

**Gwawaenuk Tribe
Financial Statements**

March 31, 2021

Gwawaenuk Tribe

Contents

For the year ended March 31, 2021

	Page
Management's Responsibility	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position.....	1
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Operating Surplus.....	2
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets.....	3
Statement of Cash Flows.....	4
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	5
Schedules	
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets.....	11
Schedule 2 - Schedule of Consolidated Expenses by Object.....	12
Schedule 3 - Administration.....	13
Schedule 4 - Capital Projects.....	14
Schedule 5 - Education.....	15
Schedule 6 - Economic Development and Maintenance.....	16
Schedule 7 - Health.....	17
Schedule 8 - Social Development.....	18

Management's Responsibility

To the Members of Gwawaenuk Tribe

The accompanying financial statements of Gwawaenuk Tribe are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Chief and Council.

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

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

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

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

August 13, 2025

Signed by Cindy Gullstrom

Administrator

To the Members of Gwawaenuk Tribe:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gwawaenuk Tribe (the "First Nation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the First Nation as at March 31, 2021, and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets and its 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the First Nation in accordance with the 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the First Nation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the First Nation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the First Nation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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

August 13, 2025

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	592,551	305,912
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	36,917	63,323
Investments (Note 5)	110	110
Investments in Nation business entities (Note 6)	1,465,118	125,613
Funds held in trust (Note 7)	65,059	64,217
	2,159,755	559,175
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	136,266	87,992
Deferred revenue	19,554	-
	155,820	87,992
Net financial assets	2,003,935	471,183
Contingencies (Note 8)		
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets	527,641	575,001
Prepaid expenses	597	597
	528,238	575,598
Accumulated surplus (Note 9)	2,532,173	1,046,781

Approved on behalf of the Council

Signed by Vicky Bunnie

Chief

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Operating Surplus
For the year ended March 31, 2021

	<i>Schedules</i>	<i>2021 Budget</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2020</i>
Revenue				
Indigenous Services Canada		480,227	480,227	228,729
Interest income		-	842	6,942
Band revenue funds		517,837	487,837	473,405
Province of BC		40,000	50,446	5,000
Earnings (loss) from investment in Nation business entities		1,363,411	1,363,411	(256,657)
First Nations Health Authority		11,000	11,000	75,000
		2,412,475	2,393,763	532,419
Expenses				
Administration	3	139,833	139,833	128,146
Capital Projects	4	-	92,235	111,643
Education	5	854,504	33,750	10,794
Economic Development and Maintenance	6	552,142	480,024	408,850
Health	7	162,529	162,529	31,202
		1,709,008	908,371	690,635
Surplus (deficit)		703,467	1,485,392	(158,216)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		1,046,781	1,046,781	1,204,997
Accumulated surplus, end of year		1,750,248	2,532,173	1,046,781

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021 <i>Budget</i>	2021	2020
Surplus (deficit)	703,467	1,485,392	(158,216)
Purchases of tangible capital assets	-	(44,875)	(8,137)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	92,235	111,643
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	-	(600)
Increase in net financial assets	703,467	1,532,752	(55,310)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	471,183	471,183	526,493
Net financial assets, end of year	1,174,650	2,003,935	471,183

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Surplus (deficit)	1,485,392	(158,216)
Non-cash items		
Amortization	92,235	111,643
Loss (earnings) from investment in Nation business	(1,363,411)	256,657
	214,216	210,084
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	26,406	7,970
Prepaid expenses	-	(600)
Accounts payable and accruals	48,274	17,465
Deferred revenue	19,554	-
Ottawa Trust Funds	(842)	(1,802)
	307,608	233,117
Capital activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(44,875)	(8,137)
Investing activities		
Advances from Kwa-wa-aineuk Timber Limited Partnership	23,906	21,760
Investment in Nation business entities	-	(110)
	23,906	21,650
Increase in cash resources	286,639	246,630
Cash resources, beginning of year	305,912	59,282
Cash resources, end of year	592,551	305,912

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2021

1. Operations

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

2. Change in accounting policy

Tangible capital assets

Effective April 1, 2020, the First Nation adopted the Public Sector Accounting Board's (PSAB) recommendation for tangible capital assets under PS 3150 *Tangible Capital Assets*. The revised Section establishes standards on accounting for and reporting tangible capital assets in a First Nation's financial statements. The most significant change in the financial reporting for the First Nation results from the requirement to capitalize and amortize its tangible capital assets. There was no material impact on the financial statements from the retrospective application of the new accounting recommendations.

3. Significant accounting policies

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

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.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes balances with banks, petty cash, and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less.

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 statement of financial position with an offsetting amount in accumulated surplus. Trust monies consist of:

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

Liability for contaminated site

A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to remediate the contaminated site when contamination exceeding an environmental standard exists, the First Nation is either directly responsible or accepts responsibility, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount is determinable. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities and is reduced by expected net recoveries based on information available at March 31, 2021.

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 of March 31, 2021.

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2021

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

Net financial assets

The Tribe'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.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost based on historical cost accounting records. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution.

Amortization

Amortization for other 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	Rate
General Housing	declining balance	5 %
General equipment	declining balance	20 %
Infrastructure	declining balance	4 %

Long-lived assets

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

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

Revenue recognition

Government Transfers

The Tribe 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 Tribe recognizes revenue as the liability is settled. Transfers of non-depreciable assets are recognized in revenue when received or receivable.

Funds held in Ottawa Trust Fund

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

Band revenue and other revenue

Band revenue and other revenue is recognized as revenues when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2021

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

Revenue recognition *(Continued from previous page)*

Investments

The First Nation uses the modified equity method to account for its investment in Kwa-wa-aineuk Timber Limited Partnership whereby the Nation records its proportionate share of annual earnings as revenue.

The First Nation uses the cost method to account for its investment in the BC FN Gaming Revenue Sharing LP and related corporation.

Other equity investments not traded in an active market are recorded at cost less impairment.

Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through six reportable segments: Administration, Capital Projects, Education, Economic Development and Maintenance, Health, and Social Development. 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 financial statements.

Financial instruments

The First Nation recognizes its financial instruments when the First Nation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the First Nation may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The First Nation has not made such an election during the year.

The First Nation subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market and all derivative instruments, except those that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. Transactions to purchase or sell these items are recorded on the trade date. Net gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. The First Nation has not presented a statement of remeasurement gains and losses as it does not have any items giving rise to remeasurement gains (losses). Interest income is recognized in the statement of operation. Investments in equity instruments not quoted in an active market and derivatives that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, are subsequently measured at cost. With the exception of those instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in operating surplus (deficit). Conversely, transaction costs are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

All financial assets except derivatives are tested annually for impairment. Management considers whether the investee has experienced continued losses for a period of years and recent collection experience for the loan, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is recorded in the statement of operations. Write-downs of financial assets measured at cost and/or amortized cost to reflect losses in value are not reversed for subsequent increases in value. Reversals of any net remeasurements of financial assets measured at fair value are reported in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

4. Accounts receivable

Included in accounts receivable is an amount of \$5,177 (2020 - \$33,687) receivable from members of the First Nation.

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2021

5. Portfolio investments

	2021	2020
Measured at cost:		
BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership	100	100
BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing General Partner Ltd.	10	10
	110	110

6. Investment in Nation business entities

The First Nation has investments in the following business entities:

	<i>Investment cost</i>	<i>Loans / advances</i>	<i>Cumulative share of earnings (loss)</i>	<i>Total investment</i>	2021
Government Business Entities – Modified Equity:					
Kwa-wa-aineuk Timber GP Ltd.	100	-	(1,000)	(900)	
Kwa-wa-aineuk Timber Limited Partnership	100	(211,956)	1,678,874	1,467,018	
	200	(211,956)	1,677,874	1,466,118	
 2020					
	<i>Investment cost</i>	<i>Loans / advances</i>	<i>Cumulative share of earnings</i>	<i>Total investment</i>	
Government Business Entities – Modified Equity:					
Kwa-wa-aineuk Timber GP Ltd.	100	-	(1,000)	(900)	
Kwa-wa-aineuk Timber Limited Partnership	100	(188,150)	314,563	126,513	
	200	(188,150)	313,563	125,613	

Continued on next page

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2021

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

Summary financial information for each business entity, accounted for using the modified equity method, is as follows:

	Kwa-wa-aineuk Timber LP As at December 31, 2020	Kwa-wa-aineuk Timber GP Ltd. As at December 31, 2020
Assets		
Cash	1,527,975	100
Loans receivable	155,056	-
Total assets	1,683,031	100
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	7,758	1,000
Total liabilities	7,758	1,000
Equity (deficit)	1,675,273	(900)
Total revenue	2,254,480	100
Total expenses	890,969	-
Net income (loss)	1,363,511	100

The First Nation's investees have year-ends of December 31, 2020. The First Nation uses the investees' year-end financial statements to account for its investment in these investees.

7. 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.

	2021	2020
Ottawa Trust - Revenue		
Balance, beginning of year	10,920	9,118
Interest income	842	1,710
BC Special Distribution	-	92
	11,762	10,920
Ottawa Trust - Capital		
Balance, beginning/end of year	53,297	53,297
	65,059	64,217

8. Contingent liabilities

The First Nation has entered into contribution agreements with various levels of government departments and agencies. Funding received under these contribution agreements may be subject to repayment if the First Nation fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreements.

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2021

9. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2021	2020
Equity in funds held in trust	65,059	64,217
Equity in tangible capital assets	527,641	575,001
Equity in Nation business entities	1,465,118	125,613
Operating surplus	474,355	281,950
	<hr/> 2,532,173	<hr/> 1,046,781

10. Economic dependence

Gwawaenuk Tribe receives a significant portion of its revenue from Indigenous Services Canada as a result of agreements entered into with the Government of Canada. These agreements are administered by Indigenous Services Canada under the terms and conditions of the *Indian Act*. The ability of the First Nation to continue operations is dependent upon the Government of Canada's continued financial commitments as guaranteed by these agreements.

11. Segments

During 2021, the First Nation had six segments: Administration, Capital Projects, Education, Economic Development and Maintenance, Health, and Social Development. These segments are differentiated by major activities, accountability, and control relationships.

Administration - Includes general operation, support, and financial management of the First Nation.

Capital Projects - Includes revenue and expenditures related to capital assets.

Education - Includes revenue and expenses related to primary, secondary, and post secondary education of the members of the Gwawaenuk Tribe.

Economic Development and Maintenance - Includes activities related to the growth of revenue producing projects with the Tribe, along with maintenance projects associated with the First Nation.

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

Social Development - Includes revenue and expenditures related to social assistance and events.

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2021

	<i>General Housing</i>	<i>Infrastructure</i>	<i>General Equipment</i>	2021	2020
Cost					
Balance, beginning of year	525,627	53,452	977,583	1,556,662	1,548,525
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	44,875	-	44,875	8,138
Balance, end of year	525,627	98,327	977,583	1,601,537	1,556,663
Accumulated amortization					
Balance, beginning of year	389,973	32,741	558,947	981,661	870,019
Annual amortization	6,783	1,726	83,726	92,235	111,643
Balance, end of year	396,756	34,467	642,673	1,073,896	981,662
Net book value of tangible capital assets	128,871	63,860	334,910	527,641	575,001
Net book value of tangible capital assets 2020	135,654	20,711	418,636	575,001	

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Schedule 2 - Schedule of Consolidated Expenses by Object
For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Consolidated expenses by object		
Administration	1,013	3,096
Amortization	92,235	111,643
Bank charges and interest	1,501	811
Boat expenses	58,894	21,038
Community gatherings	1,920	-
Consulting	89,378	77,248
Contracted services	24,560	14,080
Fishery	6,317	-
Fuel	4,799	522
Health	149,755	30,508
Honoraria	1,800	-
Insurance	24,923	1,435
Meeting	591	245
Member support	28,879	41,960
Miscellaneous	11,633	3,106
Professional fees	140,027	120,699
Program expense	3,507	17,011
Project coordination fees	65,100	60,859
Repairs and maintenance	13,650	6,354
Salaries and benefits	120,011	117,759
Supplies	13,000	5,358
Training	345	2,449
Travel	38,435	18,240
Tuition	-	9,429
Utilities	13,008	25,217
Vehicle	3,090	1,568
	908,371	690,635

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Administration
Schedule 3 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	166,961	128,187
Interest income	842	1,805
	167,803	129,992
Expenses		
Bank charges and interest	233	445
Contracted services	5,310	11,000
Health	17,880	-
Insurance	1,501	1,435
Meeting	-	123
Miscellaneous	7,781	3,106
Professional fees	25,000	24,240
Project coordination fees	-	1,000
Salaries and benefits	72,099	73,524
Supplies	1,264	3,245
Travel	1,298	1,195
Utilities	7,467	8,049
Vehicle	-	784
	139,833	128,146
Surplus	27,970	1,846

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Capital Projects
Schedule 4 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Expenses		
Amortization	92,235	111,643
Deficit before transfers	(92,235)	(111,643)
Transfers between programs	44,875	8,137
Deficit	(47,360)	(103,506)

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Education
Schedule 5 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	7,136	6,898
Province of BC	40,000	-
	47,136	6,898
Expenses		
Administration	-	981
Member support	4,000	-
Project coordination fees	29,750	-
Supplies	-	384
Tuition	-	9,429
	33,750	10,794
Surplus (deficit)	13,386	(3,896)

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Economic Development and Maintenance
Schedule 6 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	119,951	71,730
Earnings (loss) from investment in Nation business entities	1,363,411	(256,657)
Interest income	-	5,137
Band revenue funds	487,837	468,405
Province of BC	10,446	5,000
	1,981,645	293,615
Expenses		
Administration	1,013	2,115
Bank charges and interest	1,249	366
Boat expenses	58,894	21,038
Community gatherings	1,920	-
Consulting	71,788	77,248
Contracted services	13,550	3,080
Fishery	6,317	-
Fuel	4,799	522
Health	43,291	5,908
Honoraria	1,800	-
Insurance	23,422	-
Meeting	411	48
Member support	24,879	41,960
Professional fees	110,027	96,459
Program expense	3,507	17,011
Project coordination fees	2,800	55,889
Repairs and maintenance	13,650	11,443
Salaries and benefits	47,913	44,235
Supplies	6,007	1,643
Training	345	2,449
Travel	34,402	14,573
Utilities	4,950	12,079
Vehicle	3,090	784
	480,024	408,850
Surplus (deficit) before transfers	1,501,621	(115,235)
Transfers between programs	(44,875)	(8,137)
Surplus (deficit)	1,456,746	(123,372)

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Health
Schedule 7 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	184,991	21,914
Band revenue funds	-	5,000
First Nations Health Authority	11,000	75,000
	195,991	101,914
Expenses		
Bank charges and interest	19	-
Consulting	17,590	-
Contracted services	5,700	-
Health	88,584	24,600
Project coordination fees	32,550	3,970
Meeting	180	75
Miscellaneous	3,851	-
Professional fees	5,000	-
Supplies	5,729	86
Travel	2,734	2,471
Utilities	592	-
	162,529	31,202
Surplus	33,462	70,712

Gwawaenuk Tribe
Social Development
Schedule 8 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	1,188	-
Surplus	1,188	-