liable for \$15,367,478 (2023 - \$17,250,789) with respect to the mortgage payable for the Discovery Harbour Shopping Centre.
- c) The Nation is contingently liable for \$128,090 (2023 - \$149,326) with respect to loans from the Coastal Community Credit Union for Nation members for homes built on reserve land.
- d) The Nation is contingently liable for \$2,875,000 (2023 - \$Nil) with respect to the mortgage payable for the Discovery Crescent Shopping Centre.

14. Pension Plan:

The Nation provides a defined contribution plan for eligible members of its staff. Members are required to contribute 3 - 7% of their salary. The Nation contributes 3 - 7% to the members' contribution account. The amount of retirement benefit to be received by the employees will be the amount of retirement annuity that could be purchased based on the member's share of the pension plan at the time of the member's withdrawal from the plan. During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Nation contributed \$97,337 (2023 - \$90,343) for its retirement benefits. As at March 31, 2024, the Nation owed \$24,270 (2023 - \$21,404) in pension plan contributions.

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

15. Accumulated Surplus:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Internally Restricted		
Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 13,491,116	\$ 12,828,949
Externally Restricted		
Equity in Ottawa Trust	214,824	214,824
Unrestricted		
Operating Surplus	<u>73,811,491</u>	<u>50,775,819</u>
Total Accumulated Surplus	<u>\$ 87,517,431</u>	<u>\$ 63,819,592</u>

16. Risk Management:

The Nation has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. The Nation has identified its risks and ensures that management monitors and controls them.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to an institution if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Such risks arise principally from certain financial assets held consisting of cash, amounts receivable and investments.

The Nation is primarily exposed to credit risk in their receivables in relation to their amounts due from trade receivables which in 2024 totaled \$1,112,749 (2023 - \$15,545,847).

It is management's opinion that the Nation is not exposed to significant credit risk associated with its cash deposits as they are placed in recognized British Columbia institutions.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. It is management's opinion that the Nation is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as its only investment is Trust Funds Held by Federal Government.

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

16. Risk Management (continued):

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Nation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due.

The Nation manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring cash flows from operations and anticipated investing activities to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Nation's reputation.

17. Budget Figures:

Budgeted figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the estimates approved by Chief and Council and have not been audited.

18. Schedule of Expenses by Object:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Administration	\$ 12,570	\$ 15,070
Advertising	40,782	39,480
Amortization	566,260	601,530
Bad Debt Expense	208,442	270
Computers and Technology	81,465	67,080
Cost of Goods Sold	1,428,659	1,745,307
Direct Member Benefit	840,750	815,031
Donations	223,433	319,786
Honoraria	308,862	246,154
Insurance	222,093	170,934
Interest on Long Term Debt	26,755	24,855
Legal	402,968	401,560
Material and Supplies	184,540	650,464
Office and Sundry	137,385	103,810
Payment Processing Fees	58,422	68,335
Professional Fees	1,079,685	420,316
Programs	576,397	686,907
Repairs and Maintenance	561,313	1,298,063
Security	21,093	56,027
Subcontract	427,491	399,774
Social Programs	828,098	670,509
Taxation	544,754	859,187
Tuition	1,222,047	1,436,452
Training	371,546	20,503
Travel	139,370	128,545
Utilities and Telephone	495,242	434,216
Wages and Benefits	3,544,044	3,257,506
	<u>\$ 14,554,466</u>	<u>\$ 14,937,671</u>

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

19. Segment Disclosure:

The Nation provides a range of services to its members. For management reporting purposes, operations and activities are organized and reported by function. For each separate segment, revenue and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. The presentation by segment is based on the same accounting policies as described in the summary of Significant Accounting Policies as described in Note 1. The segments are grouped as follows:

Band Government:

Band Government contains activities that are needed to manage and administer the Nation's organization including corporate administration. Band Government is responsible for the support and coordination of all Nation departments.

Education:

Education contains activities that provide education and facilitate educational opportunities to members for primary and secondary schooling and adult vocational training.

Health:

Health contains activities that provide health services, medical services, financial support or support by other means to members that is aimed at developing both the individual as well as the community.

Economic Development:

Economic Development contains activities that are involved in the development of the community and the development and operation of economic opportunities.

Housing and Lands:

Housing contains activities that relate to on reserve housing as well as off reserve properties owned by the Nation.

Community and Social Services:

The objectives of the department are to assist Nation members in maintaining a basic standard of living, developing family strengths and providing financial support to enhance their ability towards a more independent lifestyle.

Employment Program:

The objectives of the department are to assist Nation members to develop as individuals and find gainful employment.

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

19. Segment Disclosure (continued):

Year ended March 31, 2024:

	Band Government			Education			Health		
	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Revenues									
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 522,142	\$ 1,126,141	\$ 1,112,883	\$ 782,041	\$ 1,545,371	\$ 1,773,348	- \$	- \$	-
Ottawa Trust Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
First Nations Health Authority - Set Contribution	-	-	-	-	1,112,236	416,839	12,266	13,953	12,070
Income from Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Partnerships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Province of British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxation	1,720,880	1,720,880	1,697,751	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	<u>1,867,500</u>	<u>578,674</u>	<u>151,475</u>	<u>1,022,345</u>	<u>470,808</u>	<u>369,639</u>	<u>10,000</u>	-	<u>12,000</u>
	<u><u>4,110,522</u></u>	<u><u>3,425,695</u></u>	<u><u>2,962,109</u></u>	<u><u>1,804,386</u></u>	<u><u>3,128,415</u></u>	<u><u>2,559,826</u></u>	<u><u>22,266</u></u>	<u><u>13,953</u></u>	<u><u>24,070</u></u>
Expenses									
Wages and Benefits	905,000	841,514	833,756	728,000	741,522	678,489	-	-	-
Interest and Bank Charges	15,000	11,535	11,335	-	3	-	-	-	-
Amortization	-	345,160	346,710	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	<u>4,160,931</u>	<u>2,762,671</u>	<u>3,163,907</u>	<u>1,029,762</u>	<u>1,399,893</u>	<u>1,615,659</u>	<u>32,266</u>	<u>21,849</u>	<u>16,171</u>
	<u><u>5,080,931</u></u>	<u><u>3,960,880</u></u>	<u><u>4,355,708</u></u>	<u><u>1,757,762</u></u>	<u><u>2,141,418</u></u>	<u><u>2,294,148</u></u>	<u><u>32,266</u></u>	<u><u>21,849</u></u>	<u><u>16,171</u></u>
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$ (970,409)	\$ (535,185)	\$ (1,393,599)	\$ 46,624	\$ 986,997	\$ 265,678	\$ (10,000)	\$ (7,896)	\$ 7,899

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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20. Segment Disclosure (continued):

Year ended March 31, 2024:

	Economic Development			Housing and Lands			Community and Social Services		
	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Revenues									
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 85,939	\$ 39,528	\$ 52,837	\$ 989,263	\$ 1,479,280	\$ 927,079	\$ 851,832	\$ 1,510,875	\$ 1,110,505
Ottawa Trust Funds	-	9,249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	-	-	86,035	90,245	106,995	-	-	-
First Nations Health Authority - Set Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income from Government Business Partnerships	-	6,305,025	4,444,886	-	-	-	-	-	-
Province of British Columbia	1,749,752	11,879,872	1,996,213	-	-	-	-	265,435	-
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	<u>5,885,110</u>	<u>8,336,085</u>	<u>9,206,329</u>	<u>355,050</u>	<u>1,298,520</u>	<u>386,345</u>	<u>786,473</u>	<u>470,128</u>	<u>396,439</u>
	<u>7,720,801</u>	<u>26,569,759</u>	<u>15,700,265</u>	<u>1,430,348</u>	<u>2,868,045</u>	<u>1,420,419</u>	<u>1,638,305</u>	<u>1,981,003</u>	<u>1,506,944</u>
Expenses									
Wages and Benefits	\$ 1,167,028	\$ 1,149,689	\$ 1,071,086	\$ 661,598	\$ 464,480	\$ 345,888	\$ 396,000	\$ 346,839	\$ 328,286
Interest and Bank Charges	61,500	46,281	56,996	30,000	27,358	24,859	-	-	-
Amortization	-	150,740	82,290	-	70,360	172,530	-	-	-
Other Expenses	<u>11,617,579</u>	<u>3,041,514</u>	<u>3,143,401</u>	<u>1,176,851</u>	<u>1,486,439</u>	<u>1,803,633</u>	<u>1,981,160</u>	<u>1,581,719</u>	<u>1,182,710</u>
	<u>12,846,107</u>	<u>4,388,224</u>	<u>4,353,773</u>	<u>1,868,449</u>	<u>2,048,637</u>	<u>2,346,910</u>	<u>2,377,160</u>	<u>1,928,558</u>	<u>1,510,996</u>
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$ (5,125,306)	\$ 22,181,535	\$ 11,346,492	\$ (438,101)	\$ 819,408	\$ (926,491)	\$ (738,855)	\$ 52,445	\$ (4,052)

WEI WAI KUM FIRST NATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

20. Segment Disclosure (continued):

Year ended March 31, 2024:

	Employment Program			Consolidated Totals		
	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Revenues						
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,231,217	\$ 5,701,195	\$ 4,976,652
Ottawa Trust Funds	-	-	-	-	9,249	-
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	-	-	86,035	90,245	106,995
First Nations Health Authority - Set Contribution	-	-	-	12,266	1,126,189	428,909
Income from Government Business Partnerships	-	-	-	-	6,305,025	4,444,886
Province of British Columbia	-	-	-	1,749,752	12,145,307	1,996,213
Taxation	-	-	-	1,720,880	1,720,880	1,697,751
Other Revenue	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,941,478</u>	<u>11,154,215</u>	<u>10,522,227</u>
	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,741,628</u>	<u>38,252,305</u>	<u>24,173,633</u>
Expenses						
Wages and Benefits	-	-	-	3,857,626	3,544,044	3,257,505
Interest and Bank Charges	-	-	-	106,500	85,177	93,190
Amortization	-	-	-	-	566,260	601,530
Other Expenses	<u>75,000</u>	<u>64,900</u>	<u>59,965</u>	<u>20,073,549</u>	<u>10,358,985</u>	<u>10,985,446</u>
	<u>75,000</u>	<u>64,900</u>	<u>59,965</u>	<u>24,037,675</u>	<u>14,554,466</u>	<u>14,937,671</u>
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$ (60,000)	\$ (64,900)	\$ (59,965)	\$ (7,296,047)	\$ 23,697,839	\$ 9,235,962