Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Non-Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2022

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Contents For the year ended March 31, 2022

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To the Board of Directors of Tribal Resources Investment Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the non-consolidated financial statements of Tribal Resources Investment Corporation (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the non-consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements and schedules present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the non-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.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 3 of the non-consolidated financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The non-consolidated financial statements are prepared to assist Tribal Resources Investment Corporation to meet the requirements of Employment and Social Development Canada, Aboriginal Business Canada, National Aboriginal Capital Corporation Association, New Relationship Trust and Aboriginal Community Career Employment Services Society. As a result, the non-consolidated financial statements may not be suitable for other purposes.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-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 financial statements.





As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as
 fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
 internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 Organization'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 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 Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Surrey, British Columbia

MNPLLP

July 14, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants



Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current		
Cash	6,171,175	5,054,398
Accounts receivable	1,067,295	560,216
Prepaid expenses Government agencies recoverable	87,142 77,272	52,114 67,779
	7,402,884	5,734,507
Loans receivable (Note 4)	1,541,485	1,812,997
Emergency loan receivable (Note 5)	323,864	312,454
Long term portion of prepaid expense	12,500	42,500
Investments (Note 6)	3	3
Investment in significantly influenced partnership (Note 7)	368,069	290,684
Capital assets (Note 8)	166,168	184,731
Restricted term deposit (Note 9)	178,682	178,059
	9,993,655	8,555,935
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accruals	966,888	879,848
Deferred revenue (Note 11) Deposits	2,317,058 35,942	1,066,438 59,463
Emergency loan payable (Note 5)	324,416	408,556
	3,644,304	2,414,305
Credit facility (Note 10)		
Commitments (Note 12)		
Members' Equity		
Investment in capital assets	166,168	184,731
Unrestricted	(2,430,156)	(2,656,440)
Internally restricted (Note 13)	44,654	44,654
Contributed equity (Note 14)	8,568,685	8,568,685
	6,349,351	6,141,630
	9,993,655	8,555,935

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Mulere Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations For the year ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Employment and Social Development Canada - ISETS (Schedule 1)	8,045,645	7,229,662
Employment and Social Development Canada - SPF (Schedule 6)	32,360	637,245
Aboriginal Business Financing Program - contributions (Schedule 7)	789,192	965,931
General operations and other revenue (Schedule 8)	688,539	466,755
ACCESS - BladeRunners (Schedule 9)	120,000	25,600
New Relationship Trust (Schedule 10)	57,147	67,080
Indigenous Services Canada - Pre-employment Income Assistance (Schedule 11) Employment and Social Development Canada - Youth Employment and Skills Strategy	454,567	728,520
(Schedule 12)	300,418	211,083
Northern Development Initiative Trust (Schedule 13)	59,728	-
Total revenue	10,547,596	10,331,876
Expenses		
Employment and Social Development Canada - ISETS (Schedule 1)	8,045,645	7,229,662
Employment and Social Development Canada - SPF (Schedule 6)	32,360	637,245
Aboriginal Business Financing Program - expenses (Schedule 7)	789,192	965,931
General operations and other (Schedule 8)	602,904	389,248
ACCESS - BladeRunners (Schedule 9)	56,736	17,035
New Relationship Trust (Schedule 10)	57,147	67,080
Indigenous Services Canada - Pre-employment Income Assistance (Schedule 11) Employment and Social Development Canada - Youth Employment and Skills Strategy	454,567	728,520
(Schedule 12)	300,418	211,083
Northern Development Initiative Trust (Schedule 13)	59,728	
Total expenses	10,398,697	10,245,804
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	148,899	86,072
Other items		
Share of partnership earnings	77,385	70,485
Excess of revenue over expenses	226,284	156,557

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the year ended March 31, 2022

	Investment in capital assets	Unrestricted	Internally restricted	2022	2021
Net assets (liabilities), beginning of year	184,731	(2,656,440)	44,654	(2,427,055)	(2,561,011)
Excess of revenue over expenses	-	226,284	-	226,284	156,557
Amortization of capital assets	(18,563)	-	-	(18,563)	(22,601)
Net assets (liabilities), end of year	166,168	(2,430,156)	44,654	(2,219,334)	(2,427,055)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses	226,284	156,557
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(507,079)	11,874
Prepaid expenses	(35,028)	12,583
Government agencies recoverable	(9,493)	(16,275)
Long term prepaid expense	30,000	30,000
Accounts payable and accruals	87,042	600,787
Deferred revenue	1,250,620	(289,757)
	1,042,346	505,769
Financing		
Advances from significantly influenced partnership	(77,385)	(70,485)
Increase in deposits	(11,000)	14,618
Decrease in deposits	(23,521)	-
Emergency loan payment program, net	(84,141)	408,556
	(185,047)	352,689
Investing		
Advances of emergency loan receivable	(11,411)	(312,454)
Advances of loans receivable	-	(86,162)
Repayment of loans receivable	271,512	-
Deposits in restricted term deposits	(623)	(3,929)
	259,478	(402,545)
Increase in cash resources	4 446 777	455 042
Cash resources, beginning of year	1,116,777 5,054,398	455,913 4,598,485
Cash resources, beginning or year	5,054,396	4,090,400
Cash resources, end of year	6,171,175	5,054,398

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation (the "Organization") was incorporated under the authority of the Canada Corporations Act. Under an agreement with the Native Economic Development Program, the Organization provides financial services to Status, Non-Status and Metis Indian entrepreneurs of Northwestern British Columbia. The Organization is considered not-for-profit, and is therefore not taxable under section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

The Organization also provides social development through the Indigenous Skills and Employment Training Strategy ("ISETS") agreement with Employment and Social Development Canada ("ESDC"). The agreement provides funding to Indigenous organizations to help improve the employment opportunities of Indigenous peoples. The agreement has been signed through March 31, 2029 and is described as follows:

- Consolidated Revenue Funds ("CRF") under the terms of the Agreement with ESDC, CRF funds may be used for reasonable and proper program administration costs of the Organization (a maximum of 15% of funding may be spent on administration) and for any program assistance costs not covered by Section 63 of the Employment Insurance Act.
- Employment Insurance Funds ("EI") under the terms of the Agreement with ESDC, EI fund may be used for reasonable and proper Employment Insurance related program assistance costs and program administration costs of the Organization (a maximum of 15% of funding may be spent on administration) relating to Employment Insurance assistance activities.
- First Nations and Inuit Child Care Initiative ("FNICCI") under the terms of the Agreement with ESDC, FNICCI funds may be used for child care program costs and reasonable and proper program administration costs of the Organization (a maximum of 15% of funding may be spent on administration.

Impacts of COVID-19 (coronavirus)

The outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally, resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Organization in future periods.

2. Adoption of revised Accounting Standard

Financial instruments

Financial instruments in a related party transaction, risk disclosures and other amendments

Effective April 1, 2021 (hereafter referred to as the "initial date of application"), the Organization adopted the Accounting Standards Board's revised recommendations for the measurement and disclosure of financial instruments in a related party transaction, as well as revisions to risk disclosures, in Section 3856 *Financial Instruments*. The revised standard provides additional guidance and requirements for the measurement of financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in a related party transaction ("related party financial instruments").

Revised Section 3856 clarifies that an entity must provide relevant entity-specific information to enable users to evaluate the nature and extent of each type of risk arising from financial instruments. The amendments remove the requirement to separately disclose the risks arising from derivatives from the risks arising from other financial instruments.

All related party financial instruments are measured at cost on initial recognition. When the financial instrument has repayment terms, cost is determined using the undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. When the financial instrument does not have repayment terms, but the consideration transferred has repayment terms, cost is determined based on the repayment terms of the consideration transferred. When the financial instrument and the consideration transferred both do not have repayment terms, the cost is equal to the carrying or exchange amount of the consideration transferred or received.

2. Adoption of revised Accounting Standard (Continued from previous page)

At initial recognition, the Organization may elect to subsequently measure related party debt instruments that are quoted in active market, or that have observable inputs significant to the determination of fair value, at fair value. If the election is not made, these instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost. All other financial instruments arising in a related party transaction are subsequently measured using the cost method.

Previously, the Organization initially measured related party financial instruments at either the carrying amount or exchange amount in accordance with Section 3840 *Related Party Transactions*. Subsequent to initial recognition, related party financial instruments were measured in accordance with extant Section 3856.

Transition

The Organization applied the changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of revised Section 3856 retrospectively. The retrospective application of this change in accounting policy did not have an impact on the comparative results of operations and financial condition of the Organization.

3. Significant accounting policies

The non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada with the exception of accounting policies as described in Note 3 for revenue recognition and capital assets.

Cash

Cash includes balances with banks, excluding bank overdrafts. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Capital assets

Capital asset expenditures which are not physically incorporated into a final product of a project are recorded as equipment of the Organization and are charged to operations when incurred. These expenditures are also recorded as additions to capital assets on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets with a corresponding increase in Net Assets Invested in Equipment.

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably determined.

Amortization is provided using the declining balance method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Rate
Automotive	30 %
Computer equipment	20 %
Computer software	20 %
Office equipment	10-30 %

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the underlying lease term, being 10 years.

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consist of capital assets. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

A long-lived asset is tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

3. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Investments

Investments with significant influence are measured at cost, less any provision for other than temporary impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and significantly influenced partnerships are accounted for using the equity method. Accordingly, the investment 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.

All transactions with the significantly influenced entities, subsidiaries and partnerships are disclosed as related party transactions.

Loans receivable

Loans are carried at the principal amount less impairment. Interest revenue is recorded on the accrual basis except where a loan is considered to be impaired. Interest income on impaired loans is recognized on a cash basis, only after any specific provisions or partial write-offs have been recovered, and provided there is no further doubt as to the collectibility of the principal.

Impaired loans are those loans where there is reasonable doubt regarding the timely collection of the full amount of principal and interest. Impaired loans are carried at their estimated realizable amounts determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at the interest rate inherent in the loans. When the amount of future cash flows cannot be estimated with reasonable reliability, impaired loans are carried at the fair value of the underlying security, net of estimated costs of realization.

The allowance for impairment is maintained at a level considered adequate to absorb anticipated credit losses. The amount provided for anticipated credit losses is determined by reference to specific loans in arrears and by the judgment of management based on previous experience and current economic conditions.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Contributions for the purchase of capital assets are recognized in accordance with the policies described in these significant accounting policies. Operating grants are recognized in the period in which they are committed by the granting organization. Other income is recognized when services are performed and ultimate collection is reasonably assured at the time of service.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of non-consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations 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 financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation of their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Provisions are made for doubtful loan accounts. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenues and expenses in the periods in which they become known.

Financial instruments

The Organization recognizes financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

3. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Arm's length financial instruments

Financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

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

The Organization subsequently measures all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess of revenue over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Financial asset impairment

The Organization assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Organization groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group or there are numerous assets affected by the same factors. Management considers whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments etc. in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Organization determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

If so, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenue over expenses.

The Organization reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

4. Loans receivable

Carrying Amounts	Fishery	Services	Construction	Contracting	Tourism
Loans - specific allowances					
Recorded amount	-	-	-	-	-
Related allowance	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Loans - general allowances					
Recorded amount	42,261	1,504,507	-	36,262	-
Related allowance	(5,643)	(62,977)	-	(5,967)	-
	36,618	1,441,530	-	30,295	-
Accrued interest receivable					
Recorded amount	-	3,489	-	-	-
Related allowance	-	(286)	-	-	-
	-	3,203	-	-	-
Total loans receivable	36,618	1,444,733	-	30,295	-
	Forestry	Employer		2022 Total	2021 Total
		Benefit			
		Program			
Loans - specific allowances					
Recorded amount	38,640	-	-	38,640	82,113
Related allowance	(38,640)	-	-	(38,640)	(82,113)
	-	-	-	-	-
Loans - general allowances					
Recorded amount	-	29,839	-	1,612,869	1,874,646
Related allowance	-	-	-	(74,587)	(74,587)
	-	29,839	-	1,538,282	1,800,059
Accrued interest receivable					
Recorded amount	-	-	-	3,489	13,173
Related allowance	-	-	-	(286)	(235)
	-	-	-	3,203	12,938
Total loans receivable		29,839		1,541,485	1,812,997

Continued on next page

4. Loans receivable (Continued from previous page)

Allowance for impairment		. .	•	•	
	Fishery	Services	Construction	Contracting	Tourism
Balance, beginning of year	36,124	67,968	-	5,967	4,640
Provision for (recovery of) write-offs	(30,481)	(4,991)	-		(4,640)
Balance, end of year	5,643	62,977	-	5,967	-
	Forestry	Employer Benefit Program		2022 Total	2021 Total
Balance, beginning of year	42,001	-	-	156,700	152,355
Balance, beginning of year Provision for (recovery of) write-offs	42,001 (3,361)	-	-	156,700 (43,473)	152,355 4,345

The Organization's loans are for fixed terms ranging from one to ten years and bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 8% to 11% per annum. Specific loans are secured with specific assets, personal, Band or Corporate guarantees and British Columbia Government First Citizens Fund Business Loan Program loan forgiveness and guarantees.

The British Columbia First Citizens Fund loan forgiveness and guarantees are for 40% of the original loan principal of specific loans. For each 15% of principal repaid by the borrower, the provincial government contributes 10% of the original principal. If the borrower defaults on the loan, the balance remaining of the 40% is released by the provincial government. As at March 31, 2022, management's estimate of the British Columbia First Citizens Fund security underlying the Organization's loan portfolio totaled \$321,022 (2021 - \$368,692).

The Aboriginal Developmental Lending Assistance ("ADLA") is funding designed to compensate for developmental loan losses and the high cost of developmental loan administration. Such assistance enables qualified Aboriginal Financial Institutions to absorb the cost of capital shortfall tied to developmental lending as well as the pre- and post-loan care costs, enabling the full deployment of loan capital to Aboriginal entrepreneurs.

During the year, the Organization recognized revenues \$94,011 (2021 - \$70,840) in ADLA funding. The revenues are generated as 13% (2021 - 13%) of the value of ADLA supported loans disbursed in the fiscal year. During the year, the Organization disbursed \$728,461 of ADLA supported loans (2021 - \$544,926).

During the year, the Organization received \$248,000 and \$40,000 in Contingency funding. This funding is to counter the economic effects of this pandemic for Aboriginal Financial Institutions. The Organization recognized \$248,000 in income to offset loan loss provisions and \$40,000 were applied as reduction of loan principal.

The Organization has entered into a distributor agreement with ASKI Financial Inc. ("ASKI") an Aboriginal financial services company. The primary purpose of the distributor agreement is to provide Employer Benefit Lending Products throughout British Columbia. The Employer Benefit Loans ("EBL") are loans that are available exclusively to employees of Aboriginal led businesses and organizations that employ Aboriginal people in British Columbia. The EBL loans bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 11% to 15% per annum.

5. Emergency loan program

The emergency loan program (ELP) provides Indigenous owned businesses, negatively impacted by COVID-19, with interest-free term loans and a non-repayable contribution to support their immediate working capital and operational needs. The assistance is comprised of a 75% loan and 25% non-repayable contribution per business, payable to the National Aboriginal Capital Corporations Association (NACCA). Amounts in excess of eligible Indigenous enterprise contributions that were not contributed prior to year end are to be reimbursed to NACCA.

6. Investments

The long-term investments in significantly influenced entities are recorded at cost and the investment in Nesika Management Limited is accounted for using the equity method:

	2022	2021
First Nation Regeneration Fund Inc., a significantly influenced corporation:		
35 common shares (50%)	2	2
Nesika Management Limited, a subsidiary corporation		
1 common share (100%)	1	1
	3	3

7. Investment in significantly influenced partnership

Aboriginal Energy Partnership "the Partnership" is an unincorporated partnership formed under an agreement between Tale'awtxw Aboriginal Capital Corporation and the Organization on March 6, 2009. The purpose of the Partnership is to research alternative energy projects and to provide funding for green energy projects in account with a funding agreement entered into with Indigenous Services Canada. The Organization has significant influence of the Partnership through 50% ownership.

8. **Capital assets**

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2022 Net book value	2021 Net book value
				i ultato
Automotive	82,793	65,896	16,897	24,138
Computer equipment	141,871	129,998	11,873	14,841
Computer software	58,892	58,892	-	-
Office equipment	104,393	95,314	9,079	10,100
Leasehold improvements	174,051	45,732	128,319	135,652
	562,000	395,832	166,168	184,731

9. Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Employer Benefits Program	2022	2021
NSCU term deposit, bearing interest at 0.45%, maturing on October 1, 2023	178,682	178,059

Balance pertains to term deposits intended to be renewed and reinvested for the next 12 months therefore is classified as long term on the financial statements at March 31, 2022.

10. **Credit facility**

The Organization has an operating line of credit with Northern Savings Credit Union with an authorized credit limit of \$150,000, bearing interest at the bank's prime rate plus 1.50% and secured by a commercial security agreement, an assignment of a \$178,682 (2021 - \$178,059) term deposit, and an indemnity agreement secured by a wholly-owned subsidiary. As at March 31, 2022, the balance outstanding on this facility was \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

11. Deferred revenue

	2021 deferred revenue	Prior year amount recognized as revenue	Current year funding received and interest	Current year amount recognized as revenue	2022 deferred revenue
NACCA Youth Fund	-	-	5,000	_	5,000
Indigenous Women Entrepreneur Program	-	-	83,375	-	83,375
SPF - Employment and Social Development Canada	33,020	(33,020)	-	-	-
Indigenous Services Canada - Pre-employment Income Assistance	674,446	(454,567)	750,252	-	970,131
EI - Employment and Social Development Canada	-	-	1,877,617	(1,877,617)	-
CRF - Employment and Social Development Canada	129,880	(129,880)	3,913,254	(3,699,276)	213,978
CRF (Special) - Employment and Social Development Canada	-	-	2,092,390	(1,407,108)	685,282
New Relationship Trust	11,031	(11,031)	65,000	(46,116)	18,884
Aboriginal Business Financing Program	3,756	(3,756)	791,914	(785,437)	6,477
GSB/UVIC Restricted Funds	5,300	-	-	-	5,300
Youth Employment and Skills Strategy	209,005	(209,005)	420,044	(91,413)	328,631
	1,066,438	(841,259)	9,998,846	(7,906,967)	2,317,058

Under the Organization's various agreements with ESDC, ISC, NRT, and GSB, the Organization may retain, upon approval, any unexpended balance of the contributions to supplement future year contributions. The Organization plans to expend the deferred revenue in the upcoming fiscal year.

12. Commitments

The Organization is committed to spend \$103,538 per year on a facility lease agreement with Metlakatla Development Corporation, which expires September 30, 2023. Estimated minimum annual payments as follows:

2023	103,538
2024	51,769
	155,307

The Organization is committed to spend \$11,429 per year on a vehicle lease on a year to year basis. This arises from an agreement entered into with Nesika Management Limited. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount.

13. Restrictions on net assets

Internally restricted net assets

The Organization's Board of Directors has internally restricted \$44,654 of net assets to be held for future use. These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the Board of Directors.

14. Contributed equity

The Organization's contributed equity is summarized below:

	2022	2021
Native Economic Development Program	4,000,000	4,000,000
Aboriginal Economic Program	3,000,000	3,000,000
Forest Renewal British Columbia	500,000	500,000
ABC Youth Program	73,685	73,685
NACCA Youth Program	45,000	45,000
AANDC Expansion of Capital Corporation Fund	950,000	950,000
	8,568,685	8,568,685

Contributed equity consists of Federal government-provided assistance for the purpose of lending to Status, Non-Status and Metis Indian entrepreneurs of Northwestern British Columbia. In order to secure the performance requirements of the Contribution Agreement, the Organization has granted a general security interest on its assets to the Federal Government. In the event that the Organization ceases operations, it will transfer its assets to another approved aboriginally-owned and controlled economic development corporation.

In July 1989, an agreement was reached under the Native Economic Development Program whereby the Organization received \$4,000,000 in contributed equity in the first three years of operations. In March 1994, additional funds of \$3,000,000 in contributed equity were allocated under the Aboriginal Economic Program.

The Organization's agreement under the ABC Youth Program has concluded. As the Organization complied with the terms of the contribution agreement, the remaining funds of \$73,685 have reverted to the Organization.

In March 2012, an agreement was reached under the AANDC Expansion of Capital Corporation Fund project whereby the Organization received \$950,000 in contributed equity effective April 1, 2011 to capitalize the Organization's fund for providing developmental loans.

On March 1, 1998, an agreement was reached with NACCA whereby the Organization will receive a flexible transfer payment to be used at the discretion of the Organization within the guidelines of the agreement. The funding will be used to provide seed capital financing and mentoring/business plan development to First Nations and Inuit youth in the Province of British Columbia.

15. Related party transactions

During the year, the Organization leased vehicles from Nesika Management Limited for \$11,429 (2021 - \$12,642).

The Organization has in place a conflict of interest policy with respect to any loans that are disbursed to related parties.

The Organization received management fees from Nesika Management Limited, in the amount of \$5,950 (2021 - \$10,200).

The related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

16. Financial instruments

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Credit risk

The Organization is exposed to financial risk that arises from the credit quality of the entities to which it provides services. Credit risk arises from the possibility that the entities to which the Organization provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfil their obligations. Management reduces its credit risk by implementing prepayment programs and implementing active collection programs. In addition, the Organization's clients are numerous and diverse, which reduces the concentration of credit risk.

The Organization is subject to credit risk with respect to the collection of its accounts receivable and loans receivable, which include loans to First Nations groups and businesses operating in the logging and fishing industries. To manage its credit risk, management has established policies which involve investigating credit history, monitoring credit terms, granting credit only to borrowers with established relationships or acceptable credit ratings, and analyzing the ongoing financial performance of its borrowers, all on a project-by-project basis.

Interest rate risk

The Organization's earnings are subject to fluctuations in interest rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Organization does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to interest rate risk.

The Organization manages its cash based on its cash flow needs and to optimize its interest income and reduce its interest expense.

The Organization's operating line of credit bears interest at a variable rate (see Note 8).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the collection of accounts and loans receivable, purchasing commitments and obligations or raising funds to meet commitments and sustain operations.

The Organization manages its liquidity risk through cash and debt management and monitors the financial obligations associated with its operating activities.

17. Economic dependence

The Organization's primary source of revenue is funding from ESDC. The funding can be cancelled if the Organization does not observe certain established guidelines. The Organization's ability to continue viable operations is dependent upon maintaining its compliance with the criteria within the guidelines set out by ESDC related to eligibility of expenditures and the appropriate documentation and monitoring of programs. As at the date of these financial statements the Organization believes that it is in compliance with the guidelines.

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation

Schedule 1 - Employment and Social Development Canada - Indigenous Skills and Employment Training Program Revenues and Expenses

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Consolidated Revenue Funds (Schedule 2)	3,910,925	3,880,340
Current year funding not utilized (Schedule 2)	(213,978)	(129,880
Prior year funding not utilized (Schedule 2)	129,880	403,28
Interest (Schedule 2)	2,329	2,26
Consolidated Revenue Funds - Special (Schedule 3)	2,092,390	_,
Current year funding not utilized (Schedule 3)	(685,282)	-
Employment Insurance Funds (Schedule 4)	1,877,617	1,862,62
Current year funding not utilized (Schedule 4)	-	-
Prior year funding not utilized (Schedule 4)	-	279,26
First Nations Child Care Funds (Schedule 5)	931,764	931,764
	8,045,645	7,229,662
Expenses		
Agreement holder programs (Schedule 2), (Schedule 3), (Schedule 4)		
Community programs - proposal driven	885,132	1,366,18
Core program services	1,664,823	1,280,72
Job supplement - skill development - non-trades	3,472,154	2,755,234
Youth initiatives - work experience, conference	35,324	236,498
	6,057,433	5,638,64
Childcare programs (Schedule 5)	915,511	926,599
	400 74 4	70.44
Partnership initiative (Schedule 2), (Schedule 3), (Schedule 4)	489,714	70,440
Agreement holder administration costs (Schedule 2), (Schedule 4), (Schedule 5)		
Capacity building	-	2,50
Non-salary operating costs	167,370	180,59
Professional fees	40,820	39,788
Salaries, wages and related costs	374,797	371,09
	582,987	593,97
	8,045,645	7,229,66

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Schedule 2 - Consolidated Revenue Funds Revenues and Expenses

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Consolidated Revenue Funds	3,910,925	3,880,346
Interest	2,329	2,262
Current year funding not utilized	(213,978)	(129,880)
Prior year funding not utilized	129,880	403,288
	3,829,156	4,156,016
Expenses		
Agreement holder programs		
Community programs - proposal driven	305,080	788,921
Core program services	974,071	1,278,818
Job supplement - skill development - non-trades	2,060,399	1,401,535
Youth initiatives - work experience, conference	35,324	236,498
	3,374,874	3,705,772
Partnership initiative	71,698	50,856
Agreement holder administration costs		
Capacity building	-	2,500
Non-salary operating costs	166,381	177,354
Professional fees	40,820	39,788
Salaries, wages and related costs	175,383	179,746
	382,584	399,388
	3,829,156	4,156,016
Excess of revenue over expenses	-	-

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Schedule 3 - Consolidated Revenue Funds (Special) Revenues and Expenses

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Consolidated Revenue Funds	2,092,390	-
Interest	-	-
Current year funding not utilized	(685,282)	-
Prior year funding not utilized	-	-
	1,407,108	-
Expenses		
Agreement holder programs		
Community programs - proposal driven	496,356	-
Core program services	500,752	-
	997,108	-
Partnership initiative	410,000	-
	1,407,108	-
Excess of revenue over expenses	-	-

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Schedule 4 - Employment Insurance Revenues and Expenses

	T of the year chaed in	
	2022	2021
Revenue		
Employment Insurance Funds	1,877,617	1,862,621
Prior year funding not utilized	-	279,261
	1,877,617	2,141,882
Expenses		
Agreement holder programs		
Community programs - proposal driven	83,696	577,267
Core program services	190,000	1,908
Job supplement - skill development - non-trades	1,411,755	1,353,699
	1,685,451	1,932,874
Partnership initiative		
Regional leaders forum	8,016	19,584
Agreement holder administration costs		
Salaries, wages and related costs	184,150	189,424
	1,877,617	2,141,882
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>-</u>	-

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Schedule 5 - First Nations Child Care Funds Revenues and Expenses

	2022	2021
Revenue		
First Nations Child Care Fund	931,764	931,764
Expenses		
Childcare programs	915,511	926,599
Agreement holder administration costs		
Non-salary operating costs	989	3,240
Salaries, wages and related costs	15,264	1,925
	16,253	5,165
	931,764	931,764
Excess of revenue over expenses	-	-

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Schedule 6 - Skills and Partnership Fund Revenues and Expenses

	2022	2021
D		
Revenue		070 000
Skills and Partnership Fund	-	670,233
Interest	17	32
Prior year funding not utilized	32,343	(00.000
Current year funding not utilized	-	(33,020
	32,360	637,245
Expenses		
Participant expenses		
Client assessments	1,415	4,059
Living allowances	600	57,863
Participant trades training	-	325,603
Participant supplies	-	679
	2,015	388,204
	_,	, -
Agreement holder administration costs		
Materials and supplies	1,217	12,704
Overhead costs	-	8,563
Professional fees	3,359	11,046
Salaries, wages and related costs	11,798	183,299
Staff and management travel	-	
Staff training	-	12,527
Rent	13,971	20,902
	30,345	249,041
	32,360	637,245
Excess of revenue over expenses		-

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Schedule 7 - Aboriginal Business Financing Program Revenues and Expenses

791,913	969,687
3,756	-
(6,477)	(3,756)
789,192	965,931
1,420	5,000
2,000	1,000
652,259	830,032
15,000	15,000
11,900	7,774
10,152	12,393
7,800	7,800
85,678	86,140
563	514
2,420	278
789,192	965,931
-	3,756 (6,477) 789,192 1,420 2,000 652,259 15,000 11,900 10,152 7,800 85,678 563 2,420

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Schedule 8 - General Operations Revenues and Expenses

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Administration fees	6,281	6,281
Administration fees - Emergency loan program	17,728	116,207
Bank interest	2,312	5,866
Employer benefit loan interest	11,042	14,936
Loan interest	149,004	154,687
Management fees	5,950	10,200
NACCA - Aboriginal Development Lending Assistant	94,011	70,840
NACCA - Training	13,916	25,000
NACCA - Contingency Revenue	248,000	_0,000
Other Income	127,095	49,538
Rental Income	13,200	13,200
	688,539	466,755
Expenses		
Advertising	11,051	7,884
Amortization	-	6,399
Equipment lease	1,680	1,405
Bank charges and interest	102	170
Board of Directors	26,913	28,627
Credit Investigations	3,485	3,860
Distributor fees	3,555	3,420
Insurance	1,148	-
Office and Miscellaneous	14,763	12,661
Professional fees	20,061	15,500
Provision for loan loss	293,004	1,216
Rent and occupancy	37,471	85,225
Salaries and benefits	170,987	190,802
Telephone expense	4,737	-
Training and education	-	-
NACCA - Training	13,916	25,000
Travel	31	7,079
	602,904	389,248
Excess of revenue over expenses	85,635	77,507

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation

Schedule 9 - Aboriginal Community Career Employment Services Society - BladeRunners

Revenues and Expenses

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Contributions	120,000	25,600
Expenses		
BladeRunners - Programs	45,036	13,195
Office and miscellaneous	28	-
Rent and occupancy	-	2,378
Salaries and benefits	6,549	1,245
Stipend	3,575	-
Telephone	· -	-
Travel	1,548	217
	56,736	17,035
Excess of revenue over expenses	63,264	8,565

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation

Schedule 10 - New Relationship Trust - First Nations Equity-Matching Initiative Revenues and Expenses

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Contributions	65,000	62,500
Prior year funding not utilized	11,031	15,611
Current year funding not utilized	(18,884)	(11,031)
	57,147	67,080
Expenses		
Equity expenditures - New Relationship Trust	57,147	67,080

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Schedule 11 - Income Assistance Pre-Employment Supports Revenues

and Expenses

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada		
Contribution	750,000	750,000
Interest	252	232
Current year funding not utilized	(970,131)	(674,446)
Prior year funding not utilized	674,446	652,734
	454,567	728,520
Expenses		
Case management	187,351	176,611
Service delivery infrastructure	44,951	215,856
Participant transitional support costs	222,264	336,052
	454,567	728,520
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>-</u>	-

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Schedule 12 - Youth Employment Skills Strategy Revenues and Expenses

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Employment and Social Development Canada		
Contributions	420,001	420,000
Interest	43	88
Prior year funding not utilized	209,005	-
Current year funding not utilized	(328,631)	(209,005)
	300,418	211,083
Expenses		
Administration costs	6,443	5,364
Administrative wages	13,716	12,743
Direct costs	134,281	102,700
Participant costs	130,753	78,210
Project costs	15,225	12,066
	300,418	211,083
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>-</u>	-

Tribal Resources Investment Corporation Schedule 13 - Northern Development Initiative Trust

Revenues and Expenses

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Contributions	59,728	-
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	59,408	-
Travel	320	-
	59,728	-
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u> </u>	-