# TSAWOUT FIRST NATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

## **TSAWOUT FIRST NATION**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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TSAWOUT FIRST NATION

7728 Tetayut Rd

Saanichton, B.C. V8M 2E4

Management's Report

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of Tsawout First Nation are the responsibility of management and have been approved by Chief and Council.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards prescribed for government entities as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the CPA Canada and as such include amounts that are the best estimates and judgments of management.

Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of these statements and for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced.

Chief and Council are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements.

Chief and Council meet periodically with management, as well as the external auditor, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, to satisfy themselves that each party is properly discharging their responsibilities, and to review the financial statements and the external auditor's report.

The external auditors, Brynjolfson & Company, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of Tsawout First Nations and meet when required.

On behalf of Tsawout First Nation:

Band Administrator

August 25, 2022 Victoria, B.C.



# Brynjolfson & Co. Chartered Professional Accountant

**797 Kona Crescent Victoria, B.C. V8X 4N9**(Tel: 250-727-7169)

(E-mail: pbrynjolfson@aol.com)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tsawout First Nation:

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the financial statements of Tsawout First Nation (the Entity), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statement of operations, the statement of changes in net financial assets (debt), and the statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2022 and its results of operations, its changes in its net financial assets (debt), and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

#### I 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 my 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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Entity's audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

August 25, 2022 Victoria, B.C.

**Chartered Professional Accountant** 

Brynjolpm + Co.

## **Tsawout First Nation**

## **Statement of Financial Position**

# As at March 31, 2022

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Financial Assets Cash, Note 4 Accounts Receivable, Note 7 Investment in Government Business Enterprise, Note 8 Ottawa Trust Funds, Notes 4 & 5	7,301,109 1,986,868 522,806 <u>580,568</u>	6,023,921 2,439,832 427,200 <u>578,625</u>
	10,391,351	9,469,578
Liabilities	4 0 4 7 0 0 7	245.224
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities, Note 14 Deferred Revenue, Note 11	1,317,837 440,000	615,624 2,607,475
Long-term Debt, Note 10	5,192,161	5,768,198
Replacement and Operating Reserves, Note 12	1,971,295	1,763,027
	8,921,293	10,754,324
Net Financial Assets (Debt)	1,470,058	(1,284,746)
Non-Financial Assets Tangible Capital Assets, Note 9 Prepaid Expenses	16,883,420 <u>54,799</u>	11,642,953 53,937
	<u>16,938,219</u>	<u>11,696,890</u>
Accumulated Surplus, Note 20	18,408,277	<u>10,412,144</u>
Contingent liabilities, Note 15		

**Approved by Chief and Council:** 

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

## **Tsawout First Nation**

# **Statement of Operations**

# For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

Revenue	Budget	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)	6,331,647	6,331,647	6,592,938
First Nations Health Authority	1,506,186	1,506,186	1,444,235
Government of Canada – GST	2,010,030	2,010,030	1,880,125
Property Taxation	1,416,230	1,361,642	1,368,407
Rentals, Leases and Rental Subsidies	938,156	958,808	1,044,646
Other	5,161,138	6,653,896	3,012,526
Net income - Government Business Enterprise	=	95,606	(6,313)
Deferred Revenue	1,473,118	2,167,474	(1,509,891)
Funding Recoveries	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	#.	(31,993)
•	11,		<del></del>
	18,836,505	21,085,289	13,794,680
Expenses			
Governance and Administration	645,824	831,222	669,330
Social Development	1,201,272	1,509,781	1,550,573
Lands Management	1,014,800	1,236,316	1,008,504
Public Works (O & M and Capital)	2,068,842	2,392,698	891,761
Economic Development	160,056	8,031	5,000
Health	2,180,863	2,031,381	1,749,229
FNGST Programs	495,000	493,100	1,689,650
Fisheries	996,135	1,234,578	123,065
Property Taxation	1,471,469	1,602,475	1,348,817
Recreation and Community Facilities	35,000	66,988	58,628
Housing	370,718	626,769	1,247,935
Education Support	816,479	1,050,621	706,579
Trust Funds		<u>5,196</u>	<u>8,676</u>
	11,456,458	13,089,156	11,057,747
Annual surplus	<u>7,380,047</u>	7,996,133	2,736,933
Accumulated Surplus, Beginning of Year		10,412,144	7,675,211
Accumulated Surplus, End of Year		18,408,277	10,412,144

Segment Disclosure, Note 19 & 22

**Tsawout First Nation** 

# For the Year Ending March 31, 2022

# Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Annual surplus	7,996,133	2,736,933
Tangible capital assets:		
Acquisition and adjustments of tangible capital assets	(5,876,426)	(1,310,053)
Amortization of tangible capital assets in operations	635,959	523,907
	2,755,666	<u>1,950,787</u>
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	(54,799)	(53,937)
Use of prepaid expenses	<u>53,937</u>	<u>45,431</u>
	(862)	(8,506)
Increase in financial assets	2,754,804	1,942,281
Net financial assets (debt) at beginning of year	(1,284,746)	(3,227,027)
Net financial assets (debt) at end of year	1,470,058	(1,284,746)

Note: 2022 budget figures are not available.

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

# **Tsawout First Nation**

# For the Year Ending March 31, 2022

## **Statement of Cash Flow**

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Operating Activities		
Annual surplus	7,996,133	2,736,933
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	635,959	523,907
Net income from government business enterprise Change in non-cash items	(95,606)	6,313
Accounts receivable	452,964	(481,839)
Ottawa Trust	(1,943)	
Accounts payable and accruals	702,213	(15,899)
Deferred revenue	(2,167,475)	
Reserves Prepaid expenses	208,268	123,299
Cash provided by operating activities	( <u>862)</u> 7,729,651	<u>(8,506)</u> 4, <u>335,3</u> 30
Cash provided by operating activities	1,129,001	4,000,000
Capital Activities		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(5,876,426)	<u>(1,310,053)</u>
Financing Activities Repayment of long term debt	<u>(576,037)</u>	(576,872)
Increase in cash during year	1,277,188	2,448,405
Cash at beginning of year	6,023,921	3,575,516
Cash at end of year	7,301,109	6,023,921
REPRESENTED BY Cash Restricted cash	6,788,852 <u>512,257</u>	5,514,065 509,856
	<u>7,301,109</u>	<u>6,023,921</u>

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

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Tsawout First Nation (the "First Nation") is an Indian Band as defined by the Indian Act. The First Nation manages various programs offered by Indigenous Services Canada and other funding agents to benefit its members. The First Nation also represents its members in the negotiation of treaty settlement and specific land claims.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government entities as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the CPA Canada.

#### a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity includes the Tsawout First Nation government and all related entities which are accountable to the First Nation and are either owned or controlled by the First Nation.

## b) Principles of Consolidation

Generally, financial statements consolidate the assets, liabilities and results of operations for entities which are controlled by the First Nation. Controlled entities are consolidated, except for government business enterprises (GBE), and government business partnerships (GBP), which are accounted for by the modified equity method. All inter-fund and interorganization transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

There are no controlled entities that are consolidated in the financial statements.

The First Nation records its investments in GBE and GBP on the modified equity basis. Under this basis, the GBE and GBP accounting policies are not adjusted to conform with those of the First Nation and inter-entity transactions and balances are not eliminated. The First Nation recognizes its equity interest in the annual earnings or loss of the GBE and GBP in its statement of operations with a corresponding increase or decrease in its investment asset account. Any dividends or other cash distributions that the First Nation may receive from the GBE and GBP will be reflected as deductions in the investment asset account.

The government business enterprises accounted for on a modified equity basis are Salish Strait Seafoods Ltd. (20% interest), Stautw Property Development Corporation and Tkian Development Corporation. Only Salish Strait Seafoods Ltd. is currently active.

#### c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks net of bank overdrafts and term deposits having a maturity of three months or less at acquisition which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

#### d) Trust Funds

Trust funds are included as revenue in these statements only to the extent they have been received from the First Nation's trust funds. The trust funds arise from monies derived from capital or revenue sources as outlined in Section 62 of the Indian Act. These funds are held in trust in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Government of Canada and are subject to audit by the Office of the Auditor General of Canada. The management of these funds is primarily governed by Sections 63 to 69 of the Indian Act.

#### e) Deferred Revenue

Under the terms of the contribution agreement between the First Nation, Indigenous Services Canada and certain other agencies, the First Nation may be liable to repay any contributed funds either not expended or not expended in accordance with the agreement. Also, any deficit, supported by claims eligible for reimbursement under the terms and conditions of the funding agreements, may be reimbursed by the contributor subject to the program's terms and conditions. The First Nation has recorded all known unexpended contribution funds as deferred revenue and/or accounts payable.

#### f) Long-term Debt

Loan proceeds related to the financing of tangible capital assets are recorded as revenue in the appropriate fund. The loan amount is also recorded as a liability on the Statement of Financial Position and as a reduction in the Tangible Capital Asset Fund.

Debt payments, including principal and interest, are charged to the fund to which they relate. Principal reductions are reflected as a reduction in the liability with an offsetting increase in the Tangible Capital Asset Fund.

#### g) 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. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Land development is measured at cost for legal, consulting and engineering work needed to prepare the lands for subsequent property development agreement(s).

Amortization is provided for on a straight-line basis, over the the expected useful life of the assets at the following rates:

2%
3%
5%
6%
5%
5%
7%
10%
20%
33%
20%

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

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

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded into revenues at their fair value on the date of donation, except in circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, in which case they are recognized at nominal value. Transfers of tangible capital assets from related parties are recorded at carrying value.

Certain assets which have historical or cultural value, including works of art, historical documents and historical and cultural artifacts, are not recognized as tangible capital assets.

#### h) Revenue Recognition

#### Government Funding:

The First Nation recognizes a government transfer as revenue when the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria, if any, have been met. A government transfer with stipulations giving rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability is recognized as such. In these circumstances, the First Nation recognized revenue as the liability is settled. Transfers of non-depreciable assets are recognized in revenue when received or receivable.

First Nation Capital and Revenue Trust Fund:

The First Nation recognizes revenues of the Capital and Revenue Trust Fund at the time funds are contributed from the accounts held in Ottawa. Interest revenue is recognized when earned.

#### Housing Rental Income:

Rental revenue is recorded in the year it is earned. At the end of each year management evaluates whether rent revenue is collectible and records a bad debt expense and allowance for doubtful accounts for those amounts designated as unlikely to be collected.

#### Own Source Revenue:

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.

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 performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service performed.

#### i) Measurement Uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements for the First Nation, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include allowance for doubtful accounts and amortization. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### j) Segmented disclosure

A segment is defined as a distinguishable activity or group of activities of a government for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information to achieve the objectives of the standard.

#### k) Employee Future Benefits

Tsawout First Nation and its employees make contributions to a group Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP). This plan is a defined contribution plan and contributions by Tsawout First Nation to the plan are expensed as incurred.

Sick leave benefits also accrue to Tsawout First Nation employees. However, the liability expires at the end of each calendar year for any unused benefits.

#### l) Financial Instruments

The First Nation initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value at the acquisition date. It subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial assets are tested for impairment at each year-end. If the financial asset's fair value subsequently improves, the impairment loss is reversed up to the carrying amount at which it would have normally been recorded prior to the impairment.

#### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

The financial assets are cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The financial liabilities are accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. The significant risks and concentration of risks arising from financial instruments are as follows:

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party to a financial instrument might fail to meet its obligations under the terms of the financial instrument. The First Nation's financial assets that are exposed to credit risk are cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The First Nation's cash and cash equivalents are maintained in high quality financial institutions to mitigate the risk. Accounts receivable are subject to credit risk and an allowance for doubtful accounts is determined each year-end.

#### Interest rate risk

The First Nation has fixed interest rates on most of its long-term debt. There are some demand bank loans that have floating interest rates, which are subject to cash flow risk if interest rates increase in the future.

Management doesn't believe that other financial instrument risks are significant and there isn't a significant change in the risk exposure from the previous year.

#### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022	2021
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Externally restricted		
Housing – restricted cash	512,257	509,856
Ottawa Trust	580,568	578,625
	1,092,825	1,088,481

Unrestricted

Cash and banks <u>6,788,852</u> <u>5,514,065</u>

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents 7,881,677 6,602,546

#### Externally restricted – Operating Reserve:

Under the terms of the agreements with CMHC, excess revenues over expenditures for the Post 1996 phases may be retained in an Operating Reserve. These funds, along with accumulated interest, must be held in a separate bank account and/or invested only in accounts or instruments insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or as may otherwise be approved by CMHC from time to time. The funds may be used to offset future deficits. Withdrawals are credited to interest first and the principal. At the year end, the reserve was over-funded by \$42,710 (2021 over-funded by \$25,221).

## Externally restricted – Replacement Reserves:

Under the terms of the agreement with CMHC, the replacement reserve accounts are to be credited in the amount of \$24,363 annually. These funds, along with accumulated interest, must be held in a separate bank account and/or invested only in accounts or instruments insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or as may otherwise be approved by CMHC from time to time. The funds in the account may only be used as approved by CMHC. At year end, the reserve was under-funded by \$42,527 (2021 under-funded by \$17,368).

#### 5. TRUST FUNDS HELD BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Trust fund accounts arise from moneys 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. The management of these funds are primarily governed by Sections 63 to 69 of the Indian Act.

	Opening			2022	2021
	Balance	Additions	Withdraws	Total	Total
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Revenue	5,977	7,140	5,197	7,920	5,977
Capital	572,648			572,648	572,648
	<u>578,625</u>	<u>7,140</u>	<u>5,197</u>	580,568	<u>578,625</u>

#### 6. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

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

7. AG	CCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
•	CMHC	\$ 476,275	\$ -
•	Fisheries	297,550	10,230
•	Govt of Canada	225,860	1,529,496
•	Rents Social Housing	1,041,042	916,831
•	Other	493,526	493,892
•	Taxation	327,897	468,528
•	Utility Fees	<u>724,506</u>	<u>502,615</u>
		3,586,656	3,921,592
	Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(1,599,788)	(1,481,760)
		\$ <u>1,986,868</u>	\$ <u>2,439,832</u>

# 8. INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

Tsawout First Nation owns 20% of Salish Strait Seafoods Ltd. The investment consists of the following:

ine ione wing.	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Salish Strait Seafoods Ltd.	\$ <u>522,806</u>	\$ <u>427,200</u>

The following table presents condensed financial information for this commercial enterprise:

	<u>2022</u>	2021
Current assets	\$ 585,950	\$ 603,357
Non-current assets	<u>2,542,768</u>	2,268,150
Total assets	\$ <u>3,128,718</u>	\$ <u>2,871,507</u>
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Total liabilities Equity Total liabilities and equity	\$ 105,984 408,705 514,689 2,614,029 \$ 3,128,718	\$ 170,353 <u>404,241</u> 574,594 <u>2,296,913</u> \$ <u>2,871,507</u>
Revenue Expenses Net income	\$ 1,527,821 <u>1,098,205</u> \$ <u>429,616</u>	\$ 1,156,817 1,072,479 \$ <u>84,338</u>

## 9. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		COST		A M	ORTIZ	ZATION		
		Additions (Deletions)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Amorti- zation	Closing Balance	2022 Balance	2021 Balance
Buildings Longhouse Equipment Infrastructure Equipment - auto Equipment - marine Land development Social Housing	11,144,553 1,156,655 772,018 3,397,462 253,094 64,688 329,763 4,603,330 \$21,721,563	2,797,227 22,374 2,492,922 192,376 371,528 5,876,427		3,980,193 	261,692 40,136 123,484 38,253 41,200 	4,241,885 794,392 1,766,493 153,191 69,462 - 3,689,146 10,714,569	6,902,668 3,953,882 4,123,891 292,279 366,754 329,763 914,184 16,883,421	7,164,360 1,156,655 17,762 1,754,453 138,156 36,426 329,763 1,045,378
10. LONG-TERM	I DEBT					<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Royal Bank of Canada, payable on demand, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 2.33% per annum, blended payments of \$609 per month, due Nov. 2023 \$ 11,935 \$ 18,87				\$ 18,879				
Bank of Mo at prime plu month blen	us .5%, pa	yable of \$	2,696 per			236,42	0	262,299
Bank of Mo at 2.85% p month amo	er annum	, payment	s of \$37,1	48 per		2,972,46	3 3,	291,184
Bank of Mo at prime plu per month	us 1%, pay	ments of	\$11,585			1,057,15	9 1,	150,289
Mortgage p month inclu due July 20 of the Minis	uding inter	est at 1.69 ed by mini	9% per anr isterial gua	num, arantee		62,01	4	87,855

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued from previous page)	2022	2021
Mortgage payable with payments of \$2,382 per month including interest at 2.27% per annum, due April 2027, secured by ministerial guarantee of the Minister of Indigenous Services Canada.	137,384	163,257
Mortgage payable with payments of \$3,042 per month including interest at 1.86% per annum, due April 2024, secured by ministerial guarantee of the Minister of Indigenous Services Canada.	77,578	112,245
Mortgage payable with payments of \$2,838 per month including interest at 2.39% per annum, due March 2023, secured by ministerial guarantee of the Minister of Indigenous Services Canada.	185,701	215,027
Mortgage payable with payments of \$2,261 per month including interest at 2.52% per annum, due Sept. 2023, secured by ministerial guarantee of the Minister of Indigenous Services Canada.	<u>451,507</u>	<u>467,163</u>
Total	<u>5,192,161</u>	<u>5,768,198</u>
Anticipated annual principal repayments over the next five	e years:	
Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	617,000 631,760 599,930 603,450 623,940	
11. DEFERRED REVENUE	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Indigenous Services Canada CMHC – Special Funding Other	\$ - 440,000 ——=	\$ 1,613,751 - <u>993,724</u>
	\$ <u>440,000</u>	\$ <u>2,607,475</u>

#### 12. SOCIAL HOUSING RESERVES

## a) Replacement Reserve

Under the terms of the agreement with CMHC, a replacement reserve is maintained to provide for future asset replacement. These funds, along with accumulated interest, must be held in a separate bank account. Use of these funds is restricted to expenditures approved by CMHC.

## b) Operating Reserve

Under the terms of the agreement with CMHC (Section 95, Post 1997 on Reserve Program), any surplus revenue will be retained within an Operating Reserve. These funds, along with accumulated interest, must be held in a separate bank account. Use of these funds is restricted to ongoing operating costs of housing projects committed under the Post 1997 On Reserve Program.

13. EXPENSES BY OBJECT	2022	<u>2021</u>
Wages	\$ 2,670,292	\$ 1,945,182
Benefits	420,302	279,405
Amortization	635,959	523,907
Contracts	1,777,066	1,884,574
Grants and donations	497,800	639,300
Lease flow-through	513,500	558,250
Materials and supplies	1,031,459	816,389
Municipal services	1,501,618	1,227,383
Other	2,147,819	655,361
Allowance for doubtful accounts	118,033	884,192
Professional fees	448,798	241,714
Social Assistance	1,326,510	1,402,090
	\$ <u>13,089,156</u>	\$ <u>11,057,747</u>

#### 14. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Trade payables Accrued salaries and benefits payable	\$ 1,222,740 <u>95,097</u>	\$ 552,135 63,489
	\$ <u>1,317,837</u>	\$ 615,624

#### 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- a) Restricted unexpended surpluses can be recovered by the funding agency.
- b) The First Nation has Ministerial Guarantees for loan balances outstanding. The contingent liability as at year-end amounts to \$1,145,694 (2021 \$1,244,564).

#### 16. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

Tsawout First Nation has a group Registered Retirement Savings Plan ("RRSP") for all eligible employees. All regular employees are eligible to participate in the plan. Contributions are 3.5% of annual salary by both the employer and the employee. RRSP contributions made and expensed by Tsawout First Nation for the year ended March 31, 2022 are \$34,672 (2021 - \$23,519).

#### 17. BUDGETED FIGURES

Unaudited budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the estimates provided by management.

#### 18. GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

			2022			2021
	Operating	Capital	Total	Operating	Capital	Total
Federal Govt Transfers:						
Indigenous Services Canada	4,968,959	1,362,688	6,331,647	5,092,938	1,500,000	6,592,938
Health Authority	1,506,186	-	1,506,186	1,444,235	-	1,444,235
СМНС	533,177	-	533,177	126,014	_	126,014
Other	2,948,554		2,948,554	2,221,677		2,221,677
Total	9,956,876	1,362,688	11,319,564	8,884,864	1,500,000	10,384,864
Provincial Govt	100,411	<u>235,350</u>	<u>335,761</u>	<u>440,275</u>		<u>440,275</u>

#### 19. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Tsawout First Nation provides a wide range of services to its membership. For management reporting purpose, Tsawout First Nation's operations and activities are organized and reported by department. These departments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, as follows:

## 19. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued from previous page)

- (a) Governance and Administration this function pertains to all the general and administrative functions of Tsawout First Nation, including management, reception, accounting, human resource management, staff training, information technology and records.
- (b) Social Development and Training this department delivers social assistance programs including basic needs, adult in home care and prevention programs.
- (c) Lands Management this department is responsible for managing all related activities pertaining to First Nations lands; the department records legally enforceable interests as well as ensures the accuracy of the land leases, and related data.
- (d) Public Works responsibilities include the care and maintenance of Tsawout First Nation infrastructure including government buildings, roads, water and sewer, and materials management.
- (e) Economic Development this department assists the community in identifying and developing economic development initiatives, links training opportunities and job creation with community labour needs, and undertakes research and planning.
- (f) Health this department delivers health and prevention services to the community including community nursing services, in home care, drug and alcohol counseling, diabetes counseling, head start programs and patient travel.
- (g) Capital this department is responsible for the planning and construction of new capital facilities and infrastructure, as well as overseeing new housing projects.
- (h) FNGST this department administers funds received from the federal government pertaining to the GST sharing agreement; responsibilities include management of the membership recreation grant program.
- (i) Fisheries this department manages the Nation's fisheries program(s).
- (j) Property Taxation this department operates under the Tsawout First Nation property tax system, and ensures that property tax funds are collected, tracked and segregated according to the Property Taxation bylaws and distributed according to the Annual Expenditure and Rates bylaws as per the provisions of the Tsawout First Nation Property Tax Expenditure bylaw.
- (k) Recreation and Community Facilities this department oversees the use of community facilities such as the gymnasium. It provides membership with activities to keep the community on a positive and productive track.

## 19. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued from previous page)

- (l) Social Housing this department is engaged with the administration of band housing for members.
- (m) Education Support Services the education department supports various education and training related programs including CSETS, the education committee, and daycare support.
- (n) Trust Funds oversees Ottawa Trust funds.

#### 20. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Restricted	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Ottawa Trust Fund	\$ 591,843	\$ 578,725
Unrestricted		
Net invested in tangible capital assets	9,813,318	4,405,640
Operations	8,003,116	5,427,779
	\$ 18,408,277	\$ 10,412,144

#### 21. COVID-19

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization assessed the corona virus outbreak (COVID-19) as a pandemic. The outbreak has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts the future financial results of Tsawout First Nation will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and actions taken to contain the virus or its impact, among others. To help cope with the impact of COVID-19 on the community, the federal government (ISC) provided additional funding of \$1,520,726 (2021 - \$1,597,542). FNHA also provided additional health funding totaling \$65,189 (2021 - \$191,070).

# 22. SEGMENTED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Tsawout First Nation
Schedule of Segmented Operations
(Unaudited)
For the 12 Months Ended March 31, 2022

	Gramman P. Cockel Descriptores	in December		Dishile Modes	June		D. Life Works				Recreation B	Acrestion B				
	Administration	& Training La	& Training Lands Management	Infrastructure	Development	Health Services		FMGST Programs	Fisharies P	Fisharles Property Taxation	Facilities	Services	Social Housing	Trust Funds	Totals - 2022	Totals - 2021
Revenue																
<u>SS</u>	527 081	1 791 933	471 130	788 483	160 058	8C7 F78	1 481 076	9	112 800 00	1		121 452	ÿ	ā	783 465 5	6500038
	20,1	10011011	2011	200	2201201	970, 100	20125	il.	200000			201,101	9	í.	1000	0,002,000
Health Canada	10	70	50	¥il	ť	1,393,508	85	¥5	ŧ	V	*6	112,678	*	•	1,506,186	1,444,235
Other Federal Funding	5(#2)	-	583	Bara			(0.)	nist	(*)	ll se	(8)	0	533,177	£	533,177	2,485,533
Own Source Revenue	39	î	ē₹	94	85	94	35	674	35	//4	12	//4	W.	94	10	2,281,948
Reserve Fund Revenue	į	¥	150	*	*	9	.*	140	16	S-2	18	Ñ.	38	74	Œ	0
Program Recoveries	g	27	85	17	*	*6	8	26	*	20	#2	¥	8	47		(31,993.00)
Other	93,265	27.00	646,700	1,114,256	386,288	117,352	2,484,306	2,010,030	922,135,00	1,411,400	105,888,00	990'696	267,779	18,313	10,546,805	2,531,911
Deferred Revenue	5,000	120,633.00	117	16	968,451,00	14,099	1,499,291	36	:+	a	7.0	4	(440,000)	4	2,167,474	(1,509,890)
	\$625,346	\$1,912,592	\$1,117,839	\$1,902,739	\$1,514,795	\$2,392,587	\$5,464,673	\$2,010,030	\$1,034,935	\$1,411,400	\$105,888	\$1,213,196	\$360,956	\$18,313	21,085,289	\$13,794,682
Expenses																
Salaries and Benefits	481,432	152,874	215,982	450,705	æ	623,738	230,557	G.	204,032	-14	42,888	588,829	99,557	Gal?	3,090,594	2,224,587
Amortization	(*	×	18	36,018	**	74	468,577	:12	28	:2	3	:12	131,364	~	635,959	523,907
Direct Assistance		1,326,510	×		*	Ť	×	è	×	Ŷ	×	×	œ	è	1,326,510	1,402,090
Debt Servicing and Interest	73,413	70	52	147,201	88	20	13	20	13	$\mu$	×	20	×	2	220,716	206,654
Investment in Tangible Capital Assets	200	•	)( <b>9</b> 00		(00)	70.0	(5,876,425)		688		(*)	è	(*)		(5,876,425)	(1,308,097)
Program Delivery Costs and Other	276,377	30,397	1,020,309	1,985,718	8,031	1,407,643	4,950,347	493,100	1,030,546	1,602,398	24,100	461,792	395,848	5,196	13,691,802	809'800'8
	\$831,222	\$1,509,781	\$1,236,316	\$2,819,642	\$8,031	\$2,631,381	(\$226,844)	\$493,100	\$1,234,578	\$1,602,475	\$66,988	\$1,050,621	\$626,769	\$5,196	13,089,156	11,57,749
Annual Surplus	(\$205.878)	\$402.811	(\$118.477)	(\$716.903)	\$1.506.764	\$361.206	\$5.691.617	\$1.516.930	(\$199.843)	(\$191.075)	238.900	\$162.575	(\$285.813)	\$13.117	\$7.996.133	\$2,736,933
	To control of								-				-		-	