

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation

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For the year ended March 31, 2023

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Management's Responsibility

To the Members of Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation are the responsibility of management and have been approved by Chief and Council.

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

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

The Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation Chief and Council are responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the consolidated financial statements. The Chief and Council fulfil these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Chief and Council are also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Nation's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by Chief and Council to audit the consolidated financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to both Chief and Council and management to discuss their audit findings.

August 30, 2023



Tribal Administrator

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation (the "Nation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net debt and cash flows and related schedules for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Nation as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its consolidated operations, consolidated net debt and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated 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.

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

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

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Nation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Nation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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 Nation to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Nanaimo, British Columbia

August 30, 2023

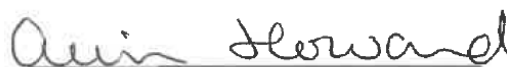
MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Financial assets		
Cash resources	5,776,031	6,128,444
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	3,554,568	3,174,117
Advances to related Nation entities (Note 7)	38,941	38,941
Investments in Nation business entities (Note 9)	4,531,147	4,207,265
Advances to Nation business entities (Note 8)	914,861	1,186,451
Funds held in trust (Note 5)	558,789	500,059
Restricted cash (Note 6)	984,886	956,773
Total financial assets	16,359,223	16,192,050
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	1,719,209	1,357,690
Deferred revenue (Note 10)	124,185	477,731
Advances from Nation business entities (Note 11)	5,454,026	5,454,026
Long-term debt (Note 12)	13,703,137	14,699,717
Total liabilities	21,000,557	21,989,164
Net debt	(4,641,334)	(5,797,114)
Contingencies (Note 17)		
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	43,795,792	45,779,328
Prepaid expenses	174,782	73,285
Total non-financial assets	43,970,574	45,852,613
Accumulated surplus (Note 13)	39,329,240	40,055,499

Approved on behalf of Chief and Council

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>Schedules</i>	<i>2023 Budget (Note 16)</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Revenue				
Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council		5,604,655	6,787,775	8,582,300
Department of Fisheries and Oceans		130,809	169,840	130,809
Province of British Columbia		526,165	1,311,594	846,830
Other revenue and recoveries		2,158,591	3,126,559	2,487,725
First Nations Health Authority		397,600	533,786	439,193
BC Gaming		789,995	1,055,107	448,543
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		468,163	550,079	457,877
Donations		-	70,798	86,358
Property taxes		321,319	304,187	298,917
Lease income		87,900	99,103	100,128
Rental income		1,514,146	1,121,662	1,098,078
Interest income		12,000	285,469	42,946
Earnings (loss) from investment in Nation business entities		-	323,882	632,391
Total revenues		12,011,343	15,739,841	15,652,095
Program expenses				
Administration	3	944,728	777,415	715,968
Public Works	4	3,318,695	5,804,639	5,526,984
Community and Human Services	5	3,074,911	3,436,235	2,263,775
Natural Resources	6	1,411,911	1,972,804	1,391,768
Education	7	1,919,256	1,877,485	1,469,609
Housing	8	930,877	2,597,522	2,270,846
Total expenses		11,600,378	16,466,100	13,638,950
Annual surplus (deficit)		410,965	(726,259)	2,013,145
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		40,055,499	40,055,499	38,042,354
Accumulated surplus, end of year		40,466,464	39,329,240	40,055,499

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (Note 16)	2023	2022
Annual surplus (deficit)	410,965	(726,259)	2,013,145
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(653,415)	(1,362,608)	(869,228)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	3,346,144	3,239,703
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(101,497)	(509)
Decrease (increase) in net debt	(242,450)	1,155,780	4,383,111
Net debt, beginning of year	(5,797,114)	(5,797,114)	(10,180,225)
Net debt, end of year	(6,039,564)	(4,641,334)	(5,797,114)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Annual surplus (deficit)	(726,259)	2,013,145
Non-cash items		
Amortization	3,346,144	3,239,703
(Earnings) loss from investment in Nation business entities	(323,882)	(632,391)
	2,296,003	4,620,457
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(380,451)	(904,924)
Prepaid expenses	(101,497)	(509)
Accounts payable and accruals	361,517	357,587
Deferred revenue	(353,546)	35,801
	1,822,026	4,108,412
Financing activities		
Advances of long-term debt	-	1,130,212
Repayment of long-term debt	(996,580)	(1,964,677)
	(996,580)	(834,465)
Capital activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(1,362,608)	(869,228)
Investing activities		
Net advances from related Nation entities	271,592	144,506
Increase in restricted cash	(28,113)	(58,082)
Increase in funds held in trust	(58,730)	(72,208)
	184,749	14,216
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	(352,413)	2,418,935
Cash resources, beginning of year	6,128,444	3,709,509
Cash resources, end of year	5,776,031	6,128,444

1. Operations

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

2. Change in accounting policies

Financial instruments

Effective April 1, 2022, the Nation adopted the Public Sector Accounting Board's ("PSAB") new recommendations for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial assets, financial liabilities and derivatives under Section PS 3450 *Financial Instruments*. The new Section is applied prospectively, and prior periods have not been restated. There was no material impact on the consolidated financial statements from the prospective application of the new accounting recommendations.

Asset retirement obligations

Effective April 1, 2022, the Nation adopted the Public Sector Accounting Board's (PSAB) new standard for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of a liability for asset retirement obligations under PS 3280 *Asset Retirement Obligations*. The new standard establishes when to recognize and how to measure a liability for an asset retirement obligation, and provides the related financial statement presentation and disclosure requirements. Pursuant to these recommendations, the change was applied prospectively, and prior periods have not been restated.

Before Section PS 3280 was issued, there was no specific guidance in PSAB addressing the accounting for various types of asset retirement obligations. Section PS 3260 *Liability for Contaminated Sites* deals with liabilities associated with the contamination of sites. PS 3270 *Solid Waste Closure and Post-closure Liability* covers closure and post-closure liabilities associated with a currently operating or closed solid waste landfill site. These two Sections did not have an effect on the Nation's consolidated financial statements in previous years. Under the new standard, a liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset when certain criteria are met, as described in Note 3.

There was no material impact on the consolidated financial statements from the prospective application of the new accounting recommendations.

3. Significant accounting policies

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

Reporting entity consolidated

The financial statements consolidate the financial activities of all entities and departments comprising the Nation reporting entity, except for Nation business enterprises.

The Nation has consolidated the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the following entities and departments:

- Operating Fund
- Trust Fund
- Social Housing Fund
- Enterprise Fund
- Treaty Fund
- Capital Fund

All inter-entity balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

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

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation business enterprises, owned or controlled by the Nation's Chief and Council but not dependent on the Nation for their continuing operations, are included in the consolidated financial statements using the modified equity method. Under the modified equity method, the equity method of accounting is modified only to the extent that business entity accounting principles are not adjusted to conform to those of the Nation. Thus, the Nation's investment in these entities is recorded at acquisition cost and is increased for the proportionate share of post acquisition earnings and decreased by post acquisition losses and distributions received. Entities accounted for by the modified equity basis include:

- Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation Economic Development Corporation; which holds interests in:
 - TFN Seafoods Ltd.
 - Tin Wis Resort Ltd.
 - TFN Micro Power GP Inc.; which holds interests in:
 - Haa-ak-suuk Creek Hydro Company Ltd.
 - Winchie Creek Hydro Company Ltd.
 - Canoe Creek Hydro Company Ltd.
 - Nasuk Mahtii Master GP Ltd; which holds interests in:
 - Hithuiis Spirit Construction Management Ltd.
- TFN Master Limited Partnership; which holds interests in:
 - TFN Seafoods Limited Partnership
 - TSWC Holdings Limited Partnership
 - TWR Resort Limited Partnership
 - TFN Micro Hydro Power Master Limited Partnership; which holds interests in:
 - Haa-ak-suuk Creek Hydro Limited Partnership
 - Winchie Creek Hydro Limited Partnership
 - Canoe Creek Hydro Limited Partnership
 - Nasuk Mahtii Master Limited Partnership; which holds interests in:
 - Hithuiis Spirit Construction Limited Partnership.
- Tsiix-Waa-Cahs Holdings Ltd.
- Tsawaak RV Resort Limited Liability Partnership

Basis of presentation

Sources of revenue and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

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

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

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

Net debt

The Nation's consolidated financial statements are presented so as to highlight net debt as the measurement of consolidated financial position. The net debt of the Nation is determined by its financial assets less its liabilities. Net debt combined with non-financial assets comprise a second indicator of consolidated financial position, accumulated surplus.

Asset classification

Assets are classified as either financial or non-financial. Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Non-financial assets are acquired, constructed or developed assets that do not normally provide resources to discharge existing liabilities but are employed to deliver government services, may be consumed in normal operations and are not for resale in the normal course of operations. Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets and prepaid expenses.

Cash resources

Cash resources includes balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date of contribution.

All intangible assets and items inherited by the right of the Nation, such as reserve land, forests, water and mineral resources, are not recognized in the Nation's consolidated financial statements.

Amortization

Tangible capital assets are amortized annually using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

	<i>Rate</i>
Automotive equipment	7 years
Office equipment	3 years
General equipment	7 years
Marine equipment	7 years
Housing	20 years
Infrastructure	20-100 years
Leasehold improvements	20 years
Software	3 years
Buildings	20 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Social housing	20 years

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

Revenue recognition

I. Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council ("NTC") Funding

Revenue is recognized as it becomes receivable under the terms of NTC's funding agreement. Funding received that relates to a subsequent fiscal period is reflected as deferred revenue on the consolidated statement of financial position in the year of receipt.

II. Government Transfers

The 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 a liability. In such circumstances, the Nation recognizes revenue as the liability is settled. Transfers of non-depreciable assets are recognized in revenue when received or receivable.

III. First Nation Capital and Revenue Trust Funds

The Nation recognizes revenue 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.

IV. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC")

CMHC revenue is recognized as it becomes receivable under the terms of the applicable funding agreements. Funding received under funding arrangements that relate to a subsequent fiscal period are reflected as deferred revenue on the consolidated statement of financial position in the year of receipt.

V. 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.

VI. Own source and other revenue

Own source and other revenue is recognized when performance is completed, amounts are measurable and collection is reasonably assured.

VII. Investment income

Investment income is recognized by the Nation when investment income is earned.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

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

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectibility and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets. Liabilities for contaminated sites are based on the best information available regarding potentially contaminated sites that the Nation is responsible for.

These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in surplus in the periods in which they become known.

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

Segments

The Nation conducts its business through a number of reportable segments as described in Note 15. These operating segments are established by senior management to facilitate the achievement of the Nation's long-term objectives, to aid in resource allocation decisions, and to assess operational performance.

For each reported segment, revenue and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Liability for contaminated site

A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to remediate the contaminated site when contamination exceeding an environmental standard exists, the Nation is either directly responsible or accepts responsibility, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount is determinable. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities and is reduced by expected net recoveries based on information available at March 31, 2023.

At each financial reporting date, the Nation reviews the carrying amount of the liability. Any revisions required to the amount previously recognized is accounted for in the period revisions are made. The Nation continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made. As at March 31, 2023, no liability for contaminated site exists.

Asset retirement obligation

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset (or a component thereof) at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the Nation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset (or component thereof), the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at March 31, 2023. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset (or component thereof). The asset retirement cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset.

At each financial reporting date, the Nation reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The Nation recognizes period-to-period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset.

The Nation continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made.

Financial instruments

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

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

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

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

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

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

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

4. Accounts receivable

	2023	2022
CMHC subsidy and supplemental funding receivable	311,373	231,018
Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council	1,491,051	1,901,906
Rent receivable	948,850	991,589
Members	9,336	2,830
Goods and Services Tax receivable	93,821	83,884
Other receivables	1,657,923	963,147
	4,512,354	4,174,374
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	957,786	1,000,257
	3,554,568	3,174,117

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

5. Funds held in trust

Capital and revenue trust monies are transferred to the Nation on the authorization of the Minister of Indigenous Services Canada, with the consent of the Nation's Chief and Council.

	2023	2022
Capital Trust		
Balance, beginning and end of year	24,350	24,350
Revenue Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	475,709	403,501
Interest	12,703	6,890
Lease income	43,425	62,725
BC Special	2,602	2,593
Balance, end of year	534,439	475,709
	558,789	500,059

Ottawa Trust Funds

The Ottawa Trust accounts 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*.

6. Restricted cash

Under the terms of the agreement with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC"), the replacement reserve account is to be credited in the amount of \$61,240 annually (2022 - \$61,240). 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 replacement reserve was adequately funded (2022 - adequately funded).

Under the terms of the agreement with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("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. At year end, the operating reserve was underfunded by \$116,603 (2022 - \$103,357).

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation was issued a debt instrument through First Nations Finance Authority ("FNFA"). As a condition of this borrowing, a portion of the debenture proceeds are withheld by FNFA as a debt reserve fund.

Restricted cash is comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
FNFA - debt reserve fund	56,174	53,200
Replacement reserve	251,377	244,589
Operating reserve	677,335	658,984
	984,886	956,773

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

7. Advances to related Nation entities

Advances to related Nation entities are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand. These entities are related by virtue of common control or joint control by the Nation.

	2023	2022
Ma-Mook Natural Resources Ltd.	38,941	38,941

8. Advances to Nation business entities

Advances to Nation business entities are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

	2023	2022
Tsiix Waa Cahs Holdings Ltd. (wholly owned)	85,671	85,671
TFN Master Limited Partnership (99.9% interest)	829,190	1,100,780
	914,861	1,186,451

9. Investment in Nation business entities

Summary financial information for each Nation business entity, accounted for using the modified equity method, for their respective year-ends are as follows:

The Nation has investments in the following entities:

	2022 Total investment	Investment	Share of earnings (loss)	2023 Total investment
Wholly-owned Businesses:				
Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation Economic Development Corporation	788,616	-	(1,463)	787,153
Tsiix Waa Cahs Holdings Ltd.	(21,219)	-	(1,161)	(22,380)
Tsawaak RV Resort LLP	(593)	-	(84,358)	(84,951)
	766,804	-	(86,982)	679,822
First Nation Business Partnerships – Modified Equity:				
TFN Master Limited Partnership (99.9%)	3,440,461	-	410,864	3,851,325
	4,207,265	-	323,882	4,531,147

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

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

	2021 Total investment	Investment	Share of earnings (loss)	2022 Total investment
Wholly-owned Businesses:				
Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation Economic Development Corporation	794,536	-	(5,920)	788,616
Tsiix Waa Cahs Holdings Ltd.	(20,045)	-	(1,174)	(21,219)
Tsawaak RV Resort LLP	(361)	-	(232)	(593)
	774,130	-	(7,326)	766,804
First Nation Business Partnerships – Modified Equity:				
TFN Master Limited Partnership (99.9%)	2,800,744	-	639,717	3,440,461
	3,574,874	-	632,391	4,207,265

Summary financial information for each Nation business entity, accounted for using the modified equity method, for their respective year-ends is provided below.

	<i>Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation Economic Development Corporation As at December 31, 2022</i>	<i>TFN Master Limited Partnership As at December 31, 2022</i>	<i>Tsiix-waa-cahs Holdings Ltd. As at December 31, 2022</i>	<i>Tsawaak RV Resort LLP As at December 31, 2022</i>
Assets				
Cash	-	76,488	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	6,377	-	319,477
Prepaid expenses	-	17,100	-	-
Advances to related parties	-	893,284	-	31,319
Property, plant and equipment	-	299,648	3,887,687	8,912,050
Investments	1,973	2,278,052	(7)	-
Note receivable	-	3,484,737	-	-
Total assets	1,973	7,055,686	3,887,680	9,262,846
Liabilities				
Bank indebtedness	-	-	-	134,886
Accounts payable	-	22,903	650	523,114
Deferred revenue	-	30,000	-	-
Advances from related parties	336,178	855,228	109,412	482,396
Note payable	-	2,272,083	-	-
Debt	-	22,486	-	5,296,431
Total liabilities	336,178	3,202,700	110,062	6,436,827
Net assets	(334,205)	3,852,986	3,777,618	2,826,019
Total revenue	411	798,987	2	-
Total expenses	1,875	387,712	1,159	86,869
Net income (loss)	(1,464)	411,275	(1,157)	(86,869)

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

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

The Nation's investees have a different year-end than March 31, 2023, as described below. The Nation uses the investees' year-end financial statements to account for its investment in these investees. There have been no significant events or transactions in the interim period.

No assurance was provided for the following entities: Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation Economic Development Corporation or TFN Master Limited Partnership; however, all significant business components of these entities were audited.

Principal repayments on long-term debt of the Nation's business entities in each of the next five years assuming long-term debt subject to refinancing is renewed, are estimated as follows:

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Thereafter	Total
Principal repayments on long-term debt owed by business entities of the Nation							
Haa-ak-suuk Creek							
Hydro LP	141,785	158,810	169,301	185,910	206,281	17,627,413	18,489,500
Canoe Creek Hydro LP	165,416	177,058	181,705	191,990	205,338	9,519,177	10,440,684
TWR Resort LP	97,303	102,948	109,054	115,401	122,153	2,211,413	2,758,272
Winchie Creek Hydro LP	112,193	137,785	140,529	148,785	159,974	13,537,776	14,237,042
	516,697	576,601	600,589	642,086	693,746	42,895,779	45,925,498

10. Deferred revenue

The following table represents changes in the deferred revenue balance attributable to each funding source:

	Balance, beginning of year	Contributions received	Amount spent	Balance, end of year
FNESC- Education	40,664	-	40,664	-
FNHA - TyHistanis health centre	46,585	-	-	46,585
FNHA- Headstart	374,462	77,600	374,462	77,600
FNESC	16,020	-	16,020	-
	477,731	77,600	431,146	124,185

11. Advances from Nation business entities

Advances from Nation business entities are unsecured, non interest bearing and due on demand.

	2023	2022
Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation Economic Development Corporation (wholly-owned)	5,453,027	5,453,027
Tsawaak RV Resort LLP (wholly-owned)	999	999
	5,454,026	5,454,026

12. Long-term debt

	2023	2022
Bank of Montreal loan, repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,275 bearing interest at 3.35% per annum, secured by a general security agreement and promissory note, maturing September 30, 2025.	169,963	178,633

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

12. Long-term debt *(Continued from previous page)*

Bank of Montreal loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$6,452, bearing interest at 3.35% per annum, secured by a general security agreement and promissory note, maturing September 30, 2025.	855,873	899,858
Bank of Montreal loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$4,441, bearing interest at 3.35% per annum, secured by a general security agreement and promissory note, maturing September 30, 2025.	650,860	681,836
Bank of Montreal loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$13,026, bearing interest at 2.69% per annum, secured by a general security agreement and promissory note, maturing March 31, 2026.	2,095,568	2,186,033
Bank of Montreal loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$13,245, bearing interest at 3.76 % per annum, secured by a general security agreement and promissory note, maturing February 29, 2024.	858,880	982,976
Bank of Montreal loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$21,319, bearing interest at 3.98% per annum, secured by a general security agreement and promissory note, maturing April 30, 2025.	1,808,357	1,988,282
Bank of Montreal loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$13,972, bearing interest at 3.16% per annum, secured by a general security agreement and promissory note, maturing April 30, 2026.	477,349	613,359
Bank of Montreal demand loan, repaid during the year.	-	2,116
FNFA loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$6,184, bearing interest at 3.06%, secured by a promissory note and buildings with a net book value of \$1,269,723 (2022 - \$1,361,976), maturing June 1, 2032.	1,018,659	1,064,000
Bank of Montreal demand loan, bearing interest at prime plus 2.0%, secured by a general security agreement.	5,471	14,407
Bank of Montreal loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$9,008, bearing interest at 3.22% per annum, secured by a general security agreement and promissory note, maturing April 30, 2026.	1,620,298	1,670,816
Bank of Montreal demand loan, repaid during the year.	-	19,770
NEDC loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$1,045, bearing interest at 8.00% per annum, secured by a general security agreement. The loan is forgivable at 1:1 on principal paid.	17,620	28,398
Bank of Montreal demand loan, repayable at \$1,000 per month plus interest at prime plus 0.50%, secured by a general security agreement.	70,000	82,000
Bank of Montreal demand loan, repayable at \$1,000 per month plus interest at prime plus 0.5%, secured by a general security agreement.	17,000	29,000
All Nations Trust Company loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$6,314, bearing interest at 3.12% per annum, secured by buildings with a net book value of \$677,095 (2022 - \$781,263), matures September 1, 2032.	653,906	712,658
All Nations Trust Company loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$3,521, bearing interest at 1.87% per annum, secured by buildings with a net book value of \$451,475 (2022 - \$510,320), matures May 1, 2039 (renewing May 1, 2024).	589,365	620,319

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

12. Long-term debt *(Continued from previous page)*

	2023	2022
All Nations Trust Company loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$4,825, bearing interest at 1.13% per annum, secured by buildings with a net book value of \$903,737 (2022 - \$980,045), matures July 1, 2036 (renewing June 1, 2026).	716,498	766,019
All Nations Trust Company loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$8,200, bearing interest at 2.41% per annum, secured by buildings with a net book value of \$1,286,901 (2022 - \$1,412,308), matures April 1, 2038 (renewal date is April 1, 2023).	1,245,382	1,313,025
CMHC RRAP Conversion On-Reserve forgivable loan, bearing interest at 5% per annum and secured by a general security agreement.	780,000	780,000
Bank of Montreal term loan, repayable in monthly blended instalments of \$1,444, bearing interest of 3.22% per annum, secured by general security agreement, maturing May 31, 2026.	52,088	66,212
	13,703,137	14,699,717

Principal repayments on long-term debt in each of the next five years, assuming debt subject to re-financing are renewed, are estimated as follows:

2024	3,446,426
2025	964,782
2026	991,212
2027	839,654
2028	863,406
	7,105,480
Thereafter	6,597,657
Total	13,703,137

Prime rate at March 31, 2023 was 6.70% (2021 - 2.70%).

13. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Equity in Ottawa Trust funds	558,789	500,059
Deficit in operating fund	(173,211)	(1,100,603)
Equity in tangible capital assets	33,399,420	35,686,132
Investment in First Nation business entities (enterprise fund)	4,531,147	4,207,265
Replacement and operating reserves	1,013,095	762,646
	39,329,240	40,055,499

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

14. Economic dependence

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation receives a significant portion of its revenue from Indigenous Services Canada ("ISC") through the Nuuchahnulth Tribal Council ("NTC") as a result of funding agreements entered into with the Government of Canada. These agreements are administered by ISC under the terms and conditions of the *Indian Act*. The ability of the Nation to continue operations is dependent upon the Government of Canada's continued financial commitments as guaranteed by these agreements.

15. Segments

The Nation receives revenue and incurs expenses from many different projects and sources. For management and reporting purposes, the revenue, expenses and surplus or deficits are organized by the following segments:

Administration:

Includes general operations, support, and financial management of the Nation.

Education:

Includes revenue and expenses related to primary, secondary and post secondary education of the members of the Nation.

Public Works:

Includes revenue and expenses related to capital projects.

Natural Resources:

Includes revenue and expenses related to conservation and stewardship of the Nation's land and resources, as well as the activities related to the growth of revenue producing projects with the Nation.

Community and Human Services:

Includes revenue and expenses related to the social assistance and health services to the members of the Nation.

Housing:

Includes revenue and expenses related to band owned and social housing of the members of the Nation.

16. Budget information

The disclosed budget information has been approved by the Chief and Council of Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation. The original budget was approved at the Chief and Council meeting held on June 2, 2022.

Budget figures on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus are presented using the same basis of accounting as the actual results. A reconciliation of these amounts to the Chief and Council approved budget is as follows:

Budgeted surplus per the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	\$ 410,965
Adjusted for:	
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(653,415)
Use of prior years unspent funding	5,791,618
Principal repayments on long-term debt	(43,856)
Budgeted surplus approved by Chief and Council	\$ 5,505,312

17. Contingencies

The Nation may be contingently liable with respect to Ministerial guarantees for "On Reserve Housing Loans" to Coastal Community Credit Union in the amount of \$202,454 (2022 - \$211,621). These loan guarantees are in addition to CMHC mortgages.

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>Automotive equipment</i>	<i>Office equipment</i>	<i>General Equipment</i>	<i>Marine Equipment</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Infrastructure</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>
Cost							
Balance, beginning of year	459,951	448,314	1,211,597	798,759	16,234,384	36,137,938	55,290,943
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	180,195	59,879	138,238	171,447	205,172	153,167	908,098
Transfers	-	-	-	-	250,322	-	250,322
Balance, end of year	640,146	508,193	1,349,835	970,206	16,689,878	36,291,105	56,449,363
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	201,656	392,342	828,171	336,506	7,592,617	17,414,414	26,765,706
Annual amortization	71,190	35,822	90,297	102,993	635,964	1,455,868	2,392,134
Balance, end of year	272,846	428,164	918,468	439,499	8,228,581	18,870,282	29,157,840
Net book value of tangible capital assets	367,300	80,029	431,367	530,707	8,461,297	17,420,823	27,291,523
2022 Net book value of tangible capital assets	258,295	55,972	383,426	462,253	8,641,767	18,723,524	28,525,237

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Leasehold Improvements</i>	<i>Software</i>	<i>Buildings</i>	<i>Furniture, fixtures and equipment</i>	<i>Social Housing</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>
Cost							
Balance, beginning of year	55,290,943	2,412,487	40,860	7,261,727	675,203	9,139,639	74,820,859
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	908,098	-	-	454,510	-	-	1,362,608
Transfers	250,322	-	-	78,218	-	-	328,540
Balance, end of year	56,449,363	2,412,487	40,860	7,794,455	675,203	9,139,639	76,512,007
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	26,765,706	785,019	40,860	2,724,537	675,203	4,049,428	35,040,753
Annual amortization	2,392,134	120,624	-	376,404	-	456,982	3,346,144
Balance, end of year	29,157,840	905,643	40,860	3,100,941	675,203	4,506,410	38,386,897
Net book value of tangible capital assets	27,291,523	1,506,844	-	4,693,514	-	4,633,229	38,125,110
2022 Net book value of tangible capital assets	28,525,237	1,627,468	-	4,537,190	-	5,090,211	39,780,106

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Land Improvements</i>	<i>Construction in progress</i>	<i>Education Portables</i>	<i>Facility</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Cost							
Balance, beginning of year	74,820,859	5,670,682	328,540	-	-	80,820,081	79,950,853
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	1,362,608	-	-	-	-	1,362,608	869,228
Transfers	328,540	-	(328,540)	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	76,512,007	5,670,682	-	-	-	82,182,689	80,820,081
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	35,040,753	-	-	-	-	35,040,753	31,801,050
Annual amortization	3,346,144	-	-	-	-	3,346,144	3,239,703
Balance, end of year	38,386,897	-	-	-	-	38,386,897	35,040,753
Net book value of tangible capital assets	38,125,110	5,670,682	-	-	-	43,795,792	45,779,328
2022 Net book value of tangible capital assets	39,780,106	5,670,682	328,540	-	-	45,779,328	

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Schedule 2 - Schedule of Consolidated Expenses by Object
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (Note 16)	2023	2022
Consolidated expenses by object			
ACRS projects	623,934	116,189	82
Administration (recovery)	-	(162)	(121)
Amortization	-	3,346,144	3,239,703
Bad debts (recovery)	-	(42,471)	(113,153)
Bank charges and interest	10,950	21,783	17,257
Community events	51,000	69,273	58,970
Community garden	6,000	5,736	1,000
Consulting	10,667	13,817	4,500
Contracted services	1,175,813	1,563,950	857,011
Donations and contributions	-	1,999	1,119
Elders costs	15,000	8,250	-
Election, membership code	14,000	41,463	59,900
Equipment and furniture	70,000	612,784	249,711
Equipment lease	11,000	12,329	10,811
Family support	72,532	481,517	92,315
Fees, licences and dues	12,215	16,660	11,528
Food bank	15,000	3,999	8,285
Food fish	86,000	80,454	97,076
Freight and postage	3,000	2,921	3,188
Fuel	93,500	146,480	101,661
Honoraria	561,470	401,002	398,056
Insurance	142,836	281,167	185,436
Interest on long-term debt	502,331	395,947	436,050
Janitorial and supplies	86,006	106,436	102,915
MTSA	460,000	613,908	383,138
Materials	267,265	370,173	577,863
Medical Travel	318,000	399,228	389,403
Meeting	68,000	57,957	58,167
Miscellaneous	44,000	9,642	56,292
National child benefit	14,000	8,992	7,000
Other expense	207,900	2,637	-
Professional fees	79,130	156,205	115,479
Rent	175,056	157,742	170,445
Repairs and maintenance	380,790	891,005	812,444
Salaries and benefits	4,570,018	4,326,563	3,803,703
Social assistance	498,500	936,875	686,740
Student expenses	58,000	51,079	42,790
Technical support	14,260	21,710	20,743
Telecommunications	65,368	91,419	118,740
Training	429,805	235,345	203,683
Travel	183,115	232,865	158,787
Utilities	203,917	215,088	210,233
	11,600,378	16,466,100	13,638,950

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Administration
Schedule 3 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (Note 16)	2023	2022
Revenue			
Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council	774,234	567,203	814,567
Province of British Columbia	-	80,000	249
Other revenue and recoveries	2,580	63,605	57,027
Property tax income	321,319	304,187	298,917
Interest income	7,500	255,947	35,549
Lease income	57,900	48,973	62,725
Rental income (recovery)	-	-	(620)
	1,163,533	1,319,915	1,268,414
Expenses			
Administration (recovery)	(917,476)	(922,932)	(865,284)
Bank charges and interest	10,800	21,251	16,570
Consulting	10,667	13,817	4,500
Contracted services	258,397	216,773	193,491
Donations and contributions	-	1,999	1,119
Election, membership code	14,000	41,463	59,900
Equipment and furniture	-	215	756
Equipment lease	11,000	11,026	9,435
Fees, licences and dues	10,700	10,102	10,392
Freight and postage	3,000	2,753	3,188
Honoraria	405,171	335,696	337,965
Insurance	13,000	17,864	14,894
Materials	30,000	51,430	36,664
Meeting	50,000	37,585	45,550
Miscellaneous	44,000	9,642	56,292
Professional fees	57,940	117,169	78,348
Rent	38,400	28,800	38,400
Salaries and benefits	684,349	641,876	529,235
Technical support	13,000	15,476	19,222
Telecommunications	49,500	75,285	97,679
Training	76,280	14,664	5,566
Travel	77,500	29,816	17,988
Utilities	4,500	5,645	4,098
	944,728	777,415	715,968
Surplus before transfers	218,805	542,500	552,446
Transfers between programs	(131,577)	(217,538)	(322,472)
Annual surplus	87,228	324,962	229,974

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Public Works
Schedule 4 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (Note 16)	2023	2022
Revenue			
Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council	1,687,781	1,941,295	3,443,996
Other revenue and recoveries	390,909	629,199	192,503
Province of British Columbia	30,000	37,906	-
First Nations Health Authority	-	2,250	43,159
Rental income	569,200	142,300	153,700
Donations	-	2,499	30,870
	2,677,890	2,755,449	3,864,228
Expenses			
ACRS projects	623,934	116,189	82
Administration	200,881	200,880	278,171
Amortization	-	2,889,163	2,782,721
Contracted services	352,490	111,604	220,008
Equipment and furniture	45,000	1,869	3,105
Fees, licences and dues	1,200	600	353
Fuel	73,000	119,387	82,533
Insurance	28,660	51,845	48,878
Interest on long-term debt	4,000	5,321	3,373
Janitorial and supplies	64,006	78,536	74,611
MTSA	460,000	613,908	383,138
Materials	45,700	69,189	234,730
Rent	4,800	3,600	4,800
Repairs and maintenance	234,460	386,826	213,470
Salaries and benefits	982,687	949,794	934,990
Technical support	-	400	-
Telecommunications	2,760	5,295	12,180
Training	19,288	4,369	3,252
Travel	25,500	32,289	77,513
Utilities	150,329	163,575	169,076
	3,318,695	5,804,639	5,526,984
Deficit before transfers	(640,805)	(3,049,190)	(1,662,756)
Transfers between programs	329,279	446,363	1,022,063
Annual deficit	(311,526)	(2,602,827)	(640,693)

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Community and Human Services
Schedule 5 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (Note 16)	2023	2022
Revenue			
Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council	2,175,863	2,695,702	2,441,116
Other revenue and recoveries	40,000	136,615	87,872
First Nations Health Authority	220,600	50,600	155,567
Province of British Columbia	-	-	249,700
Department of Fisheries and Oceans	-	30,000	-
Donations	-	15,900	1,250
	2,436,463	2,928,817	2,935,505
Expenses			
Administration	120,469	125,754	109,465
Community events	21,000	61,232	58,970
Contracted services	264,600	219,526	90,549
Elders costs	15,000	8,250	-
Equipment and furniture	15,000	6,265	7,668
Family support	72,532	481,517	92,315
Fees, licences and dues	315	279	783
Food bank	15,000	3,999	8,285
Honoraria	60,400	9,598	6,900
Language and culture	207,900	2,500	-
Materials	96,970	87,810	38,671
Medical Travel	318,000	399,228	389,403
National child benefit	14,000	8,992	7,000
Professional fees	1,000	-	-
Rent	55,200	48,600	54,000
Salaries and benefits	1,116,087	840,519	646,377
Social assistance	498,500	936,875	686,740
Technical support	600	3,661	888
Telecommunications	2,400	2,550	1,600
Training	114,938	75,155	34,656
Travel	34,500	85,217	12,571
Utilities	30,500	28,708	16,934
	3,074,911	3,436,235	2,263,775
Surplus (deficit) before transfers	(638,448)	(507,418)	671,730
Transfers between programs	(60,000)	627,955	(267,323)
Annual surplus (deficit)	(698,448)	120,537	404,407

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Natural Resources
Schedule 6 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (Note 16)	2023	2022
Revenue			
Other revenue and recoveries	978,872	1,224,155	1,284,093
BC Gaming	789,995	1,055,107	448,543
Province of British Columbia	351,165	1,000,440	358,801
Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council	137,888	478,301	925,294
Department of Fisheries and Oceans	130,809	139,840	130,809
Earnings (losses) from investment in Nation business entities	-	323,882	632,391
Lease income	30,000	50,130	37,403
Donations	-	50,000	54,238
Rental income	-	10,692	-
Interest income	-	-	1,854
	2,418,729	4,332,547	3,873,426
Expenses			
Administration	189,922	189,924	130,551
Bank charges and interest	-	327	440
Community garden	6,000	5,736	1,000
Contracted services	129,826	864,755	289,240
Equipment and furniture	-	16,587	23,001
Food fish	86,000	80,454	97,076
Fuel	20,500	25,870	18,890
Honoraria	50,000	17,500	31,375
Insurance	11,094	17,966	12,830
Interest on long-term debt	185,000	144,159	135,797
Materials	12,811	39,341	32,684
Meeting	17,500	15,873	12,392
Professional fees	-	10,807	5,597
Rent	35,856	26,892	21,600
Repairs and maintenance	38,893	13,212	9,979
Salaries and benefits	559,731	482,156	519,216
Telecommunications	6,308	2,988	2,050
Training	39,955	815	30,665
Travel	22,515	15,677	15,234
Utilities	-	1,765	2,151
	1,411,911	1,972,804	1,391,768
Surplus before transfers	1,006,818	2,359,743	2,481,658
Transfers between programs	(150,000)	(2,014,329)	(1,003,710)
Annual surplus	856,818	345,414	1,477,948

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Education
Schedule 7 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (Note 16)	2023	2022
Revenue			
Other revenue and recoveries	737,410	999,973	784,126
Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council	659,068	659,068	585,307
First Nations Health Authority	177,000	480,936	240,468
Province of British Columbia	145,000	157,441	185,087
Donations	-	2,399	-
	1,718,478	2,299,817	1,794,988
Expenses			
Administration	261,619	261,624	206,005
Community events	30,000	8,041	-
Contracted services	147,000	132,767	31,626
Equipment and furniture	10,000	5,617	1,247
Equipment lease	-	1,303	1,377
Freight and postage	-	168	-
Fuel	-	-	238
Honoraria	38,700	31,850	20,316
Insurance	4,932	4,398	5,881
Janitorial and supplies	22,000	27,900	28,304
Materials	76,276	77,608	74,400
Meeting	500	4,500	224
Language revitalization	-	137	-
Rent	31,200	23,400	16,800
Repairs and maintenance	3,500	5,958	4,350
Salaries and benefits	1,039,675	1,035,789	875,931
Student expenses	58,000	51,079	42,790
Technical support	660	2,173	633
Telecommunications	2,000	3,264	3,081
Training	173,094	137,676	126,734
Travel	17,100	58,738	27,960
Utilities	3,000	3,495	1,712
	1,919,256	1,877,485	1,469,609
Surplus (deficit) before transfers	(200,778)	422,332	325,379
Transfers between programs	(47,702)	(46,692)	(29,796)
Annual surplus (deficit)	(248,480)	375,640	295,583

Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Housing
Schedule 8 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (Note 16)	2023	2022
Revenue			
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	468,163	550,079	457,877
Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council	169,821	446,207	372,020
Other revenue and recoveries	8,820	73,012	82,105
Province of British Columbia	-	35,807	52,992
Rental income	944,946	968,670	944,998
Interest income	4,500	29,522	5,543
	1,596,250	2,103,297	1,915,535
Expenses			
Administration	144,584	144,588	140,970
Amortization	-	456,982	456,982
Bad debts (recovery)	-	(42,471)	(113,153)
Bank charges and interest	150	204	247
Contracted services	23,500	18,517	32,097
Equipment and furniture	-	582,232	213,934
Fees, licences and dues	-	5,679	-
Fuel	-	1,224	-
Honoraria	7,200	6,359	1,500
Insurance	85,150	189,095	102,953
Interest on long-term debt	313,331	246,468	296,880
Materials	5,508	44,794	160,714
Professional fees	20,190	28,229	31,533
Rent	9,600	26,450	34,845
Repairs and maintenance	103,937	485,009	584,647
Salaries and benefits	187,489	376,430	297,955
Telecommunications	2,400	2,038	2,150
Training	6,250	2,667	2,810
Travel	6,000	11,128	7,521
Utilities	15,588	11,900	16,261
	930,877	2,597,522	2,270,846
Surplus (deficit) before transfers	665,373	(494,225)	(355,311)
Transfers between programs	60,000	1,204,241	601,238
Annual surplus	725,373	710,016	245,927