

## **Consolidated Financial Statements**

We'koqma'q First Nation

March 31, 2023

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We'koqma'q First Nation

#### Management's responsibility for financial reporting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the We'koqma'q First Nation and all the information in this annual report are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Chief and Council.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Consolidated financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances, in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

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

The First Nation is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements.

The Council meets periodically with management, as well as the external auditors, 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 annual report, the consolidated financial statements and the external auditor's report.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Grant Thornton LLP in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the members. Grant Thornton LLP has full and free access to the Council.

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Gioia Usher Chiefe Exective Officer

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Chief PARABEIB Officer



## Independent auditor's report

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To the Chief and Councillors of the We'kogma'g First Nation

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of We'koqma'q First Nation ("the First Nation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net debt and cash flow 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 financial position of We'koqma'q First Nation as at March 31, 2023, and its results of operations, its changes in its net debt, and its 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 First 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 these 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 First Nation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the First Nation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## Independent auditor's report (continued)

#### 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 First Nation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the First 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 First 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.

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.

Membertou, Canada November 29, 2023

, rant Thornton LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Year ended March 31	Budget	2023	2022
_			
Revenues Fisheries	\$ 21,089,944	\$ 14,329,263	\$ 16,132,024
Commercial sales	12,967,348	<sup>3</sup> 14,329,263 17,686,351	<sup>3</sup> 10,132,024 14,367,144
Government transfers (Note 20)	13,932,313	25,108,667	23,695,111
Proceeds on sale of assets	13,352,515	3,252,325	25,095,111
Other revenues	40 200	• •	1 040 220
Other revenues	48,300	<u>1,842,018</u>	1,840,229
Expandituraa	48,037,905	62,218,624	56,034,508
Expenditures Administration	224.007	E97 40E	000 001
	224,997	587,495	823,281
Advertising Amortization	5,400 838,147	344,471	41,413
	030,147	3,919,363	3,659,003
Bad debt	-	-	500,846
Community	828,424	979,165	647,691
Core funding and benefits	660,000	695,617	704,445
Economic and employment development	146,335	169,414	114,566
Education and training	2,477,338 423,895	1,836,949 239,026	1,679,905 282,218
Health programs Insurance	423,895 413,281	239,028 939,027	665,578
Interest	413,201 446,131	1,782,140	1,544,307
Municipal services	453,681	637,186	826,964
Office	155,373	289,614	300,844
Professional fees	1,299,615	1,568,322	1,347,804
Purchases - Fisheries	6,699,062	5,281,703	10,991,034
Purchases - Retail	9,830,002	14,010,573	11,549,820
Repairs and maintenance	1,463,036	1,879,646	1,587,710
Salaries and benefits	17,177,606	16,156,398	15,237,859
Security	41,400	32,938	51,898
Social	2,000,000	2,104,449	1,891,224
Telephone and utilities	423,996	572,268	573,916
Training and travel	260,774	363,522	397,588
	46,268,493	54,389,286	55,419,914
Annual surplus	<u>\$ 1,769,412</u>	7,829,338	614,594
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		27,544,986	26,930,392
Accumulated surplus, end of year		<u>\$ 35,374,324</u>	<u>\$ 27,544,986</u>

## We'koqma'q First Nation

## We'koqma'q First Nation

## Consolidated statement of financial position

March 31	2023	2022
Financial assets		
Cash	\$ 609,923	\$ 2,961,953
Receivables (Note 3)	13,046,724	10,615,966
Restricted cash (Note 4)	2,311,623	1,593,122
Promissory note receivable (Note 6)	17,350,084	17,580,361
Inventory (Note 5)	3,230,319	2,240,969
	36,548,673	34,992,371
Financial liabilities		
Payables and accruals (Note 8)	9,080,862	10,137,158
Deferred revenue (Note 9)	4,065,669	4,052,228
Capital lease obligations (Note 10)	31,006	51,975
Long-term debt (Note 11)	<u>58,345,114</u>	46,155,735
	71,522,651	60,397,096
Net debt (Page 6)	(34,973,978)	(25,404,725)
Non-financial assets		
Prepaids	673,027	730,527
Purchased fishing licenses and permits (Note 13)	13,700,000	-
Property and equipment (Note 12)	55,975,275	<u>52,219,184</u>
	70,348,302	52,949,711
Accumulated surplus (Note 15)	<u>\$ 35,374,324</u>	\$ 27,544,986

Contingencies (Note 14)

Commitments (Note 15)

#### On behalf of the First Nation



Consolidated statement Year ended March 31	of	changes i Budget	in n	et debt 2023		2022
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	1,769,412	\$	7,829,338	\$	614,594
Amortization Purchased fishing licenses acquired Capital assets acquired		838,147 - (7,555,000) 4,947,441	(	3,919,363 13,700,000) <u>(7,675,453)</u> (9,626,752)		3,659,003 - (8,733,669) (5,074,666)
Change in other non-financial assets		<u> </u>		57,499		<u>(402,718</u> )
Change in net debt	\$	(4,947,441)		(9,569,253)		(4,862,790)
Net debt, beginning of year			_(	25,404,725)	_	<u>(20,541,935</u> )
Net debt, end of year			<u>\$ (</u>	<u>34,973,978</u> )	\$	<u>(25,404,725</u> )

### We'koqma'q First Nation Consolidated statement of changes in net debt

Year ended March 31	2023	2022
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 7,829,338	\$ 614,594
Amortization	3,919,363	3,659,003
	11,748,701	4,273,597
Change in non-cash operating working capital	(0, 400, 750)	(0.440.400
Receivables	(2,430,758)	(2,418,489
Prepaids Inventory	57,500 (989,350)	(402,718) 4,246,930
Payables and accruals	(994,300)	(1,187,724
HST payable	(61,996)	(120,571
Deferred revenue	13,441	227,567
	7,343,238	4,618,592
<b>Financing</b> Repayment of capital lease obligations Proceeds of long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt	(20,969) 14,636,695 (2,447,317)	(19,482) 10,081,863 (2,298,388)
Receivable from First Nation Fisheries Interest Gro	oup <u>230,277</u> <u>12,398,686</u>	<u>216,665</u> 7,980,658
Investing Purchased fishing licenses acquired	(13,700,000)	-
Capital assets acquired	<u>(7,675,453</u> )	(8,733,669
	<u>(21,375,453</u> )	<u>(8,733,669</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,633,529)	3,865,581
Cash and cash equivalents (bank indebtedness), beginning of year	4 555 075	690 404
(bank indebiedness), beginning of year	4,555,075	689,494
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 2,920,546</u>	<u>\$ 4,555,075</u>
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of:		
Restricted cash	\$ 2,311,623	\$ 1,593,122
Cash	609,923	2,961,953

March 31, 2023

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Reporting First Nation and principles of financial reporting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

The consolidated financial statements of the We'koqma'q First Nation are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for public sector entities, as required by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB).

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the First Nation and the changes thereto. The consolidated statement of financial position includes all the assets and liabilities of the First Nation.

Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the First Nation are as follows:

#### Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the entities over which the First Nation has a controlling interest, after the elimination of inter-fund transactions and balances. The entities consolidated in these financial statements include We'koqma'q One Stop, We'koqma'q Housing Projects, and We'koqma'q Contracting Incorporated.

#### **Government transfers**

Government transfers received are recognized in the financial statements as revenue when the transfers are authorized, and all eligibility criteria have been met except when there is a stipulation that gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. In that case, the transfer is recorded as a liability and recognized as revenue as the stipulations are met.

Government transfers to individuals and other entities are recognized as an expense when the transfers are authorized, and all eligibility criteria have been met.

#### **Revenue recognition**

All non-government contributions or grant revenues that are externally restricted such that they must be used for a specified purpose are recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified. Any externally restricted inflow received before the criterion has been met is reported as a liability until the resources are used for the purpose specified.

Unrestricted revenue, including commercial sales, is recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

Rental revenue is recognized when received or receivable and collection is reasonably assured.

Gaming revenue from video lottery net of corresponding direct expenses are recognized at the time of play and are recorded net of commissions and credits paid out. Other gaming revenues are recognized as earned when received or receivable as long as collection is reasonably assured.

March 31, 2023

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Revenue recognition** (continued)

Interest revenue is recognized as accrued unless it is externally restricted. Any externally restricted inflow received before the criterion has been met is reported as a liability until the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified.

#### **Tangible capital assets**

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

Rates and bases of depreciation applied to write off the cost of property and equipment over their estimated lives are as follows:

Buildings	4% declining balance
Housing properties	25 years straight line
Fishing vessels	4% declining balance
Equipment	20% declining balance
Vehicles	30% declining balance
Community housing	4% declining balance
Subdivision	4% declining balance
Infrastructure	20% declining balance
Intangibles	5% declining balance
Project haven	4% declining balance
We'koma'q One Stop	5-10 years straight line

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the First Nation's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset is less than its net book value, the cost of the tangible capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value. The net write-downs of tangible capital assets are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations and such write-downs are not reversed.

#### Use of estimates

In preparing the First Nation's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Purchased fishing licenses and permits

Purchased fishing licenses and permits assets are intangible capital assets. These indefinitelived fishing licenses and permits are recognized at cost and are not amortized.

The First Nation's evaluates the carrying value of its licenses and permits annually for impairment. Should a permanent impairment be identified, the impairment will be recognized as a reduction in the carrying value and as a charge against income on the statement of operations in the period the impairment occurred.

The First Nation's also owns other communal fishing licenses and permits which were not purchased by the First Nation but were given to or granted to the First Nation.

March 31, 2023

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Inventory

The cost of inventories is comprised of directly attributable costs and includes the purchase price plus other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, such as freight. The cost is reduced by the value of rebates and allowances received from vendors. The First Nation estimates net realizable value as the amount that inventories are expected to be sold. Inventories are written down to net realizable value when the cost of inventories is not estimated to be recoverable due to obsolescence, damage, or declining selling prices. When circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in selling price, the amount of the write-down previously recorded is reversed. Costs that do not contribute to bringing inventories to their present location and condition, such as storage and administrative overheads, are specifically excluded from the cost of inventories and are expensed in the period incurred.

The cost of inventory recognized as an expense during fiscal 2023 was \$19,292,276 (2022 - \$22,540,854). No write-down of inventories below their cost to their net realizable value was made in fiscal 2023. There were no reversals of inventories written down previously that are no longer estimated to sell below cost.

Trout farm inventory is recorded at cost. Cost is determined based on the cost of total fish purchased, feed purchased and provided to the fish based on a industry calculated conversion ratio and labour. The cost of the inventory is then applied to the average weight of fish per cage to determine total inventory value. No overhead is allocated to the cost of inventory.

#### Income taxes

The First Nation is exempt from income taxes under Section 149(I)(c) of the Canadian Income Tax Act.

#### Investments

Portfolio investments are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

March 31, 2023

#### 2. Change in accounting policy

#### Asset retirement obligation

On April 1, 2022, the First Nation adopted Public Sector Accounting Standards Section PS 3280 – *Asset retirement obligations* ("PS 3280"). The new accounting standard addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets, including the removal and remediation of contaminants in retired buildings by public section entities. The standard was adopted on the prospective basis at the date of adoption as the event giving rise to the obligation arose prior to April 1, 2022 and the obligation has not been previously recognized. Under the prospective adoption, the discount rate and assumptions used on initial recognition are those as of the date of adoptions of the standard. As a result of this adoption, no adjustments were necessary to these financial statements.

#### **Financial instruments**

As well, effective April 1, 2022, the First Nation adopted new Public Sector Accounting Standards Section PS 3450 *Financial Instruments* and Section 1201 *Financial Statement Presentation*. New Section PS 3450 requires the fair value measurement of derivatives and portfolio investments in equities quoted in an active market. All other financial assets and liability are measured at cost or amortized cost (using the effective method), or by policy choice, at fair value when the First Nation defines and implements a risk management or investment strategy to manage and evaluate the performance of a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both on a fair value basis. The adoption of these new standards did not have a significant impact on the financial results of the First Nation.

3. Receivables	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Health Canada Indigenous Services Canada Mi'kmaq Employment and Training Secretariat Mi'kmaw Economic Benefits Office Mi'kmaw Kina'matnewey Province of Nova Scotia Trade and sundry	\$ 108,807 42,474 - 11,486 2,357,855 27,108 111,002 238,689 157,757 <u>10,492,392</u> 13,547,570	\$ 675,000 332,540 500,000 11,486 2,627,650 151,192 105,950 268,410 154,524 <u>6,290,060</u> 11,116,812
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>500,846</u> <u>\$13,046,724</u>	<u>500,846</u> \$ 10,615,966

March 31, 2023

4. Restricted cash	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Funds on deposit with Indigenous Services Canada (a) Replacement reserve (b) First Nations Finance Authority debt reserve fund (c)	\$      38,337	\$ 37,175 150,694 <u>1,405,253</u>
	\$ 2.311.623	\$ 1.593.122

- a) Funds on deposit with Indigenous Services Canada refers to monies that were derived from capital revenue sources as outlined in Section 32 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 and restricted for specific purposes.
- b) Under the terms of the agreement with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), the replacement reserve account is to be increased by annual charges to equity. The charge in the current year is \$69,250 (2022 \$569,700). 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 (CDIC) or as may otherwise be approved by the CMHC from time to time. The funds, in the account may only be used as approved by the CMHC. Withdrawals are credited to interest first and then principal.

These allocated amounts have not been fully set aside as at March 31, 2023, with a total deficiency of \$873,458 (2022 - \$804,208). Agreements have been made with the CMHC to eliminate this deficiency with a requirement for the First Nation to set aside \$25,000 per fiscal year towards this shortfall.

c) Under the terms of the lending agreement with First Nations Finance Authority (FNFA), a debt reserve of 5% of total draw amount of \$40,418,473 is required to be established and maintained under section 84 of the Act for financing secured by Other Revenues.

5. Inventory	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
We'koqma'q One Stop Fitness Centre Trout farm	\$ 168,018 1,434 <u>3,060,867</u>	\$    168,018 1,434 <u>2,071,517</u>
	<u>\$ 3,230,319</u>	<u>\$ 2,240,969</u>

March 31, 2023

6.	Promissory note receivable			2023	2022
6.14% instal	Nations Fisheries Interest Group Pa 6 loan receivable in equal quarterly ble ments of principal plus interest in the a 3,067 payable quarterly maturing in	nded			
fiscal	2051			<u>\$ 17,350,084</u>	\$ 17,580,361
Princi	pal repayments in each of the next five	e (5) yea	rs are as	follows:	
	2024	\$	241,860		
	2025	\$	259,942		
	2026	\$	276,273		
	2027	\$	293,631		
	2028	\$	309,383		

#### 7. Bank indebtedness

We'koqma'q First Nation has an established line of credit from Peace Hills. The line of credit is in the amount of \$500,000 which bears interest at prime plus 1.00%. Amounts advanced in excess of the authorized limit bear interest at 24.00% per annum. Amounts are secured by the assignment of funding from Indigenous Services Canada and Mi'kmaw Kina'matnewey.

We'koqma'q First Nation has two other established line of credits for \$3,500,000 and \$750,000. Amounts drawn bear interest of prime plus 0.75% per annum and prime plus 0.95% per annum. The two line of credit's are secured by a general security agreement. As of March 31, 2023, Peace Hills prime rate was 6.70%.

8. Payables and accruals	<u>2023</u>	2022
Trade Payroll remittances Commodity taxes Accrued liabilities	\$ 7,461,300 52,451 929,900 <u>637,211</u>	\$ 8,617,530 1,665 990,178 527,785
	<u>\$ 9,080,862</u>	<u>\$ 10,137,158</u>

March 31, 2023

#### 9. Deferred revenue

Indigenous Services Canada ("ISC") represents funds received for specific operational projects and capital improvements. In fiscal 2023, \$14,080,274 (2022 - \$640,634) has been recognized as revenues by the First Nation.

Other deferred revenues represent funds received from Premium Seafood Group, who pays an upfront amount for snow crab sales before the season begins each year. In fiscal 2023, \$250,000 (2022 - \$300,000) has been recgonized as revenues by the First Nation.

	ISC	Other	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,757,907	\$ 294,321	\$ 4,052,228
Contributions	13,969,513	374,202	14,343,715
Amounts recognized as revenue	(14,080,274)	(250,000)	(14,330,274)
Balance, end of year	\$ 3,647,146	\$ 418,523	\$ 4,065,669

#### 10. Capital lease obligations

<b>Canso Ford</b> 5.99% financial lease, maturing March 2025, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$728.	\$ 16,427	\$ 23,931
<b>Tantramar Chevrolet</b> 6.09% financial lease, maturing March 2024, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$754.	8,723	16,963
<b>Xyntax</b> 11.5% financial lease, maturing March 2024, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$519.	 <u>5,856</u>	 11,081
	31,006	51,975
Less current portion	 22,546	 20,968
Due beyond one year	\$ 8,460	\$ 31,007

March 31, 2023

#### **10.** Capital lease obligations (continued)

Repayment in each of the next three (2) years are as follows:

2024 2025	\$    24,008 <u> </u>	
Total future lease payments Less amount representing interest	32,742 1,736	
Present value of net lease payments Less current portion	31,006 22,546	
	<u>\$ 8,460</u>	
11. Long-term debt	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation</b> Housing mortgages, maturing in 2025 to 2043, bearing interest at 1.57% to 4.75%, repayable under various terms.	\$ 4,263,717	\$ 4,568,721
<b>Royal Bank of Canada</b> 1.70% term loan, maturing in October 2023, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$1,081.	17,180	33,927
3.37% term loan, maturing in March 2024 repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$936.	26,081	36,243
6.06% term loan, maturing in September 2023, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$1,426.	38,405	53,308
3.01% term loan, maturing in January 2024, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$427.	64,013	67,156
3.99% term loan, maturing in November 2023, repayable in monthly instalments of \$981.	8,691	19,877
5.99% term loan, maturing May 2024, repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,113.	15,028	27,085
8.70% term loan, maturing in January 2024, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$15,799.	1,069,486	1,149,507
5.99% term loan, maturing in March 2026, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$850.	27,967	-

March 31, 2023

11. Long-term debt (continued)	<u>2023</u>	2022
5.69% term loan, maturing in March 2027, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$734.	30,848	-
6.36% term loan, maturing in January 2024, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$993.	43,484	-
1.59% term loan, maturing in January 2024, repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,014.	68,659	-
<b>Peace Hills Trust</b> 7.20% term loan, maturing in March 2025, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$15,843.	378,769	543,232
3.50% term loan, maturing in November 2025, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$4,703.	898,900	923,799
3.95% term loan, maturing in June 2025, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$1,940.	224,466	238,722
3.29% term loan, maturing in December 2026, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$8,004.	740,182	811,051
3.95% term loan, maturing in November 2025, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$13,884.	1,706,366	1,804,571
3.929 term loan, maturing in July 2027, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$1,104.	108,586	117,822
3.29% term loan, maturing in December 2026, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$349.	15,076	18,727
3.95% term loan, maturing in June 2024, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$4,062.	587,616	612,959
4.15% term loan, maturing in May 2024, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$1,315.	18,454	33,194
3.50% term loan, maturing in April 2026, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$4,099.	663,991	689,759
3.95% term loan, maturing in March 2025, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$887.	74,147	81,753
4.50% term loan, maturing in June 2026, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$15,175.	550,183	703,759
7.20% term loan, maturing in March 2025, repayable		

in blended monthly instalments of \$11,520. We'koqma'q First Nation	1,127,079	1,200,451
Notes to the consolidated financial st March 31, 2023	tatements	
11. Long-term debt (continued)		
6.70% term loan, maturing in September 2025, repayable In blended quarterly instalments of \$77,054	3,332,769	3,440,151
6.70% term loan, maturing in April 2024, no set principal repayment terms.	1,740,037	-
<b>Ulnooweg Development Group Inc.</b> 8.50% term loan, maturing in January 2028, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$3,788.	177,678	206,669
7.25% term loan repaid during the year.	-	16,353
6.75% term loan, maturing in June 2024, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$14,109.	123,314	227,913
Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") See terms below	31,945	256,945
<b>Province of Nova Scotia</b> 5.35% term loan, maturing in April 2037, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$7,053	838,958	878,064
4.30% term loan repaid during the year.	-	116,212
<b>Kubota Canada Ltd.</b> 0.00% term loan, maturing in February 2029, repayable in monthly instalments of \$971.	69,924	-
<b>First Nation Finance Authority</b> 1.90% loan payable in equal annual principal instalments of \$428,151 and semi-annual interest instalments of \$178,571, maturing June 2030	17,864,296	18,305,161
3.06% loan payable in equal annual principal instalments of \$204,759 and semi-annual interest instalments of \$137,539, maturing June 2032	8,766,819	8,972,644
1.75 – 6.00% interim financing, due on demand.	12,632,000	
	58,345,114	46,155,735
Current portion of long-term debt Principal payments due within one year.	18,489,040	7,357,820
	<u>\$ 39,856,074</u>	\$38,797,915

March 31, 2023

#### **11.** Long-term debt (continued)

As security, for the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Royal Bank of Canada and TD Canada Trust housing project mortgages, the First Nation has provided an irrevocable authorization to Indigenous Services Canada to assign all funding until all loans are repaid to the bank and a floating charge on the assets of the First Nation.

Peace Hills Trust loans are secured by the assignment of funding from Indigenous Services Canada and Mi'kmaw Kina'matnewey and has been given a general security agreement constituting a first ranking security interest in all personal property of the We'koqma'q First Nation.

For the Royal Bank of Canada and Ulnooweeg Development Group Inc., the First Nation has given a general security agreement constituting a 2<sup>nd</sup> security interest in all present and future personal property of the First Nation and including specific charges over property.

In response to the COVID-19 crisis, the Government of Canada implemented the Canada Emergency Business Assistance ("CEBA") program that provides interest-free loans of up to \$60,000 for eligible small businesses. The First Nation took advantage of this program within the Fisheries (3), Commercial enterprises (1), Waycobah Contracting Incorporated (1), Gaming (1) and Band Government (1) divisions and received the maximum loan allowed under the program through Ulnooweg Development Group Inc. Repaying the loan on or before December 31, 2023 will result in a forgiveness of 33% of the loan (up to \$20,000 per loan). The forgiven portion is recognized as revenue in the year the assistance is received. If the loan is not repaid by January 18, 2024, interest at an annual rate of 5% will be applied and become payable monthly until the loan is paid off in full. The loan must be fully repaid by December 31, 2025.

Principal repayments in each of the next five (5) years are due as follows:

2024	\$ 18,489,040
2025	\$ 4,054,374
2026	\$ 6,289,897
2027	\$ 4,328,433
2027	\$ 1,709,050

March 31, 2023

#### 12. Property and equipment

	Opening <u>Cost</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Closing <u>Cost</u>	Opening Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciation	Accumulated Depreciation on Disposals	Closing Accumulated Depreciation	2023 Net Book <u>Value</u>	2022 Net Book <u>Value</u>
Land	\$ 35,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 35,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 35,000	35,000
Land improvements Buildings	125,000		-	125,000	-	-	-	-	\$ 125,000	125,000
Band office	2,385,369	-	-	2,385,369	1,233,586	46,073	-	1,279,659	\$ 1,105,710	1,151,783
School	8,850,990	-	-	8,850,990	3,840,829	200,406	-	4,041,235	\$ 4,809,755	5,010,161
Police station	322,987	-	-	322,987	185,310	5,507	-	190,817	\$ 132,170	137,677
Fisheries	1,828,106	201,249	-	2,029,355	716,944	66,477	-	783,421	\$ 1,245,934	1,111,162
Health centre	2,379,190	-	-	2,379,190	972,649	56,262	-	1,028,911	\$ 1,350,279	1,406,541
Fire station/Community hall	1,678,259	-	-	1,678,259	267,442	56,433	-	323,875	\$ 1,354,384	1,410,817
Fitness centre	133,768	-	-	133,768	36,982	3,871	-	40,853	\$ 92,915	96,786
Waycobah Contracting	192,044	-	-	192,044	66,285	6,370	-	72,655	\$ 119,389	125,759
Big Falls	1,608,092	607,355	-	2,215,447	177,120	69,386	-	246,506	\$ 1,968,941	1,430,972
Equipment and furniture	3,400,194	229,047	-	3,629,241	2,621,565	179,036	-	2,800,601	\$ 828,640	778,629
Computer	94,248	38,540	-	132,788	43,551	38,565	-	82,116	\$ 50,672	50,697
Fishing vessels	5,892,674	416,585	-	6,309,259	745,318	213,843	-	959,161	\$ 5,350,098	5,147,356
Fish farm	9,702,788	1,520,877	-	11,223,665	3,776,160	1,281,402	-	5,057,562	\$ 6,166,103	5,926,628
Vehicles	1,327,233	269,483	-	1,596,716	915,011	163,462	-	1,078,473	\$ 518,243	412,222
Commmunity housing	10,632,939	6,326,430	-	16,959,369	2,920,990	435,007	-	3,355,997	\$ 13,603,372	7,711,949
Subdivision	9,643,729	-	-	9,643,729	4,152,790	219,638	-	4,372,428	\$ 5,271,301	5,490,939
Infrastructure	7,036,209	199,477	-	7,235,686	4,141,224	208,394	-	4,349,618	\$ 2,886,068	2,894,985
Project haven	198,931	-	-	198,931	198,931	-	-	198,931	\$-	-
Leased Assets	79,770	-	-	79,770	11,178	22,042	-	33,220	\$ 46,550	68,592
We'koqma'q One Stop	3,510,756	-	-	3,510,756	2,155,606	208,871	-	2,364,477	\$ 1,146,279	1,355,150
Construction in Progress	5,165,110	(2,153,368)	-	3,011,742	-	-	-	-	\$ 3,011,742	5,165,110
Housing Properties	13,776,717	19,779	-	13,796,496	8,601,448	438,318	-	9,039,766	\$ 4,756,730	5,175,269
	\$ 90,000,103	\$ 7,675,454	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 97,675,557</u>	\$ 37,780,919	\$ 3,919,363	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 41,700,282	\$ 55,975,275	52,219,184

March 31, 2023

13. Purchased fishing licenses and permits	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Purchased fishing licenses and permits	<u>\$ 13,700,000</u> \$	_

The First Nation records all purchased commercial fishing licenses and permits as intangible assets. All other permits and licenses owned by We'koqma'q First Nation have been granted for a nil consideration and therefore have not been capitalized.

#### 14. Contingencies

- a) We'koqma'q First Nation has entered into funding arrangements and contribution agreements with various government departments and agencies. Funding received under these arrangements and agreements are subject to repayment if the First Nation fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreements.
- b) Subsidy assistance payments received through Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation pursuant to Section 56.1 of the National Housing Act are subject to repayment if the housing projects fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreement.

#### 15. Commitments

The First Nation has entered into and agreement with Premium Seafoods Limited which expires in December 2023. Under the terms of the agreement, the We'koqma'q First Nation has agreed to sell exclusively to Premium Seafoods Limited with respect to its entire fishery including all fish species, shellfish, fish products and other entitlements.

#### 16. Accumulated surplus

The First Nation segregates its accumulated surplus into the following categories:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Unallocated Funds on deposit with Indigenous Service Canada Replacement reserve	\$34,311,835 38,337 <u>1,024,152</u>	\$ 26,552,909 37,175 <u>954,902</u>
	<u>\$35,374,324</u>	<u>\$ 27,544,986</u>

The funds on deposits have been set aside to be spent on specific projects.

#### 17. Pension costs and obligations

The First Nation is required to match contributions to a group registered retirement savings plan for all full-time employees to a limit of 7.5%. Total contributions during the year amounted to \$342,177 (2022 - \$291,925).

March 31, 2023

#### 18. Segmented information

We'koqma'q First Nation provides a wide range of services to its members, including training, education, social, health care and housing. For management reporting purposes We'koqma'q First Nation's operations and activities are organized and reported by divisions. The divisions were created for the purpose of recording activities to comply with specific regulations and requirements.

Divisions that have been separately disclosed in the consolidated schedules of revenues and expenditures on the following pages are:

- Social Development social assistance provided to qualifying members.
- First Nation Government all associated with the administration of the First Nation operations.
- Education providing elementary, secondary and post-secondary tuition for qualifying members along with related programs and support.
- Non-subsidized housing repairs and maintenance carried out during the year to the community buildings.
- Fisheries management of the DFO fisheries operations and fish hatchery farm.
- Health activity of the Health Centre which provides a variety of health care programs and support.
- Subsidized Housing Section 95 and non-subsidized housing operation.
- Gaming Monies received from the Province of Nova Scotia from casino profits.
- Commercial enterprises Operating results from Rod's One Stop
- Recreation activities relating to operation of the gymnasium.
- Waycobah Contracting Incorporated Operating results for security company.

See the Schedule of Segment Disclosure for current year details.

#### **19.** Comparative figures

Certain of the 2022 comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

March 31, 2023

#### 20. Government transfers

	2023							2022					
	<u>0</u>	perating	Capital		Total		Operating		Capital		Total		
Federal government transfers													
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	\$	-	\$	108,807	\$	108,807	\$	-	\$	1,001,609	\$	1,001,609	
Indigenous Services Canada	1	1,460,798		2,619,476	1	14,080,274	1	0,668,734		1,789,750		12,458,484	
Department of Fisheries and Oceans		870,541		500,000		1,370,541		211,852		817,333		1,029,185	
Canada Mortage and Housing Corporation		286,452		-		286,452		277,833		988,786		1,266,619	
Mi'kmaw Kina'matnewey		7,331,723		-		7,331,723		6,900,733		-		6,900,733	
Mi'kmaw Employment Training Secretarit		481,185		-		481,185		365,384		-		365,384	
Other		452,715		11,344		464,059		279,497		1,000		280,497	
Subtotal	\$2	0,883,414	\$	3,239,627	\$ 2	24,123,041	\$ 1	8,704,033	\$	4,598,478	\$	23,302,511	
Provincial government transfers													
Province of Nova Scotia	\$	447,139	\$	-	\$	447,139	\$	170,545	\$	-	\$	170,545	
Union of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaq		538,487		-		538,487		222,055		-		222,055	
Subtotal	\$	985,626	\$	-	\$	985,626	\$	392,600	\$	-	\$	392,600	
Total	\$ 2	1,869,040	\$	3,239,627	\$ 2	25,108,667	\$ 1	9,096,633	\$	4,598,478	\$	23,695,111	

21.	Investments	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
E'suł	kutimkewey Limited Partnership	\$ 1	\$ 1

The First Nation, together with 12 other First Nation entities in the Province of Nova Scotia, has entered into the above limited partnerships. No First Nation within the group controls the Partnerships, as such the investments are accounted for as portfolio investments and are carried at cost in these financial statements. Revenue is recorded only to the extent that distributions are received or receivable. During the year, the First Nation received \$85,988 from E'sukutimkewey Limited Partnership which has been included in other revenue.

## We'koqma'q First Nation Schedule of Segmented Disclosure

Year ended March 31

		Se	ocial De	evelopment	t		В	Education				Non-subsidized Housing				
	Budget         Actual         Actual           2023         2023         2022		Budget         Actual         Actual           2023         2023         2022		Budget 2023			Actual 2022	Budget 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022					
Revenues											_					
Federal government operating transfers	\$ 3	,290,852	\$	4,400,834	\$ 3,478,3	59 \$	811,312	\$ 2,129,096	\$ 4,274,595	\$ 6,476,9	33 \$	7,260,294	\$ 6,905,733	\$ 1,073,107	\$ 580,342 \$	1,368,545
Federal government capital transfers		-		-		•	-	108,807	354,570	-		11,345	-	-	2,619,476	1,924,966
Provincial government operating transfers		-		-			-	167,317	54,600	-		492,012	210,455	-	-	
Provincial government capital transfers		-		-			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Economic activities		-		-				-	-					-	-	
Other		-		-			48,000	1,612,878	1,740,930	-		(13,336)			7,000	
	3,	,290,852		4,400,834	3,478,3	59	859,312	4,018,098	6,424,694	6,476,9	33	7,750,314	7,116,188	1,073,107	3,206,818	3,293,511
Expenses																
Salaries and benefits		124,438		134,031	121,4	53	2,252,559	1,867,224	1,435,984	4,771,6	66	4,578,743	4,687,295	939,773	997,640	965,917
Depreciation		-		-			-	1,589,966	1,427,463	-		-	-	-	3,884	598
Interest		-					181,700	1,390,157	800,239				-	-		233,863
Other	2	,017,100		2,435,429	2,111,3	27	3,007,986	3,367,629	3,314,613	2,554,1	38	1,830,074	1,679,977	1,657,858	2,140,328	2,091,798
	2	,141,538		2,569,461	2,232,	80	5,442,245	8,214,977	6,978,299	7,325,8	)4	6,408,817	6,367,272	2,597,631	3,141,852	3,292,176
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$ 1.	,149,314	\$	1,831,373	\$ 1,245,	79 \$	(4,582,933)	\$ (4,196,879)	\$ (553,605)	\$ (848,8)	21) \$	1,341,497	\$ 748,916	\$ (1,524,524)	\$ 64,966 \$	1,336

# We'koqma'q First Nation Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year ended March 31

		Fisheries		Employ	ment Developm	ent		Health Canada		Recreation			
	Budget				Budget Actual Actual			Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	
Devenues	2023	2023	2022	2023	2023	2022	2023	2023	2022	2023	2023	2022	
Revenues Federal government operating transfers	\$ 192,311 <b>\$</b>	1,785,637	5 211.852 S	370.425 \$	601.407 S	449,640	\$ 1.491.388	\$ 3,909,356	\$ 1,737,476	s -	s		
Federal government operating transfers	5 192,511 <b>5</b>	500,000	1.818.942	310,425 3		449,040	25,520		5 1,737,476	- -	• - •		
Provincial government operating transfers		46,672	1,010,342		65.210	51,030	25,520	-			75,000		
Provincial government capital transfers		40,012	-		05,210	51,050		-		-	15,000		
Economic activities	21,089,944	14,329,263	16,132,024	-		-	-		-	-	14,214	8,905	
Other	-	3,444,721	54,679	-	800	-	300	1,412	-	-		-	
		.,,											
	21,282,255	20,106,293	18,217,497	370,425	667,417	500,671	1,517,208	3,910,768	1,737,476	-	89,214	8,905	
Expenses													
Salaries and benefits	5,587,433	4,363,685	4,575,973	599,342	911,252	616,476	1,554,306	1,624,113	1,254,299	-	96,521	101,234	
Depreciation	838,147	1,647,712	1,431,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest	93,911	173,116	309,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	7,877,088	7,949,183	13,287,591	83,539	178,098	114,566	330,843	247,416	279,947	-	7,452	4,717	
	14,396,579	14,133,696	19,604,318	682,881	1,089,350	731,042	1,885,149	1,871,529	1,534,245	-	103,973	105,951	
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$ 6,885,676 \$	5,972,597	5 (1,386,820) \$	(312,456) \$	(421,933) \$	(230,372)	\$ (367,941)	\$ 2,039,239	\$ 203,231	\$-	\$ (14,758)	6 (97,045)	

# We'koqma'q First Nation Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year ended March 31

	Subsidized Housing				Gaming		Con	nmercial Enterpris	ses	Waycobah Contracting		
	Budget 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022	Budget 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022	Budget 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022	Budget 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022
Revenues												
Federal government operating transfers	\$ 200,415	\$ 216,447 <b>\$</b>		s -	<b>\$</b> -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	<b>\$</b> -\$	-
Federal government capital transfers	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial government operating transfers	-	-	-	-	139,416	76,515	-		-	-	-	-
Provincial government capital transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Economic activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,676,276	17,403,537	14,140,438	291,072	276,242	217,800
Other	-	13,226	5,034	-	-	-	-	-	39,586	-	20,000	-
	200,415	229,673	782,867	-	139,416	76,515	12,676,276	17,403,537	14,180,024	291,072	296,242	217,800
Expenses												
Salaries and benefits	-		-	-		-	735,729	838,068	776,004	612,360	745,121	703,225
Depreciation	-	462,340	422,942	-		-	-	209,091	369,036	-	6,370	7,466
Interest	36,000	89,951	86,871	-	-	-	134,400	118,763	113,962	120	10,154	116
Other	253,066	180,769	321,308	-	-	-	9,992,301	14,160,815	11,734,004	32,690	34,191	38,897
	289,066	733,060	831,120	-	-	-	10.862.430	15,326,736	12,993,007	645,170	795,835	749,704
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$ (88,651			S -	\$ 139,416	\$ 76,515						

# We'koqma'q First Nation Schedule of Segmented Disclosure Year ended March 31

	Totals					
		Budget		Actual		Actual
		2023		2023		2022
Revenues						
Federal government operating transfers	\$	13,906,793	\$	20,883,413	\$	18,704,033
Federal government capital transfers		25,520		3,239,628		4,598,478
Provincial government operating transfers		-		985,626		392,600
Provincial government capital transfers		-		-		-
Economic activities		34,057,292		32,023,256		30,499,167
Other		48,300		5,086,701		1,840,229
	_	48,037,905		62,218,624		56,034,508
Expenses						
Salaries and benefits		17,177,606		16,156,398		15,237,859
Depreciation		838,147		3,919,363		3,659,003
Interest		446,131		1,782,140		1,544,306
Other		27,806,609		32,531,385		34,978,746
	_	46,268,493		54,389,286		55,419,914
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$	1,769,412	\$	7,829,338	\$	614,594