

**BINCHE WHUT'EN**  
Fort St James, BC

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

# **BINCHE WHUT'EN**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

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## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying financial statements of Binche Whut'en is the responsibility of management.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the 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.

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

Binche Whut'en's Council is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by Paul Teoh Professional Corporation Chartered Professional Accountants in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Their report to the members of Binche Whut'en, stating the scope of their examination and opinion on the financial statements, follows.

  
Chief Jarrod Tom

Fort St James, BC  
November 4, 2023

  
C.E.O. / Band Manager



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Binche Whut'en

### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Binche Whut'en, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022 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 "financial statements").

In our opinion, except for effects the matters described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section of our report, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Binche Whut'en (the "Nation") as at March 31, 2022, and the results of its operations, changes net financial assets and cash flows of the Nation for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

The Nation was separated from The Tl'azt'en Nation effective April 1, 2019 pursuant to the Tl'azt'en Nation Terms of Division agreement. Per the terms of agreement, certain assets from The Tl'azt'en Nation were to be transferred to the Nation. We are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to determine the amounts receivable and/or payable for housing arrears, the amount of Ottawa Trust Fund that should be allocated to the Nation from The Tl'azt'en Nation. The effect of the above will impact the financial assets and accumulated surplus.

In addition to the above matters, the Nation did not prepare a budget for the year ended March 31, 2020. Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires the approved budget to be presented in the statements of operations and accumulated surplus and change in net financial assets.

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 financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other 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 these 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.

2.



In preparing the 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 Financial Statements**

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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.

**PAUL TEOH**

*Chartered Professional Accountants*

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.

Paul Teoh

Paul Teoh Professional Corporation  
Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Alberta  
November 4, 2023

**BINCHE WHUT'EN**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

March 31,	2022	2021
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 2,178,542	\$ 1,760,485
Short term investments	404,275	374,859
Accounts receivable (note 3)	2,506,680	1,845,852
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>5,089,497</b>	<b>3,981,196</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	222,446	140,362
Deferred contributions (note 5)	1,625,147	1,191,679
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,847,593</b>	<b>1,332,041</b>
<b>Net Financial Assets</b>	<b>3,241,904</b>	<b>2,649,155</b>
<b>Non-Financial Assets</b>		
Tangible capital assets (note 6)	2,136,671	2,310,319
Prepaid expenses and deposits	6,055	-
<b>Total Non-Financial Assets</b>	<b>2,142,726</b>	<b>2,310,319</b>
<b>Accumulated Surplus (note 8)</b>	<b>\$ 5,384,630</b>	<b>\$ 4,959,474</b>

Approved on behalf of the Council:



Councillor

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

5.

# BINCHE WHUT'EN

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the year ended March 31,	2022	2022	2021
	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual
<b>Revenue</b>			
Contributions - Indigenous Services			
Canada	\$ -	\$ 2,016,454	\$ 1,376,831
Contributions - Government of BC		251,229	-
Contributions - Prince George Nchako			
Aboriginal Employment & Training			
Association	-	57,205	26,768
Contributions - MCFD	-	7,448	7,213
Contributions - First Nations Health			
Authority	-	625,025	645,151
Other contributions and grants	-	37,222	213,879
Administration fees	-	255,540	89,386
Interest income	-	77,217	58,583
Other revenue and recoveries	-	438,426	305,857
Rental income	-	187,896	-
Add opening deferred revenue	-	1,191,678	-
Less closing deferred revenue	-	( 1,625,147)	( 1,191,678)
		3,520,193	1,531,990
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Band administration	-	1,433,014	437,984
Social assistance	-	193,085	248,271
Education and training	-	221,639	98,990
Fundraising and gaming	-	138,182	115,754
Health and wellness	-	724,032	273,923
General operating and maintenance	-	312,421	271,641
Land and resources	-	66,857	74,765
Capital projects	-	5,807	-
		3,095,037	1,521,328
<b>Annual Surplus (Deficit)</b>	-	425,156	10,662
<b>Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year</b>	4,959,474	4,959,474	4,948,812
<b>Accumulated Surplus, end of year</b>	\$ 4,959,474	\$ 5,384,630	\$ 4,959,474

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

6.

# BINCHE WHUT'EN

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended March 31,	2022	2022	2021
	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual
<b>Annual Surplus (Deficit)</b>	\$ -	\$ 425,156	\$ 10,662
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	( 22,992)	( 138,296)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	196,640	196,624
Decrease (increase) in portfolio investment	-	-	( 110)
	-	598,804	68,880
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits	-	( 6,055)	-
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets</b>	-	592,749	68,880
<b>Net Financial Assets, beginning of year</b>	2,649,155	2,649,155	2,580,275
<b>Net Financial Assets, end of year</b>	\$ 2,649,155	\$ 3,241,904	\$ 2,649,155

**BINCHE WHUT'EN**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended March 31,	2022	2021
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Cash receipts from government transfers	\$ 2,267,683	\$ 1,376,831
Cash receipts from contributions and recoveries	1,025,150	1,371,134
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	( 2,822,368)	( 1,259,308)
	470,465	1,488,657
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Decrease (increase) in short term investment	( 29,416)	( 34,118)
	( 29,416)	( 34,118)
<b>Capital Transactions</b>		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	( 22,992)	( 138,296)
	( 22,992)	( 138,296)
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>418,057</b>	<b>1,316,243</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year</b>	<b>1,760,485</b>	<b>444,242</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 2,178,542</b>	<b>\$ 1,760,485</b>

# **BINCHE WHUT'EN**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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March 31, 2022

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The Binche Whut'en (the "Nation") is an Indian Band registered under the *Indian Act*. It provides services to the band members of Binche Whut'en. The Nation is exempt for income tax purposes under Section 149 of the *Income Tax Act*.

### **1. Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **(a) Basis of Preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

#### **(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents includes highly liquid investments that can be readily converted into cash for a fixed amount and that matures less than three months from the date of acquisition.

#### **(c) Allocation of Expenditure**

Certain common expenditure have been allocated to programs based on estimate of services provided.

#### **(d) Revenue Recognition**

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenues as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipts of goods or services and/or legal obligations to pay.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

Contributions received in advance of making the related expenditure are accounted for as deferred contributions.

#### **(e) Short Term Investments**

Short term investments consist of funds held in separate trust fund. They are recorded at cost and accrued interest earned.

# **BINCHE WHUT'EN**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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March 31, 2022

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### **1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **(f) Non-Financial Assets**

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) for the year.

#### **(i) Tangible Capital Assets**

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization expense is recorded over the estimated useful lives of the assets, with half the amortization for the year of acquisition, using the straight line basis and following annual rates:

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Buildings	4%
Office furniture and equipment	20%
Road systems	5%
Water and sewer systems	4%
Vehicles	20%

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#### **(g) Government Transfers**

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

They are recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

#### **(h) Use of Estimates**

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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **BINCHE WHUT'EN**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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March 31, 2022

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### **1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **(i) Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement**

The Nation has elected the following classifications with respect to its financial assets and financial liabilities:

- Cash and restricted cash are classified as assets held-for-trading and is subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value recognized in net income in the period in which they arise. The estimated fair value of cash is assumed to approximate its carrying amount.
- Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost using the effective interest method approximates their fair values due to the short term nature.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. At inception, the estimated fair values of accounts payable and accrued liabilities are assumed to approximate their carrying amounts.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Nation is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

### **2. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	2022	2021
Bank chequing account	\$ 2,176,041	\$ 1,740,504
Bank savings account	2,501	19,981
	<hr/> \$ 2,178,542	<hr/> \$ 1,760,485

# **BINCHE WHUT'EN**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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March 31, 2022

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### **3. Accounts Receivable**

	2022	2021
Trade and others	\$ 559,840	\$ 76,568
Receivable from The Tl'azt'en Nation	1,932,291	1,766,101
GST refundable	14,549	3,183
	<hr/> \$ 2,506,680	<hr/> \$ 1,845,852

Amount receivable from The Tl'azt'en Nation represents balance of assets to be transferred to the Nation as a result of the separation agreement effective April 1, 2019. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and there is no fixed term of repayment.

### **4. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities**

	2022	2021
Trade and others	\$ 222,447	\$ 140,364

# BINCHE WHUT'EN

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2022

### 5. Deferred Contributions

	2021 Opening	Additions/ Transfers	Utilized	2022 Closing
ISC-Emergency Management				
COVID-19	\$ 169,142	\$ 156,644	\$ 325,786	\$ -
FPPC BCLI-First Peoples Cultural Council	29,818	-	18,590	11,228
ISC-Society Flow Through	15,000	679,120	441,113	253,007
ISC-ICMS #9-00128621 Solid Waste Upgrade	259,587	-	63,976	195,611
ISC-Assisted Living	-	7,558	756	6,802
ISC-Basic Needs	63,101	241,733	106,080	198,754
ISC-Special Needs	75,243	5,857	586	80,514
ISC-In-Home Care	21,896	20,285	2,028	40,153
ISC-Service Delivery	-	66,121	15,583	50,538
PNGAETA-ISETS	307	57,205	57,512	-
ISC-Post Secondary	19,259	94,161	94,099	19,321
Province of BC LEA Grant	3,383	-	-	3,383
ISC-Guidance and Counselling	74,387	3,222	77,609	-
ISC-CIIS Provincial	3,850	7,018	702	10,166
Ministry of Education-Job Skills Training	-	221,229	43,766	177,463
School Safe Restart Covid-19	-	23,561	2,356	21,205
Education Ancillary	-	4,879	488	4,391
ISC Post Secondary Emergency Fund	-	14,268	4,427	9,841
ISC-Provincial School Tuition	-	-	( 81,804)	81,804
MCFD-Building Blocks	7,213	7,448	14,661	-
FNHA-Health Planning & Management	150,902	94,574	158,687	86,789
FNHA-Canada Prenatal Nutrition Program	4,417	4,918	9,335	-
FNHA-Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative	7,453	7,525	14,978	-
FNHA-Brighter Futures	21,727	21,901	43,628	-
FNHA-Building Healthy Communities Mental Health	17,686	32,686	50,372	-
FNHA-Building Healthy Communities Solvent Abuse	3,840	3,840	7,680	-
FNHA-National Native Alcohol Drug Abuse Program	69,819	70,000	92,806	47,013
FNHA-Communicable Disease Control	92,231	120,800	150,383	62,648
FNHA-First Nations Home & Community Care	20,079	42,410	18,466	44,023
FNHA-Environmental Public Health Drinking Water	\$ 12,827	\$ 12,827	\$ 1,924	\$ 23,730

# BINCHE WHUT'EN

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2022

### 5. Deferred Contributions (Continued)

	2021 Opening	Additions/ Transfers	Utilized	2022 Closing
FNHA-First Nations Health Benefits Medical Transpo	\$ 17,479	\$ 35,631	\$ 34,614	\$ 18,496
FNHA-Traditional Based Healing	12,785	12,000	14,593	10,192
FNHA Community Garden	-	5,000	750	4,250
FNHA Community Wellness				
Liaison	-	31,111	26,512	4,599
FNHA-Other Grants	18,248	8,500	14,295	12,453
FNHA-Other Grants	-	30,000	-	30,000
FNHA Building Connection Trail	-	12,832	1,925	10,907
COVID 19 Response	-	40,000	6,000	34,000
Tabaco Gazebo	-	10,000	1,500	8,500
Pounds Project	-	11,100	-	11,100
Road & Bridges	-	58,073	5,807	52,266
	\$ 1,191,679	\$ 2,276,037	\$ 1,842,569	\$ 1,625,147

### 6. Tangible Capital Assets

	2022	2021		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Buildings	\$ 3,245,643	\$ 1,927,717	\$ 1,317,926	\$ 1,417,376
Office furniture and equipment	12,995	3,209	9,786	16,170
Roads	959,865	959,865	-	-
Vehicles	242,652	175,989	66,663	109,280
Water and sewer system	2,435,258	1,692,962	742,296	767,493
	\$ 6,896,413	\$ 4,759,742	\$ 2,136,671	\$ 2,310,319

### 7. Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

	2022	2021
Tangible capital assets	\$ 6,896,413	\$ 6,873,421
Accumulated amortization	( 4,759,742)	( 4,563,103)
Related debt	( 5,928)	( 5,928)
	\$ 2,130,743	\$ 2,304,390

**BINCHE WHUT'EN**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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March 31, 2022

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**8. Accumulated Surplus**

	2022	2021
Unrestricted - General Operating Fund	\$ 1,227,479	\$ 794,866
Ottawa Trust equity	2,026,408	1,860,218
Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2,130,743	2,304,390
	<hr/> <b>\$ 5,384,630</b>	<hr/> <b>\$ 4,959,474</b>

**9. Government Transfers**

	2022	2021
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 2,016,454	\$ 1,376,831
Government of BC	251,229	-
	<hr/> <b>\$ 2,267,683</b>	<hr/> <b>\$ 1,376,831</b>

# BINCHE WHUT'EN

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2022

### 10. Expenditure by Object

	2022	2021
Administration	\$ 254,366	\$ 89,283
Amortization	196,640	196,624
Bank charges and interest	4,621	1,972
Basic needs	80,665	105,353
Community events	55,015	98,487
Contracted services	404,196	157,491
Contributions made	441,113	-
Contributions repaid	44,092	-
Donations	229,969	28,336
Freight and postage	715	1,191
Honoraria	11,734	1,250
Honoraria - Chief and Council	31,650	-
Insurance	9,871	31,923
Licences and dues	12,692	4,489
Materials and supplies	118,826	22,613
Meetings and workshops	1,257	1,174
Mobile equipment costs	29,901	19,978
Office	25,278	18,397
Professional fees	174,316	66,499
Rent	37,109	47,891
Repairs and maintenance	12,176	7,957
Student supports	44,462	27,800
Telephone and Internet	19,023	18,749
Training and scholarships	63,565	21,200
Travel and accommodation	23,159	11,257
Utilities	25,179	22,363
Wages and benefits	743,447	519,051
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 3,095,037</b>	<b>\$ 1,521,328</b>

### 11. Budget Figures

No budget was prepared by the Nation in the current year. As such, no budget amounts have been disclosed in the financial statements.

Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAB") require disclosure of budget information for comparison to the Nation's actual revenues and expenses. The consolidated budgeted revenues and expenses, and surplus (deficit) has not been reported in these consolidated financial statements as there was no approved budget. While having no effect on reported revenues, expenses, and surplus (deficit), omission of this information is considered a departure from PSAB.

# **BINCHE WHUT'EN**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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March 31, 2022

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### **12. Economic Dependence**

The Nation receives a major portion of its revenue from the Indigenous Services Canada of the Government of Canada and other government agencies. The nature and extent of this revenue is of such significance that the Nation is economically dependent on this source of revenue.

### **13. Comparative Figures**

Certain figures presented for comparative purposes have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

### **14. Financial Instruments and Risk Management**

The Nation's financial instruments are exposed to certain risks, which include credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

Credit Risk - Credit risk refers to the potential that the funding agencies or counter party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its contractual obligations. The Nation is exposed mainly to credit risk from funding agencies' refusal to contribute the full funding due to the Nation's non-compliance to the contribution agreements. The Nation manages credit risk by ensuring that it complies with the terms and conditions of the contribution agreements.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes to market interest rates. The Nation does not have debts that are subject to changes in interest rate and therefore is not exposed to interest risk.

Liquidity Risk - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Nation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Nation manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Nation is not exposed to other significant currency and market risks arising from these financial instruments.

**BINCHE WHUT'EN**  
**SCHEDULE 1 - SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS**

March 31,

	2022	2021
	March 31,	March 31,
<b>Cost</b>		
Opening balance	\$ 3,245,643	\$ 2,406,617
Additions	-	28,641
Disposals	-	-
Write-downs	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>3,245,643</b>	<b>2,435,258</b>
<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>		
Opening balance	1,828,268	1,639,124
Disposals	-	-
Current amortization	99,449	53,838
Write-downs	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,927,717</b>	<b>1,692,962</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>		
March 31, 2020	1,317,926	742,296
March 31, 2019	\$ 1,417,375	\$ 767,493

	Buildings	Water and Sewer System	Vehicles	Office Furniture & Equipment	Roads	Total	Total
<b>Cost</b>							
Opening balance	\$ 3,245,643	\$ 2,406,617	\$ 242,652	\$ 18,644	\$ 959,865	\$ 6,873,421	\$ 6,735,125
Additions	-	28,641	-	( 5,649)	-	22,992	138,296
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>3,245,643</b>	<b>2,435,258</b>	<b>242,652</b>	<b>12,995</b>	<b>959,865</b>	<b>6,896,413</b>	<b>6,873,421</b>
<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>							
Opening balance	1,828,268	1,639,124	133,372	2,474	959,865	4,563,103	4,366,479
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current amortization	99,449	53,838	42,617	735	-	196,639	196,624
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,927,717</b>	<b>1,692,962</b>	<b>175,989</b>	<b>3,209</b>	<b>959,865</b>	<b>4,759,742</b>	<b>4,563,103</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>							
March 31, 2020	1,317,926	742,296	66,663	9,786	-	2,136,671	\$ 2,310,318
March 31, 2019	\$ 1,417,375	\$ 767,493	\$ 109,280	\$ 16,170	\$ -	\$ 2,310,318	

**BINCHE WHUT'EN**  
**SCHEDULE 2 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS**

	General Operating Fund	Ottawa Trust	Capital Assets	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	Total
<u>For the Year ended March 31, 2022</u>					
<b>Annual Surplus (Deficit)</b>	\$ 258,966	\$ 166,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 425,156
<b>Net Interfund Transfers:</b>					
Amortization	196,640	-	( 196,640)	-	-
Additions of tangible capital assets	( 22,992)	-	22,992	-	-
<b>Changes in Accumulated Surplus</b>	432,614	166,190	( 173,648)	425,156	
<b>Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year</b>	794,866	1,860,218	2,304,390	4,959,474	
<b>Accumulated Surplus, end of year</b>	\$ 1,227,480	\$ 2,026,408	\$ 2,130,742	\$ 5,384,630	
 <u>For the year ended March 31, 2021</u>					
<b>Annual Surplus (Deficit)</b>	\$ ( 10,328)	\$ 20,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,662
<b>Net Interfund Transfers:</b>					
Amortization	196,624	-	( 196,624)	-	-
Additions of tangible capital assets	( 138,296)	-	138,296	-	-
Repayment of long term debt	( 6,467)	-	6,467	-	-
<b>Changes in Accumulated Surplus</b>	41,533	20,990	( 51,861)	10,662	
<b>Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year</b>	753,333	1,839,228	2,356,251	4,948,812	
<b>Accumulated Surplus, end of year</b>	\$ 794,866	\$ 1,860,218	\$ 2,304,390	\$ 4,959,474	

**BINCHE WHUT'EN**  
**SCHEDULE 3 - SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Federal Funding Received	Unexpended Funding Beginning of Year	Total Funding Available	Funding Expended	Under (Over) Expended Funding End of Year
Indigenous Services Canada:					
ISC-Band Support	\$ 165,779	\$ 165,779	\$ 165,779	\$ ( 56,437)	\$ 222,216
ISC-Emergency Management COVID-19	156,644	169,142	325,786	331,052	( 5,266)
ISC-Society Flow Through	654,120	15,000	669,120	669,120	-
ISC-ICMS #9-00128621 Solid Waste Upgrade	-	259,587	259,587	259,587	-
ISC-P&ID	182,111	-	182,111	181,792	319
ISC-Financial Assistance	1,582	-	1,582	1,582	-
ISC-Income Assistance (Shelter)	59,792	-	59,792	65,771	( 5,979)
ISC-Assisted Living	7,558	-	7,558	7,558	-
ISC-Basic Needs	241,733	63,101	304,834	304,834	-
ISC-Special Needs	5,857	75,243	81,100	81,100	-
ISC-In-Home Care	20,285	21,896	42,181	42,181	-
ISC-Service Delivery	66,121	-	66,121	66,121	-
ISC-Post Secondary	94,161	19,259	113,420	113,420	-
ISC-Guidance and Counselling	3,222	-	3,222	322	2,900
ISC-CISS Provincial	7,018	3,850	10,868	10,868	-
School Safe Restart Covid-19	23,561	-	23,561	23,561	-
Education Ancillary	4,879	-	4,879	4,879	-
ISC Post Secondary Emergency Fund	14,268	-	14,268	14,268	-
FNHA-General Operating & Maintenance	249,690	-	249,690	311,916	( 62,226)
Road & Bridges	58,073	-	58,073	58,073	-
	\$ 2,016,454	\$ 627,078	\$ 2,643,532	\$ 2,491,568	\$ 151,964

# BINCHE WHUT'EN

## SCHEDULE 4 - SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING RECONCILIATION

For the Year ended March 31, 2022

### Accounting Reconciliation of Indigenous Services Canada Contributions

Indigenous Services Canada contributions as per financial statements	\$ 2,016,454
Add prior year opening deferred contributions:	
	2,016,454
Less current year closing deferred contributions:	
FPPC BCLI-First Peoples Cultural Council	( 11,228)
ISC-Society Flow Through	( 253,007)
ISC-ICMS #9-00128621 Solid Waste Upgrade	( 195,611)
ISC-Assisted Living	( 6,802)
ISC-Basic Needs	( 198,754)
ISC-Special Needs	( 80,514)
ISC-In-Home Care	( 40,153)
ISC-Service Delivery	( 50,538)
ISC-Post Secondary	( 19,321)
Province of BC LEA Grant	( 3,383)
ISC-CIIS Provincial	( 10,166)
ISC Post Secondary Emergency Fund	( 9,841)
Current year recognized Indigenous Services Canada contributions	1,146,977
Less prior year opening deferred contributions:	
ISC-Emergency Management COVID-19	( 169,142)
FPPC BCLI-First Peoples Cultural Council	( 29,818)
ISC-Society Flow Through	( 15,000)
ISC-ICMS #9-00128621 Solid Waste Upgrade	( 259,587)
ISC-Basic Needs	( 63,101)
ISC-Special Needs	( 75,243)
ISC-In-Home Care	( 21,896)
PNGAETA-ISETS	( 307)
ISC-Post Secondary	( 19,259)
Province of BC LEA Grant	( 3,383)
ISC-CIIS Provincial	( 3,850)
MCFD-Building Blocks	( 7,213)
	\$ 479,178

# **BINCHE WHUT'EN**

## **SCHEDULE 4 - SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING RECONCILIATION (CONTINUED)**

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For the Year ended March 31, 2022

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Add current year closing deferred contributions:

FPPC BCLI-First Peoples Cultural Council	\$ 11,228
ISC-Society Flow Through	253,007
ISC-ICMS #9-00128621 Solid Waste Upgrade	195,611
ISC-Assisted Living	6,802
ISC-Basic Needs	198,754
ISC-Special Needs	80,514
ISC-In-Home Care	40,153
ISC-Service Delivery	50,538
ISC-Post Secondary	19,321
Province of BC LEA Grant	3,383
ISC-CIIS Provincial	10,166
<u>ISC Post Secondary Emergency Fund</u>	<u>9,841</u>

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Indigenous Services Canada contributions as per funding confirmation \$ 1,358,496

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### Cash Flows Reconciliation of Indigenous Services Canada Contributions

Indigenous Services Canada contributions received in current year	\$ 2,016,454
Add contributions receivable from Indigenous Services Canada:	-
<u>Indigenous Services Canada contributions as per financial statements</u>	<u>\$ 2,016,454</u>