Doane Grant Thornton

Financial Statements

Yecwminte re Xqwllint, Take Care of Baby Basket Society

March 31, 2026

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Yecwminte re Xqwllint, Take Care of Baby Basket Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Yecwminte re Xqwllint, Take Care of Baby Basket Society, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at March 31, 2026, 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 Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 the board of directors for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Society'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 the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes 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 Society's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' 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 Society'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 Society 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.

Doane Grant Thornton LLP

Kamloops, Canada
August 20, 2026

Chartered Professional Accountants

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Yecwminte re Xqwllint, Take Care of Baby Basket Society
Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2026	2025
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,470,766	$ -
Contribution receivable	177,804	-
PSB rebate receivable	3,090	-
	1,651,660	-
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)	74,213	-
	$ 1,725,873	$ -
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 114,983	$ -
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	1,536,677	-
	1,651,660	-
Net assets		
Invested in Tangible Capital Assets	74,213	-
Unrestricted	-	-
	74,213	-
	$ 1,725,873	$ -

On behalf of the Board

Member

Member

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Yecwminte re Xqwllint, Take Care of Baby Basket Society
Statement of Changes in Net Assets
Year ended March 31

	Unrestricted	Invested in Tangible Capital Assets	**Total 2026 (12 Months)**	Total 2025 (1 Month)
Net assets, beginning of year	$ -	$ -	**$ -**	$ -
Excess of revenues over expenses	74,213	-	**74,213**	-
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(74,213)	74,213	**-**	-
Net assets, end of year	**$ -**	**$ 74,213**	**$ 74,213**	$ -

Yecwminte re Xqwllint, Take Care of Baby Basket Society
Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31	2026 (12 Months)	2025 (1 Month)
Revenues		
Indigenous Services Canada	**$ 640,670**	$ -
Interest income	**3,195**	-
Secwepemc Child & Family Services Agency	**2,502**	-
	646,367	-
Expenses		
Advertising and promotion	**3,384**	-
Contract Services	**62,625**	-
Contracted Personnel	**38,371**	-
Honoraria	**76,250**	-
Insurance	**8,703**	-
Interest and bank charges	**911**	-
Meetings	**13,844**	-
Office	**4,923**	-
Professional fees	**316,759**	-
Supplies	**1,055**	-
Telephone and utilities	**2,600**	-
Training and workshops	**18,277**	-
Travel	**24,452**	-
	572,154	-
Excess of revenues over expenses	**$ 74,213**	$ -

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Yecwminte re Xqwllint, Take Care of Baby Basket Society
Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31	**2026 (12 Months)**	2025 (1 Month)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating		
Excess of revenues over expenses	**$ 74,213**	$ -
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Contribution receivable	**(177,804)**	-
PSB rebate	**(3,090)**	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**114,983**	-
Deferred revenue	**1,536,677**	-
	1,544,979	-
Investing		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	**(74,213)**	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	**1,470,766**	-
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	**-**	-
End of year	**$ 1,470,766**	$ -

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

1. Nature of operations

Yecwminte re Xqwllint, Take Care of Baby Basket Society (TCBBS) is incorporated under the Societies Act of British Columbia on February 26, 2025 and is a not-for-profit Society and therefore is exempt from income tax under section 149 of the Income Tax Act. The Society provides child and family services within the Secwèpemc Nation.

2. Significant accounting policies

The Society applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Revenue recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which includes grants and donations. Contributions of tangible capital assets are included as deferred contributions and are amortized to revenue at the same rate and on the same basis as amortization of the related tangible capital assets.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are made. 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.

Interest and other income is recognized using the accrual basis of accounting on a time proportion basis.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Society's policy is to present bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including term deposits with a maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Tangible capital assets

Each class of tangible capital assets is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Cost includes the purchase price and other acquisition costs such as installation costs, legal fees, and testing and preparation charges. The cost of tangible capital assets purchased is recorded as an increase in the asset account and the related equity account. The costs of disposal are recorded as reductions in the tangible capital assets and the related equity account.

Tangible capital assets are amortized on the basis of their useful life using the following methods and rates:

Computer equipment	5 years straight-line
Computer software	5 years straight-line

Financial instruments

The Society considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Society accounts for the following as financial instruments:

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

- cash and cash equivalents
- accounts receivable
- accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Financial instruments in arm's length transactions

Initial measurement

The Society initially measures financial assets and financial liabilities originating, acquired, issued or assumed in arm's length transactions at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities originating, acquired, issued, or assumed in arm's length transactions are subsequently measured as follows:

Financial instrument	Subsequent measurement
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

Derecognition

The Society removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment when indicators of impairment exist at the end of the reporting period. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement provided the financial asset is not carried at an amount, at the date of the reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized previously. The amounts of any write-downs or reversals are recognized in net income.

Use of estimates

Management reviews the carrying amounts of items in the financial statements at each balance sheet date to assess the need for revision or any possibility of impairment. Many items in the preparation of these financial statements require management's best estimate. Management determines these estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned courses of action.

These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to net income as appropriate in the year they become known.

3. First-time adoption of Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations

The Society has elected to apply the standards in Part III of the CPA Accounting Handbook for not-for-profit organizations in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for non-profit organizations.

These financial statements are the first financial statements for which the entity has applied Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations hereafter referred to as "ASNPO".

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 were prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and provisions set out in FIRST-TIME ADOPTION BY NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS, Section 1501, for first-time adopters of this basis of accounting.

The impact of adopting these standards has not resulted in any material changes to the opening financial statements for the current or previous year end.

4. Tangible capital assets

			2026	2025
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	**Net Book Value**	Net Book Value
Computer equipment	$ 38,638	$ -	**$ 38,638**	$ -
Computer software	35,575	-	**35,575**	-
	$ 74,213	$ -	**$ 74,213**	$ -

5. Deferred revenue

	Balance, beginning of year	**Received**	**Recognized**	**Balance, end of year**
Indigenous Services Canada	$ -	$ 2,175,000	$ (638,323)	**$ 1,536,677**

In April 2025 and March 2026, contributions of $2,000,000 and $175,000 were received from Indigenous Services Canada to provide child and family services. As at March 31, 2026, $638,323 of the contributions have been used to provide services under the agreement and have been recognized as revenue. The remaining $1,536,677 has been included in deferred revenue as it is for services to be performed in subsequent years.

6. Financial instruments

The Society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Society's risk exposures and concentrations at March 31, 2026.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Society's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are predominantly from government organizations.

7. Economic dependence

The Society receives the entirety of its funding from Indigenous Services Canada.

8. Board remuneration in accordance with the Societies Act

During the year, the following amounts were paid to the Board of Directors:

	Honoraria	Contract Services
Chair person	$ -	$ 37,038
Director	16,500	-
Director	11,750	-
Director	15,750	-
Director	11,750	-
Director	2,000	-
Director	5,500	-
	$ 63,250	$ 37,038