

BINCHE WHUT'EN
Fort St James, BC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

BINCHE WHUT'EN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

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Binche Whut'en
PO Box 2039
Fort St James, BC
V0J 1P0
250-648-3232



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.

C.E.O. / Band Manager

Chief

Fort St James, BC
November 4, 2023



PAUL TEOH

Chartered Professional Accountants

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, 2023 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, 2023, 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.

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.



Paul Teoh Professional Corporation • Chartered Professional Accountants

408 – 20th Avenue NE • Calgary • Alberta • T2E 1R2 • Canada

T: 1.403.520.7428 • TF: 1.877.PAUL.TEOH / 1.877.285.8364 • F: 1.403.520.7431 • www.paulteoh.ca

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.

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 Professional Corporation
Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Alberta
November 4, 2023

BINCHE WHUT'EN

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

March 31,	2023	2022
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 2,443,422	\$ 2,178,542
Short term investments	-	404,275
Funds held in Trust (note 3)	30,317	-
Accounts receivable (note 4)	2,931,412	2,506,681
Total Financial Assets	5,405,151	5,089,498
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	181,738	222,446
Deferred contributions (note 6)	1,897,578	1,625,147
Total Liabilities	2,079,316	1,847,593
Net Financial Assets	3,325,835	3,241,905
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 7)	2,003,849	2,136,670
Prepaid expenses and deposits	7,259	6,055
Total Non-Financial Assets	2,011,108	2,142,725
Accumulated Surplus (note 9)	\$ 5,336,943	\$ 5,384,630

Approved on behalf of the Council:

_____ Councillor

_____ Councillor

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

BINCHE WHUT'EN

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the year ended March 31,	2023	2023	2022
	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual
Revenue			
Contributions - Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 806,166	\$ 1,971,795	\$ 2,020,972
Contributions - Government of BC	-	123,456	251,229
Contributions - Prince George Nechako Aboriginal Employment & Training Association	55,680	51,455	57,205
Contributions - MCFD	-	-	7,448
Contributions - First Nations Health Authority	472,401	974,776	625,025
Other contributions and grants	281,000	382,206	37,222
Administration fees	127,890	188,532	255,540
Interest income	-	21,083	77,217
Other revenue and recoveries	810,836	389,771	433,908
Rental income	-	101,334	187,896
Add opening deferred revenue	630,916	1,625,147	1,191,678
Less closing deferred revenue	-	(1,897,577)	(1,625,147)
	3,184,889	3,931,978	3,520,193
Expenditure			
Band administration	314,023	1,595,406	1,433,014
Social assistance	175,646	168,731	193,085
Education and training	426,696	359,189	221,639
Fundraising and gaming	211,200	264,557	138,182
Health and wellness	490,737	852,856	724,032
General operating and maintenance	249,690	452,303	312,421
Land and resources	523,477	286,623	66,857
Capital projects	-	-	5,807
	2,391,469	3,979,665	3,095,037
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	793,420	(47,687)	425,156
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	5,384,630	5,384,630	4,959,474
Accumulated Surplus, end of year	\$ 6,178,050	\$ 5,336,943	\$ 5,384,630

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

BINCHE WHUT'EN

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended March 31,	2023	2023	2022
	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 793,420	\$(47,687)	\$ 425,156
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(71,700)	(22,992)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	204,521	196,640
	793,420	85,134	598,804
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits	-	(1,204)	(6,055)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets	793,420	83,930	592,749
Net Financial Assets, beginning of year	3,241,905	3,241,905	2,649,156
Net Financial Assets, end of year	\$ 4,035,325	\$ 3,325,835	\$ 3,241,905

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

BINCHE WHUT'EN

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31,	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash receipts from government transfers	\$ 2,095,251	\$ 2,272,201
Cash receipts from contributions and recoveries	1,684,427	1,020,632
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(3,817,056)	(2,822,368)
	(37,378)	470,465
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Decrease (increase) in funds held in trust	(30,317)	-
Decrease (increase) in short term investment	404,275	(29,416)
	373,958	(29,416)
Capital Transactions		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(71,700)	(22,992)
	(71,700)	(22,992)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	264,880	418,057
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	2,178,542	1,760,485
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,443,422	\$ 2,178,542

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

BINCHE WHUT'EN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

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) Funds Held In Trust

Funds held in trust on behalf of 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 the accumulated surplus. Trust monies consists of revenue trust monies generated primarily through land leasing transactions or interest earned on deposits held in trust.

BINCHE WHUT'EN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

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:

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

(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

March 31, 2023

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

	2023	2022
Bank chequing account	\$ 2,440,921	\$ 2,176,041
Bank savings account	2,501	2,501
	<u>\$ 2,443,422</u>	<u>\$ 2,178,542</u>

3. Funds Held in Trust

	2023	2022
Revenue Trust:		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -
Interest earned	30,317	-
	<u>\$ 30,317</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

BINCHE WHUT'EN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

4. Accounts Receivable

	2023	2022
Trade and others	\$ 905,734	\$ 559,841
Receivable from The Tl'azt'en Nation	1,994,851	1,932,291
GST refundable	34,376	14,549
	2,934,961	2,506,681
Less allowances for doubtful for trade and others	(3,549)	-
	\$ 2,931,412	\$ 2,506,681

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.

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2023	2022
Trade and others	\$ 181,740	\$ 222,448

BINCHE WHUT'EN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

6. Deferred Contributions

	2022 Opening	Additions/ Transfer	Utilized	2023 Closing
ISC-Emergency Management COVID-19	\$ -	\$ 113,285	\$ 15,609	\$ 97,676
FPPC BCLI-First Peoples Cultural Council	11,228	-	1,200	10,028
ISC-Society Flow Through	253,007	456,485	561,994	147,498
ISC-ICMS #9-00128621 Solid Waste Upgrade	195,611	5,649	84,009	117,251
ISC-Gems	-	278,153	174,863	103,290
ISC Jurisdiction	-	207,444	130,988	76,456
ISC-Income Assistance (Shelter)	-	108,728	28,430	80,298
ISC-Assisted Living	6,802	13,609	-	20,411
ISC-Basic Needs	198,754	132,812	98,823	232,743
ISC-Special Needs	80,514	15,000	481	95,033
ISC-In-Home Care	40,153	2,117	-	42,270
ISC-Service Delivery	50,538	(26,656)	23,882	-
PNGAETA-ISETS	-	55,708	22,958	32,750
ISC-Post Secondary	19,321	106,597	89,017	36,901
Province of BC LEA Grant	3,383	-	425	2,958
ISC-Guidance and Counselling	81,804	4,296	82,287	3,813
ISC-CISS Provincial	10,166	5,304	596	14,874
Ministry of Education-Job Skills Training	177,463	16,000	193,463	-
School Safe Restart Covid-19	21,205	(19,605)	1,600	-
Education Ancillary	4,391	6,314	732	9,973
FNESC IOSL	-	50,106	8,945	41,161
ISC Post Secondary Emergency Fund	9,841	14,295	15,119	9,017
ISC-Provincial School Tuition	-	-	(81,804)	81,804
FNESCS - ED GOV	-	44,529	-	44,529
FNHA-Health Planning & Management	86,789	71,428	158,217	-
FNHA-Community Health Promotion and Injury Ilne	-	19,130	10,728	8,402
FNHA-National Native Alcohol Drug Abuse Program	47,013	53,873	42,256	58,630
FNHA-Communicable Disease Control	62,648	124,567	119,625	67,590
FNHA-First Nations Home & Community Care	44,023	(9,443)	13,038	21,542
FNHA-Environmental Public Health Drinking Water	23,730	12,827	1,810	34,747
FNHA-First Nations Health Benefits Medical Transpo	\$ 18,496	\$ 33,378	\$ 46,412	\$ 5,462

BINCHE WHUT'EN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

6. Deferred Contributions (Continued)

		2022 Opening	Additions/ Transfers	Utilized	2023 Closing
FNHA-Traditional Based Healing	\$	10,192	\$ 14,432	\$ 24,624	\$ -
FNHA Community Garden		4,250	5,000	4,081	5,169
FNHA Community Wellness Liaison		4,599	24,231	15,751	13,079
FNHA MEN OF THE NORTH		-	7,500	1,892	5,608
FNHA-Other Grants		12,453	13,915	23,664	2,704
MCFD Prevention & Family Support		30,000	30,000	-	60,000
FNHA Building Connection Trail		10,907	7,354	18,261	-
COVID 19 Response		34,000	(29,395)	4,605	-
Tabacco Gazebo		8,500	-	8,500	-
Water Grant		-	4,400	-	4,400
Pounds Project		11,100	-	11,100	-
FNHA Mercury Mining Impact ECP		-	198,750	58,854	139,896
Winter Wellness 22/23		-	2,700	2,700	-
FNHA HA & Traditional Land Based Healing Grant		-	92,043	-	92,043
RLEMP Land Manager Training		-	16,750	14,944	1,806
FNLMRC - Land Code		-	23,500	-	23,500
Road & Bridges		52,266	-	-	52,266
	\$	1,625,147	\$ 2,307,110	\$ 2,034,679	\$ 1,897,578

7. Tangible Capital Assets

			2023	2022
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Buildings	\$ 3,245,643	\$ 2,027,167	\$ 1,218,476	\$ 1,317,926
Office furniture and equipment	12,995	4,508	8,487	9,786
Roads	959,865	959,865	-	-
Vehicles	314,189	225,760	88,429	66,662
Water and sewer system	2,435,258	1,746,801	688,457	742,296
	\$ 6,967,950	\$ 4,964,101	\$ 2,003,849	\$ 2,136,670

BINCHE WHUT'EN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

8. Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

	2023	2022
Tangible capital assets	\$ 6,967,950	\$ 6,896,413
Accumulated amortization	(4,964,101)	(4,759,742)
Related debt	(5,928)	(5,928)
	\$ 1,997,921	\$ 2,130,743

9. Accumulated Surplus

	2023	2022
Unrestricted - General Operating Fund	\$ 1,219,737	\$ 1,227,479
Ottawa Trust equity	2,119,285	2,026,408
Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	1,997,921	2,130,743
	\$ 5,336,943	\$ 5,384,630

10. Government Transfers

	2023	2022
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 1,971,795	\$ 2,020,972
Government of BC	123,456	251,229
	\$ 2,095,251	\$ 2,272,201

BINCHE WHUT'EN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

11. Expenditure by Object

	2023	2023	2022
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Administration	\$ 127,890	\$ 191,309	\$ 254,366
Advertising	-	4,230	-
Amortization	-	204,521	196,640
Bad debts	-	3,549	-
Bank charges and interest	-	5,209	4,621
Basic needs	80,000	57,425	80,665
Community events	29,450	86,416	55,015
Contracted services	19,940	211,068	404,196
Contributions made	-	561,091	441,113
Contributions repaid	-	-	44,092
Donations	45,000	170,865	229,969
Freight and postage	-	2,137	715
Honoraria	36,000	53,014	11,734
Honoraria - Chief and Council	96,000	78,758	31,650
Insurance	10,000	29,726	9,871
Licences and dues	4,000	27,420	12,692
Materials and supplies	37,044	284,115	118,826
Meetings and workshops	64,000	1,606	1,257
Mobile equipment costs	-	54,894	29,901
Office	21,232	57,720	25,278
Professional fees	531,885	465,632	174,316
Rent	35,000	27,009	37,109
Repairs and maintenance	86,901	20,719	12,176
Student supports	10,800	99,318	44,462
Telephone and Internet	11,500	15,894	19,023
Training and scholarships	313,537	179,406	63,565
Travel and accommodation	14,237	227,486	23,159
Utilities	21,182	22,116	25,179
Wages and benefits	795,870	837,012	743,447
Total Expenditure	\$ 2,391,468	\$ 3,979,665	\$ 3,095,037

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.

BINCHE WHUT'EN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

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,		2023				2022			
		Buildings	Sewer System	Vehicles	Office Furniture & Equipment	Roads	Total	Total	Total
Cost									
Opening balance	\$	3,245,643	\$ 2,435,258	\$ 242,652	\$ 12,995	\$ 959,865	\$ 6,896,413	\$ 6,873,421	
Additions		-	-	71,537	-	-	71,537	22,992	
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Write-downs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Closing balance		3,245,643	2,435,258	314,189	12,995	959,865	6,967,950	6,896,413	
Accumulated Amortization									
Opening balance		1,927,717	1,692,962	175,989	3,209	959,865	4,759,742	4,563,102	
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Current amortization		99,450	53,839	49,771	1,299	-	204,359	196,640	
Write-downs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Closing balance		2,027,167	1,746,801	225,760	4,508	959,865	4,964,101	4,759,742	
Net Book Value									
March 31, 2023		1,218,476	688,457	88,429	8,487	-	2,003,849	\$ 2,136,671	
March 31, 2022		\$ 1,317,926	\$ 742,296	\$ 66,663	\$ 9,786	\$ -	\$ 2,136,671		

BINCHE WHUT'EN

SCHEDULE 2 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the Year ended March 31, 2023	General Operating Fund	Ottawa Trust	Capital Assets	Equity in Tangible Assets	Total
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$(140,564)	\$ 92,877	\$ -	\$(47,687)	
Net Interfund Transfers:					
Amortization	204,521	-	(204,521)	-	-
Additions of tangible capital assets	(71,700)	-	71,700	-	-
Changes in Accumulated Surplus	(7,743)	92,877	(132,821)	(47,687)	
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	1,227,479	2,026,408	2,130,743	5,384,630	
Accumulated Surplus, end of year	\$ 1,219,736	\$ 2,119,285	\$ 1,997,922	\$ 5,336,943	

For the year ended March 31, 2022	General Operating Fund	Ottawa Trust	Capital Assets	Equity in Tangible Assets	Total
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 258,966	\$ 166,190	\$ -	\$ 425,156	
Net Interfund Transfers:					
Amortization	196,640	-	(196,640)	-	-
Additions of tangible capital assets	(22,992)	-	22,992	-	-
Repayment of long term debt	(6,467)	-	6,467	-	-
Changes in Accumulated Surplus	426,147	166,190	(167,181)	425,156	
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	801,332	1,860,218	2,297,924	4,959,474	
Accumulated Surplus, end of year	\$ 1,227,479	\$ 2,026,408	\$ 2,130,743	\$ 5,384,630	

BINCHE WHUT'EN

SCHEDULE 3 - SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING

For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	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	\$ 149,238	\$ -	\$ 149,238	\$ 234,297	\$ (85,059)
ISC-Emergency Management COVID-19	39,058	-	39,058	39,058	-
ISC-Society Flow Through	353,009	253,007	606,016	606,016	-
P&ID	91,446	-	91,446	96,446	(5,000)
ISC-Gems	278,153	-	278,153	278,153	-
FN Representative	26,602	-	26,602	26,602	-
ISC Jurisdiction	207,444	-	207,444	207,444	-
ISC-Income Assistance (Shelter)	60,000	-	60,000	59,454	546
ISC-Assisted Living	13,609	6,802	20,411	20,411	-
ISC-Basic Needs	181,540	198,754	380,294	380,294	-
ISC-Special Needs	15,000	80,514	95,514	95,514	-
ISC-In-Home Care	2,117	40,153	42,270	42,270	-
ISC-Service Delivery	63,083	50,538	113,621	130,460	(16,839)
ISC-Post Secondary	108,958	19,321	128,279	128,279	-
ISC-Guidance and Counselling	4,296	-	4,296	4,296	-
ISC-CISS Provincial	5,304	10,166	15,470	15,470	-
Education Ancillary	6,314	4,391	10,705	10,705	-
ISC Post Secondary Emergency Fund	14,295	9,841	24,136	24,136	-
FNHA-General Operating & Maintenance	303,828	-	303,828	424,697	(120,869)
Baricades Treaty	33,500	-	33,500	65,687	(32,187)
RLEMP Land Manager Training	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-
	\$ 1,971,794	\$ 673,487	\$ 2,645,281	\$ 2,904,689	\$ (259,408)

BINCHE WHUT'EN

SCHEDULE 4 - SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING RECONCILIATION

For the Year ended March 31, 2023

Accounting Reconciliation of Indigenous Services Canada Contributions

Indigenous Services Canada contributions as per financial statements	\$ 1,971,795
Add prior year opening 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-Basic Needs	198,754
ISC-Special Needs	80,514
ISC-In-Home Care	40,153
ISC-Post Secondary	19,321
	2,770,383
Less current year closing deferred contributions:	
ISC-Emergency Management COVID-19	(97,676)
FPPC BCLI-First Peoples Cultural Council	(10,028)
ISC-Society Flow Through	(147,498)
ISC-ICMS #9-00128621 Solid Waste Upgrade	(117,251)
ISC-Gems	(103,290)
ISC Jurisdiction	(76,456)
ISC-Income Assistance (Shelter)	(80,298)
ISC-Assisted Living	(20,411)
ISC-Basic Needs	(232,743)
ISC-Special Needs	(95,033)
ISC-In-Home Care	(42,270)
PNGAETA-ISETS	(32,750)
ISC-Post Secondary	(36,901)
Province of BC LEA Grant	(2,958)
ISC-CISS Provincial	(14,874)
Education Ancillary	(9,973)
ISC Post Secondary Emergency Fund	(9,017)
RLEMP Land Manager Training	(1,806)
Current year recognized Indigenous Services Canada contributions	1,747,429
Less prior year opening 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-Basic Needs	(198,754)
ISC-Special Needs	(80,514)
ISC-In-Home Care	(40,153)
ISC-Post Secondary	(19,321)
Province of BC LEA Grant	(3,383)
ISC-CISS Provincial	(10,166)
	\$ 935,292

BINCHE WHUT'EN

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

For the Year ended March 31, 2023

Add current year closing deferred contributions:

ISC-Emergency Management COVID-19	\$ 97,676
FPPC BCLI-First Peoples Cultural Council	10,028
ISC-Society Flow Through	147,498
ISC-ICMS #9-00128621 Solid Waste Upgrade	117,251
ISC-Gems	103,290
ISC Jurisdiction	76,456
ISC-Income Assistance (Shelter)	80,298
ISC-Assisted Living	20,411
ISC-Basic Needs	232,743
ISC-Special Needs	95,033
ISC-In-Home Care	42,270
PNGAETA-ISETS	32,750
ISC-Post Secondary	36,901
Province of BC LEA Grant	2,958
ISC-CISS Provincial	14,874
Education Ancillary	9,973
ISC Post Secondary Emergency Fund	9,017
RLEMP Land Manager Training	1,806

Indigenous Services Canada contributions as per funding confirmation \$ 2,066,525

Cash Flows Reconciliation of Indigenous Services Canada Contributions

Indigenous Services Canada contributions received in current year \$ 1,971,795

Add contributions receivable from Indigenous Services Canada: -

Indigenous Services Canada contributions as per financial statements \$ 1,971,795