

KWIKAH FIRST NATION

Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

KWIKAH FIRST NATION MANAGEMENT REPORT

March 31, 2021

The Chief and Council of Kwiakah First Nation has delegated the responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the financial information contained in the financial statements to the management and contractors acting as management of Kwiakah First Nation. The financial statements which, in part, are based on informed judgments and estimates, have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, which have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

To assist in carrying out their responsibility, management and contractors acting as management maintain an accounting system and internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements and that financial records are reliable for preparation of the financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management and contractors acting as management.

Kwiakah First Nation's independent auditors, Chan Nowosad Boates Inc., Chartered Professional Accountants, are engaged to express an opinion as to whether these financial statements present fairly Kwiakah First Nation's financial position and operating results in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Their opinion is based on procedures they consider sufficient to support such an opinion.

Chief and Council reviews the financial statements and approves them. Chief and Council meets periodically with management and contractors acting as 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.

The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. These statements present, in all significant respects the financial position of Kwiakah First Nation as at March 31, 2021.



Chief Steven Dick
August 17, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chief and Council Member of the Kwiakah First Nation,

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Nation as at March 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 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 and those contracted as management are 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 and those contracted 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 and those contracted as management are 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.

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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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 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 Nation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chan Novosed Boates Inc

Chartered Professional Accountants
Campbell River, BC

August 17, 2021

KWIAKAH FIRST NATION

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2021

2021

2020

FINANCIAL ASSETS

	\$	\$
Cash	1,334,689	858,194
Portfolio Investment (Note 2)	110	110
Trust Funds Held by Federal Government (Note 3)	7,764	7,568
Accounts Receivable (Note 4)	65,700	56,795
Loan Receivable from Related Party (Note 5)	31,100	30,000
Investment in Government Business Partnership (Note 6)	672,523	616,372
Investment in Government Business Enterprises (Note 7)	100	21,621
	<u>2,111,986</u>	<u>1,590,660</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	4,800	4,800
Deferred Revenue (Note 8)	346,146	244,805
	<u>350,946</u>	<u>249,605</u>

NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

1,761,040 1,341,055

NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

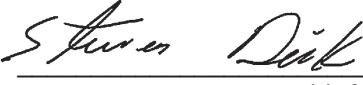
Prepaid Expenses	16,858	22,321
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 9)	708,596	611,397
	<u>725,454</u>	<u>633,718</u>

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

2,486,494 1,974,773

Contingent Liabilities (Note 10)

Approved by:



Chief



Councillor

KWIAKAH FIRST NATION

Statement of Operations

Year Ended March 31, 2021

Revenues

	2021		2020
	Actual	Budget	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Indigenous Services Canada	291,164	212,106	378,712
Kwakiutl District Council	5,802	5,802	5,467
Province of British Columbia	36,000	45,000	20,195
A-Tlegay Fisheries Limited Partnership	56,151	-	81,291
Saaiyouck Development Corporation	-	-	(11,754)
London Enterprises Ltd.	25,000	25,000	25,000
Amounts Earned and Held in Trust (Note 3)	196	200	194
BC First Nation Gaming	482,797	450,000	451,159
Other	<u>227,603</u>	<u>370,200</u>	<u>191,318</u>
	<u>1,124,713</u>	<u>1,108,308</u>	<u>1,141,582</u>

Expenditures

Administration	75,102	103,000	181,154
Health	125,990	110,802	43,888
Education	25,000	-	-
Economic Development	<u>386,900</u>	<u>473,164</u>	<u>221,916</u>
	<u>612,992</u>	<u>686,966</u>	<u>446,958</u>
Annual Surplus	<u>511,721</u>	<u>421,342</u>	<u>694,624</u>

KWIAKAH FIRST NATION

Statement of Accumulated Surplus

Year Ended March 31, 2021

	2021		2020
	Actual	Budget	\$
	\$	\$	(Note 12)
Accumulated Surplus - Beginning of Year	1,974,773	1,974,773	1,280,149
Annual Surplus	<u>511,721</u>	<u>421,342</u>	<u>694,624</u>
Accumulated Surplus - End of Year	<u>2,486,494</u>	<u>2,396,115</u>	<u>1,974,773</u>

KWIAKAH FIRST NATION

Statement of Change in Net Assets

Year Ended March 31, 2021

2021

2020

	\$	\$
Annual Surplus	<u>511,721</u>	<u>694,624</u>
Tangible Capital Assets Purchased	(123,459)	(377,521)
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	<u>26,260</u>	<u>15,110</u>
	<u>(97,199)</u>	<u>(362,411)</u>
Acquisition of Prepaid Asset	(16,858)	(22,321)
Use of Prepaid Asset	<u>22,321</u>	<u>12,714</u>
	<u>5,463</u>	<u>(9,607)</u>
Increase in Net Financial Assets	<u>419,985</u>	<u>322,606</u>
Net Financial Assets - Beginning of Year	<u>1,341,055</u>	<u>1,018,449</u>
Net Financial Assets - End of Year	<u>1,761,040</u>	<u>1,341,055</u>

KWIKAH FIRST NATION

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 2021

2021

2020

	\$	\$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Indigenous Services Canada and Other	1,160,802	1,084,006
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Members	<u>(581,269)</u>	<u>(454,672)</u>
	<u>579,533</u>	<u>629,334</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Loan Advanced	<u>(1,100)</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Tangible Capital Assets	(123,459)	(377,521)
Purchase of Units of Limited Partnership	-	(110)
Advances to Saaiyouck Development Corporation	<u>21,521</u>	<u>(310)</u>
	<u>(101,938)</u>	<u>(377,941)</u>
Increase in Cash	476,495	221,393
Cash - Beginning of Year	<u>858,194</u>	<u>636,801</u>
Cash - End of Year	<u>1,334,689</u>	<u>858,194</u>

KWIAKAH FIRST NATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

1. Significant Accounting Policies:

a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements of the Kwiakah First Nation (the "Nation") have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS) for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Account Board (PSAB) of CPA Canada.

b) 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 First Nation and the Crown, are not recognized in the financial statements.

c) 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
Equipment	45%	declining balance
Vehicles	30%	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 statement of operations.

d) Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable.

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to any obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the liabilities are settled.

Contributions from other sources are deferred when restrictions are placed on their use by the contributor, and are recognized as revenue when used for the specific purpose.

Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or the service being performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service performed.

e) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are initially recorded at cost, and thereafter at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Interest income is recognized in the period earned, and ceases to be earned if the collection of the outstanding principal and interest amounts are not reasonably assured.

KWIAKAH FIRST NATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

f) Investment in Government Business Enterprises and Partnerships

The Nation accounts for their investment in a controlled government business enterprise as well as its investment in a government business partnership using the modified equity method.

Under the modified equity method of accounting, only the Nation's investment in the business enterprise and partnership and the enterprise's and partnerships net income and other changes in equity are recorded.

No adjustment is made for accounting policies of the enterprise that are different from those of the Nation, except that any other comprehensive income of the business enterprise and partnership is accounted for as an adjustment to the accumulated surplus or deficit.

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 enterprises are not adjusted to conform with those of the Nation:

A-Tlegay Fisheries Limited Partnership (12.99%)
Saaiyouck Development Corporation (100%)

g) Portfolio Investments:

Investments in limited partnerships which the Nation does not control or significantly 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.

h) Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported 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 areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the provision for amortization and the useful lives of assets. Amortization is calculated to represent the useful life of the asset consumed during the fiscal period. Management estimates the useful life of each asset based on their experience and the planned use of the asset. Amortization is then calculated based on the estimated useful life. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. Portfolio Investment:

Portfolio investments include an investment in a limited partnership recorded at cost, as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	\$	\$
BC FN Gaming Limited Partnership	<u>110</u>	<u>110</u>

KWIAKAH FIRST NATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

3. Trust Funds Held by Federal Government:

	<u>2020</u> \$	<u>Additions</u> \$	<u>Withdrawals</u> \$	<u>2021</u> \$
Revenue	<u>7,568</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,764</u>

The Trust Funds Held by Federal Government 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*.

4. Accounts Receivable:

	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
ISC	900	5,826
New Relationship Trust	53,900	5,000
Tides Canada	-	20,000
Trade Receivables	-	1,367
Receiver General	5,900	16,745
Other	<u>5,000</u>	<u>7,857</u>
	<u>65,700</u>	<u>56,795</u>

5. Loan Receivable from Related Party:

	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
0986442 BC Ltd:		
Principal loan of \$30,000 with equal annual repayments of \$6,000 each, bearing no interest	30,000	30,000
0986442 BC Ltd:		
Related party loan with no terms of repayment, bearing no interest	<u>1,100</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>31,100</u>	<u>30,000</u>

0986442 BC Ltd. is related to the Nation by common control. 0986442 BC Ltd. trades in crypto currency. A total of 100 voting common shares and 100 non-voting preferred shares are held by shareholders. Saaiyouck Development Corporation, holds 50 of the outstanding voting common shares and 40 non-voting preferred shares of 0986442 BC Ltd. A contractor of the Nation owns 50 of the outstanding common voting shares and 50 non-voting preferred shares of 0986442 BC Ltd., while a specified member of the Nation owns 10 of the outstanding non-voting preferred shares.

The Nation has chosen to defer the demand for repayment of the \$30,000 loan during the year ending March 31, 2021.

KWIAKAH FIRST NATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

6. Investment in Government Business Partnership:

A-Tlegay Fisheries Limited Partnership acquires and manages various fishing licences and quota.

	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
A-Tlegay Fisheries Limited Partnership (12.99%)		
Units	130	130
Accumulated share of surplus	<u>672,393</u>	<u>616,242</u>
	<u>672,523</u>	<u>616,372</u>

Financial information for A-Tlegay Fisheries Limited Partnership for the year ended March 31, 2021 with comparative information at March 31, 2020 is as follows:

	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
Total Assets	<u>13,603,229</u>	<u>5,001,728</u>
Total Liabilities	8,430,459	260,927
Partners' Capital	<u>5,172,770</u>	<u>4,740,801</u>
Total Liabilities and Partners' Capital	<u>13,603,229</u>	<u>5,001,728</u>
Revenues	714,267	904,635
Expenses	<u>282,298</u>	<u>279,249</u>
Net Income	<u>431,969</u>	<u>625,386</u>

7. Investment in Government Business Enterprise:

Saaiyouck Development Corporation is an economic development corporation which investigates and pursues various business opportunities within the Nation's traditional territories.

	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
Saaiyouck Development Corporation (100%)		
Shares	100	100
Advances	-	64,702
Accumulated share of deficit	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,181)</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>21,621</u>

KWIAKAH FIRST NATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

7. Investment in Government Business Enterprise (continued):

The shares in Saaiyouck Development Corporation are held in trust by specified Nation members under trust agreements. The advances made are without interest or specific repayment terms. Financial information for Saaiyouck Development Corporation for the year ended March 31, 2021 with comparative information at March 31, 2020 is as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Total Assets	<u>22,736</u>	<u>22,520</u>
Total Liabilities	68,906	65,601
Equity (Deficit)	<u>(46,170)</u>	<u>(43,081)</u>
Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>22,736</u>	<u>22,520</u>
Revenues	7,311	12,358
Expenses	<u>10,400</u>	<u>24,112</u>
Net Loss	<u>(3,089)</u>	<u>(11,754)</u>

8. Deferred Revenue:

	2020 \$	Amounts Received \$	Revenue Recognized \$	2021 \$
London Enterprises Ltd.	175,000	-	(25,000)	150,000
Indigenous Services Canada	-	40,000	(4,898)	35,102
Province of BC	34,805	65,000	(36,000)	63,805
Other	<u>35,000</u>	<u>135,609</u>	<u>(73,370)</u>	<u>97,239</u>
	<u>244,805</u>	<u>240,609</u>	<u>(139,268)</u>	<u>346,146</u>

The Nation received \$250,000 on March 15, 2017 from London Enterprises Ltd. for access to their lands for certain activities. The revenue will be recognized over a ten year period ending March 31, 2027.

9. Tangible Capital Assets:

	Cost				Accumulated Amortization				Net Book Value	
	Opening \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Closing \$	Opening \$	Amort \$	Disposals \$	Closing \$	2021 \$	2020 \$
Land	-	109,797	-	109,797	-	-	-	-	109,797	-
Buildings	684,129	-	-	684,129	73,254	24,440	-	97,694	586,435	610,875
Equipment	15,018	13,662	-	28,680	14,572	1,800	-	16,372	12,308	446
Vehicles	<u>6,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,099</u>	<u>6,023</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,043</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>76</u>
Total	<u>705,246</u>	<u>123,459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>828,705</u>	<u>93,849</u>	<u>26,260</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>120,109</u>	<u>708,596</u>	<u>611,397</u>

KWIAKAH FIRST NATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

10. Contingent Liabilities:

The Nation entered into contribution agreements with Indigenous Services Canada and other various federal and provincial government departments. Funding received under these contribution agreements are subject to repayment if the Nation fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreements.

11. Related Party Transactions:

Transactions with close family members of Chief and Council during the year in the normal course of operations include amounts paid for program participation and other eligible program expenditures. The amounts paid to related parties for program participation and other eligible program expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2021 totaled \$900 (2020 - \$2,364).

The Nation owns and rented a townhouse to a related family member of Chief and Council for \$19,200 (2020 - \$2,400). The Nation also owns a condominium which is rented to another related family member of Chief and Council for a nominal amount.

12. Budget Figures:

Budgeted figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the estimates approved by Chief and Council. These figures have not been audited nor reviewed.

13. Significant Event:

The Nation evaluated its March 31, 2021 financial statements for subsequent events to the date the financial statements were issued. As of this date, the global outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has caused economic uncertainties that are likely to have a material impact on the annual surplus of the Nation for the year ending March 31, 2022.

The extent that the effects of COVID-19 may have on the Nation and its operations for the year ending March 31, 2022 cannot be determined at this time.

KWIAKAH FIRST NATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2021

14. Segment Disclosure:

The Nation provides a range of services to its members. For management reporting purposes, operations and activities are organized and reported by program. Programs were created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations. These activities can also be categorized into segments. The following segments have been identified and as such are separately disclosed:

General Administration

General Administration contains activities that are needed to manage and administer the Nation's organization.

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 and medical services that with the goal of improving overall individual and community health.

Economic Development

Economic Development provides services with the intent of increasing the opportunity of economic activities in the Nation's traditional territories.

KWIAKAH FIRST NATION

Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2021

14. Segment Disclosure (continued):

	Administration			Education			Health			Economic Development			Total
	2021	2020	\$	2021	2020	\$	2021	2020	\$	2021	2020	\$	
Revenue													
Indigenous Services Canada	104,692	357,886		-	-		103,872	5,826	82,600	15,000	291,164	378,712	
Kwakiutl District Council	-	-		25,000	-		5,802	5,467	-	-	5,802	5,467	
Provincial	-	-		-	-		11,000	20,195	-	-	36,000	20,195	
Other	482,797	476,159		25,000	-		-	-	308,950	261,049	791,747	737,208	
	<u>587,489</u>	<u>834,045</u>		<u>25,000</u>			<u>120,674</u>	<u>31,488</u>		<u>391,550</u>	<u>276,049</u>	<u>1,124,713</u>	<u>1,141,582</u>
Expenses													
Honorarium	17,002	59,700		2,500	-		10,750	10,000	27,450	8,000	57,702	77,700	
Contract Fees	-	52,000		12,500	-		250	10,000	260,036	171,788	272,786	233,788	
Amortization	-	-		-	-		-	-	26,260	15,110	26,260	15,110	
Bad Debt	-	-		-	-		-	-	24,563	-	24,563	-	
Professional Fees	9,700	13,800		-	-		-	-	27,984	14,824	37,684	28,624	
Other	48,400	55,654		10,000	-		114,990	23,888	20,607	12,194	193,997	91,736	
	<u>75,102</u>	<u>181,154</u>		<u>25,000</u>			<u>125,990</u>	<u>43,888</u>	<u>386,900</u>	<u>221,916</u>	<u>612,992</u>	<u>446,958</u>	
Transfers	8,500	-		-	-		-	-	(8,500)	-	-	-	
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	<u>520,887</u>	<u>652,891</u>		<u>652,891</u>			<u>(5,316)</u>	<u>(12,400)</u>	<u>(3,850)</u>	<u>54,133</u>	<u>511,721</u>	<u>694,624</u>	