Consolidated financial statements of Kebaowek First Nation

March 31, 2020

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Management's Statement of Responsibility

The consolidated financial statements of Kebaowek First Nation as of March 31, 2020, are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Chief and Council.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") and, as such, include amounts that are the best estimates and judgments of management.

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

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

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

The external auditor, Deloitte LLP, conducts an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and expresses their opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The external auditor has full and free access to financial management of Kebaowek First Nation and meets when required.

On behalf of Kebaowek First Nation:

for Kebaowek First Nation

October 15, 2020

Deloitte.

Deloitte LLP 101 1st Avenue East Suite 200 Amos QC J9T 1H4 Canada

Tel: 819-732-8273 Fax: 819-732-9143 www.deloitte.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chief and Council of Kebaowek First Nation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kebaowek First Nation (the "Organization"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the consolidated statements of operations, cumulative operating surplus, net investment in capital assets, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization for the year ended March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations, cumulative operating surplus, net investment in capital assets, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 Organization 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.

Other information

We draw attention to the fact that the Organization includes, in its consolidated financial statements, certain financial information that is not required by the PSAS. These information, prepared in accordance with the requirements of Indigenous Services Canada, addresses the status of the surplus (deficit) of funding for the year on page 6. The Organization also choose to present a statement of net investment in Capital assets in page 8.

We also draw your attention to the fact that no budget figures are presented, even though it is a requirement of the Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with PSAS, 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 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 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 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 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 Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Organization to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 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.

October 15, 2020

Deloitte LLP

CPA auditor, CA, public accountancy permit No.A112314

Consolidated statement of operations Year ended March 31, 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
REVENUES			
Sales		2,641,772	2,669,584
Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) - Flexible contribution		20,653	122,275
ISC - Fixed contribution		3,637,765	778,677
ISC - Block contribution		3,268,080	3,164,024
ISC - Health Branch		2,077,869	2,136,425
Administration fees		597,737	729,663
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC)		119,175	166,539
Environment Canada		76,371	10,000
First Nations Education Council (FNEC)		183,656	151,542
First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Health and Social			
Services (FNQLHSS)		81,182	60,189
Forestry contracts		22,615	1,736,725
Government of Quebec		54,815	39,590
First Nations Human Resources Development Commission of			
Quebec (FNHRDCQ)		353,299	368,914
Interest		39,861	25,349
Land management		100,000	100,000
Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs		137,000	166,000
Recoverable deficit (refundable surplus) to ISC		-	11,648
Refundable surplus to ISC – Health Branch		(1,803)	(30,435)
Provincial and federal police		493,200	480,000
Recreation revenues		32,251	24,014
Rent revenues		278,969	335,390
Secrétariat aux affaires autochtones		249,500	740,990
Special activities revenues		171,894	122,374
Other revenues		860,270	467,467
Withdrawal from replacement reserve		40,000	52,617
ISC – Unexpended contribution from previous year		687,279	998,318
ISC – Unexpended contribution to following year		(2,327,370)	(687,279)
Deferred revenue from previous year		1,223,719	1,870,234
Deferred revenue to following year		(1,272,165)	(1,431,677)
		13,847,594	15,379,157

Consolidated statement of operations

Year ended March 31, 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$_
EXPENSES Band government Administration		22,914 840,743	15,836 743,079
Human resources development		177,303	312,007
Education Health Public works		1,065,627 2,456,430 1,182,491	1,219,294 2,216,233 1,054,851
Police security		518,323	455,716
Fire protection Social assistance Housing		76,777 344,860 1,201,426	62,990 333,543 704,418
Economic development		3,287,262	4,705,995
Natural resources and others		1,202,568	841,826
		12,376,724	12,665,788
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR BEFORE NET DEFICIT IN CONTROLLED ENTITY		1,470,870	2,713,369
NET SURPLUS IN CONTROLLED ENTITY	4	20,289	-
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		1,491,159	2,713,369
CONCILIATION TO ISC FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIREMEN	ITS		
Surplus for the year Proceeds from long-term debt Reimbursement of long-term debt Acquisition of capital assets (Deficit) surplus for the year under ISC financial reporting		1,491,159 312,586 (247,918) (1,977,205)	2,713,369 903,250 (339,580) (2,317,122)
requirements(1)		(421,378)	959,917

⁽¹⁾ The operating surplus under ISC financial reporting requirements before amortization and transfer to tenants is \$851,128 (surplus of \$1,809,571 in 2019).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cumulative operating surplus Year ended March 31, 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR Change of accounting policy Change of accounting policy – Impact on the net investment	2	5,701,714 (427,000)	3,817,675
in capital assets	2	157,441	
ADJUSTED BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,432,155	3,817,675
Surplus for the year		1,491,159	2,713,369
TRANSFER TO NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS Acquisition of capital assets		(1,977,205)	(2,317,122)
Amortization/loss/proceeds from disposal of capital assets and transfer to tenants		1,272,506	849,654
Proceeds from long-term debt Reimbursement of long-term debt		312,586 (247,918)	
Allocation from the economic investment deficit		83,449	100,435
Change of accounting policy – Impact on the economic investment deficit	2	215,492	-
Allocation to band rental, single apartment building and multiplex reserves		(19,500)	(19,500)
Adjustment to reserved funds – Article 95		31,775	(973)
Adjustment - Other		265	(5,494)
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		6,594,764	5,701,714

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of net investment in capital assets Year ended March 31, 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		24,521,605	23,570,655
Change of accounting policy – Impact on the net investment in		24,321,003	23,370,033
capital assets	2	(157,441)	
ADJUSTED NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		24,364,164	23,570,655
VARIATION OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS			
Plus: Acquisition of capital assets		1,977,205	2,317,122
Reimbursement of long-term debt		247,918	339,580
Reimbursement of Residential Rehabilitation Assistance		-	•
Program On-Reserve (RRAP)		50,921	47,152
		2,276,044	2,703,854
Less:			
Proceeds from long-term debt		(312,586)	(903,250)
Amortization of capital assets		(1,229,217)	(849,654)
Transfer to tenants		(43,289)	(1.752.004)
		(1,585,092)	(1,752,904)
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS AT END OF YEAR		25,055,116	24,521,605

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at March 31, 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
	•		
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash		2 660 507	2 654 540
Accounts receivable	3	2,660,597	, ,
	4	5,434,493	
Long-term investments	5	2,851,500	
Restricted cash and deposits		404,765	
		11,351,355	8,463,427
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,395,727	1,498,936
Deferred revenue	7	1,272,165	, ,
ISC - Unexpended funding	8	2,327,370	
Deferred governmental assistance		341,120	•
Long-term debt	9	2,663,973	•
•	•	9,000,355	7,074,891
	•	5,555,555	1,011,000
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		2,351,000	1,388,536
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Capital assets	6	27,704,929	27,605,369
Inventories		128,515	109,124
Prepaid expenses		81,571	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	27,915,015	
	•	27/313/013	27,700,000
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	12	30,266,015	29,154,189
MOCOLIGENIED SALLEGS	12	30,200,013	25,154,105

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Approved by the First Nation's Council

Contingencies and Guarantees (Note 15)

Council's Member, Council's Member

Consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets

Year ended March 31, 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		1,491,159	2,713,369
CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS Acquisition of capital assets		(1,977,205)	(2,317,122)
Amortization/loss/proceeds from disposal of capital assets and transfer to tenants Change of accounting policy – Capital assets	2	1,272,506 605,140	849,654 -
		(99,559)	(1,467,468)
CHANGES IN OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Changes in inventories Changes in prepaid expenses Change of accounting policy – Inventories	2	(30,391) (30,411) 11,000	(3,302) 7,963
		(49,802)	4,661
CHANGES IN NON-OPERATIONAL SURPLUSES AND RESERVES			
Adjustment to reserved funds – Article 95 and other Variation of replacement reserves and operating reserve fund Increase in in-trust surplus Variation of RRAP loans		32,039 (35,305) 11 50,921	(6,467) (17,683) 13 47,152
Change of accounting policy – Cumulative operating surplus	2	(427,000) (379,334)	23,015
CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS NET FINANCIAL ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		962,464 1,388,536	1,273,577 114,959
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR NET FINANCIAL ASSETS AT END OF YEAR		2,351,000	1,388,536

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Year ended March 31, 2020

g		2020	2010
	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
	13871		
Operating activities			
Surplus for the year Items not affecting cash		1,491,159	2,713,369
Amortization of capital assets		1,229,217	849,654
Amortization of deferred governmental assistance		(17,954)	(18,899)
Change of accounting policy - Variation of cash	2	(8,275)	-
Transfer to tenants	_	43,289	2 514 124
		2,737,436	3,544,124
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items	13	1,339,175	379,815
		4,076,611	3,923,939
Investing activities Acquisition of capital assets Increase in restricted cash and deposits Variation of investments	-	(1,977,205) (4,348) (3,150,423) (5,131,976)	(1,733,872) (2,420) - (1,736,292)
Financing activities Variation of RRAP loans Adjustment to reserved funds – Article 95 and other Increase in in-trust surplus Variation of replacement reserves and operating reserve fund Proceeds from long-term debt Reimbursement of long-term debt and RRAP loans	-	50,921 32,039 11 (35,305) 312,586 (298,839) 61,413	47,152 (6,467) 13 (17,683) 320,000 (386,732) (43,717)
	•	01,413	(43,/1/)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(993,952)	2,143,930
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,654,549	1,510,619
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		2,660,597	3,654,549

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash.

See additional information presented in Notes 2 and 13.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

1. Description of the organization

Kebaowek First Nation (the "First Nation" or "Organization") is an unincorporated legal body as defined in the *Indian Act*. A band council is considered a form of local government consisting of a Chief and two or more councillors who are chosen by election or band custom to carry out the functions of government for the First Nation.

2. Summary of accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards applicable to local governments issued by the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook.

The principles of fund accounting have been used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Accounts are classified into funds in accordance with specified requirements, activities and objectives. The accrual method is followed for the recognition of revenues and expenses.

Change of accounting policy

Investments in controlled entities

Effective April 1, 2019, the First Nation elected to change its accounting policy for an investment in a controlled entity for the modified equity basis of accounting since its subsidy Kebaowek Land Management Inc. is considered a government business enterprise. As a result of the change in policy, the net deficit in this controlled entity is presented separately in the consolidated statement of operations. Moreover, the equity pick-up in the controlled entity is presented in the long-term investments in the consolidated statement of financial position. The change of this accounting policy has been applied prospectively as provided for in the accounting standards.

Results of the change in policy are as follows:

	•	
	J , ,	
March 31, 2019	– April 1, 2019	April 1, 2019
\$	\$	\$
3,654,549	(8,275)	3,646,274
4,345,247	(202,310)	4,142,937
63,214	(362,137)	(298,923)
109,124	(11,000)	98,124
27,605,369	(605,140)	27,000,229
1,498,936	(106,205)	1,392,731
1,431,677	(207,958)	1,223,719
359,074		359,074
3,097,925	(447,699)	2,650,226
29,154,189	(427,000)	28,727,189
	3,654,549 4,345,247 63,214 109,124 27,605,369 1,498,936 1,431,677 359,074 3,097,925	\$ (8,275) 4,345,247 (202,310) 63,214 (362,137) 109,124 (11,000) 27,605,369 (605,140) 1,498,936 (106,205) 1,431,677 (207,958) 359,074 - 3,097,925 (447,699)

In addition, the economic investment deficit has been adjusted by \$215,492 and the cumulative operating surplus by the same amount. The net investment in capital assets has also been adjusted by \$157,141 and the cumulative operating surplus by the same amount.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank overdraft, bank loan and short-term investments with a term to maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

2. Summary of accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Capital assets

The capital assets are composed of all capital assets recorded at cost. The methods, the term and amortization rates are as follows:

Community buildings Private housing	Diminishing balance Straight-line	2.5% 25 years
Water and sanitation systems	Diminishing balance	2.5%
Roadway system	Diminishing balance	2.5%
, ,		10.0 to
Motorized equipment	Diminishing balance	20.0%
Office and other equipment	Diminishing balance	20.0%
Building Migizy Odenaw Inc.	Diminishing balance	5.0%
Equipment Migizy Odenaw Inc.	Diminishing balance	10.0%
Restaurant equipment Migizy		
Odenaw Inc.	Diminishing balance	20.0%
Asset under capital lease:		
Motorized equipment	Diminishing balance	10.0%

Revenue recognition

Revenues are recorded in the period specified in funding agreements entered into with government agencies and other organizations. Assistance received in advance of making the related expenses is deferred. Revenues are recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, price is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Key components of the consolidated financial statements requiring management to make estimates include the provision for doubtful accounts in respect of receivables and long-term investments, the cost and net realizable value of inventories, the useful lives of long-lived assets, the potential devaluation of long-term investments and potential impairment of goodwill and indefinite-life intangible assets, the deferred revenues and liabilities under legal contingencies. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Principle of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the First Nation and the organizations under its control that are not accounted under the modified equity basis of accounting. The consolidated organization is Migizy Odenaw Inc. Transactions concluded between these organizations and reciprocal balances are eliminated. The reciprocal balances have not been eliminated in the information of the annexes presented on pages 28 to 204 neither than in the segment disclosure (Note 19).

2. Summary of accounting policies (continued)

Investments in controlled entities

Kebaowek Land Management Inc. and Migizy Odenaw Inc. are wholly owned by Kebaowek First Nation. As at March 31, 2020, the financial information available for the operations of Migizy Odenaw Inc. and Kebaowek Land Management Inc. was taken from their respective year-end (September 30, 2019 and March 31, 2020). These investments in controlled entities are recorded on the modified equity basis of accounting unless the controlled entities become entirely dependent from a financing point of view from Kebaowek First Nation. As at March 31, 2020, Kebaowek Land Management Inc. is deemed to be independent from a financing point of view and therefore is recorded on the modified equity basis. Furthermore, Migizy Odenaw Inc. is deemed to be dependent from a financing point of view and therefore is consolidated in the Organization financial statements.

Long-term investments

Long-term investments are recorded at cost. Any loss in value of a long-term investment that is other than temporary decline is recognized as a loss.

Revenues and expenses related to the acquisition of capital assets

Revenues and expenses related to the acquisition of capital assets are recorded in the net investment in capital assets when the related capital expenses are recorded, provided that the First Nation meets the eligibility criteria.

Pension plan

The cost of the defined pension plan is equal to the pension plan expense.

The pension plan is a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan that is accounted for as a defined contribution plan.

Loans

Loans with significant concessionary terms are presented at face value discounted by the amount of the grant portion.

Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets and the related revenues

Proceeds from the disposal of capital assets and from assets held for sale are recorded in the net investment in capital assets.

3. Accounts receivable

	2020 \$	2019
ISC receivable ISC - Health Branch receivable FNHRDCQ receivable FNEC receivable FNQLHSS receivable CMHC receivable GST, QST and tobacco tax receivable Forestry contracts receivable Government of Quebec receivable Land management receivable Other administration accounts receivable Residents personal mortgage receivable Accounts receivable (housing) Water and garbage receivable Other accounts receivable Expenses to be reimbursed (housing) CMHC (RRAP loans) receivable	2,840,300 320,400 3,927 26,941 35,461 3,238 35,561 100,000 73,175 137,000 47,753 365,600 336,449 60,445 1,086,339 87,375 6,758	1,471,205 359,312 51,083 21,020 9,141 630,738 82,035 63,383 72,871 67,750 56,893 211,904 312,966 32,560 929,743 87,725 6,758
Allowance for doubtful accounts	5,566,722 (132,229) 5,434,493	4,467,087 (121,840) 4,345,247
		4,343,247

4. Long-term investments

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Loan to receive from an individual, no interest and		
reimbursement terms	10,000	10,000
Loan to a promoter, no interest and reimbursement terms	24,714	24,714
Loan to a promoter, no interest and reimbursement terms	8,500	8,500
Loan to a promoter, no interest and reimbursement terms	10,000	10,000
Loan to a promoter, no interest and reimbursement terms	10,000	10,000
	63,214	63,214
Kebaowek Land Management Inc. – Subsidy (100%)		
Initial investment	100	22
Equity pick-up (accumulated deficit)	(222,624)	-
Advance, no interest and repayment terms	3,010,810	
	2,788,286	
	2,851,500	63,214

4. Long-term investments (continued)

Summary of the financial information of Kebaowek Land Management Inc. as at March 31, 2020

Maich 31, 2023	2020 \$
Consolidated statement of financial position	
Assets	6,858,756
Liabilities	7,081,281
Consolidated statement of operations	
Revenues	5,112,844
Expenses	5,092,555
Surplus for the year	20,289
Consolidated statement of cash flows	
Operating activities	(2,259,302)
Investing activities	(2,617,612)
_	5,118,783

Financing activities

The amount of the long-term debt of Kebaowek Land Management Inc. is \$2,417,339 as of March 31, 2020. Principal payments required in each of the next five years are as follows:

	\$
2021	685,610
2022	540,224
2023	402,446
2024	355,798
2025	340,020

Related-party transactions - Kebaowek Land Management Inc.:

During the year, the First Nation charged other revenues to Kebaowek Land Management Inc. for \$53,624. The amount receivable on these transactions is nil as at March 31, 2020 (nil as at March 31, 2019). The First Nation also purchased no goods and services from Kebaowek Land Management Inc. The amount payable on these and previous transactions is included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at March 31, 2020, for \$449,474 (\$449,474 as at March 31, 2019).

Related-party transactions between Kebaowek Land Management Inc. and its subsidy:

Kebaowek Land Management Inc. purchased a subsidy as at October 19, 2019. Kebaowek Land Management Inc. purchased goods and services to its subsidy from October 19, 2019 to March 31, 2020, for \$807,524. The amount payable on these transactions as at March 31, 2020 is \$217,186. Kebaowek Land Management Inc. also charged revenues to its subsidy from October 19, 2019 to March 31, 2020, for \$5,557. The amount receivable on these transactions is \$5,557 as at March 31, 2020. These transactions are eliminated for the consolidation purpose between Kebaowek Land management Inc. and its subsidy.

5.	Restricted cash and deposits				
-				2020 \$	2019 <u>\$</u>
	In-trust surplus Operating and replacement reserve	s (Note 14)		588 404,177	577 399,840
				404,765	400,417
6.	Capital assets			2020	2019
		Cost	Accumulated amortization \$	Net book value \$	Net book value \$
	Assets under construction Community buildings Private housing	1,797,915 2,979,202 10,535,496	1,281,450 5,417,565	1,797,915 1,697,752 5,117,931	10,681,981 1,741,284 5,274,151
	Water and sanitation systems Roadway system Motorized equipment Building Migizy Odenaw Inc. Equipment Migizy Odenaw Inc.	17,499,155 1,377,740 2,844,726 662,331 529,341	1,659,529 490,204 1,404,001 351,441 348,343	15,839,626 887,536 1,440,725 310,890 180,998	6,062,517 910,293 1,596,939 327,252 133,034
	Restaurant equipment Migizy Odenaw Inc. Office and other equipment Asset under capital lease:	60,460 1,430,248	44,952 1,014,200	15,508 416,048	19,020 304,811
	Motorized equipment	39,716,614	12.011.685	27,704,929	554,087 27,605,369
			, , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , ,
7.	Deferred revenue			2020	2019
	Human Resources Development Co Revenues Fund FNEC – Language and Culture FNEC – Partnership Initiative Nursing Station Maintenance Primary Health Care Home Care Nursing Environmental Health Officer Community Health Representative Brighter Futures Jordan's Principle Mental Wellness Team Aboriginal Health Transition Fund Mental Health N.N.A.D.A.P. Prevention Prenatal Nutrition Diabetes Head Start Aids / HIV Tobacco Prevention Training (AHHRI)	nsolidated		3,440 15,670 26,288 9,805 40,331 62,540 5,125 34,787 21,293 - 104,473 11,537 39,090 53,928 9,921 12,014 23,185 58,377 12,353 5,641	39,943 50,747 22,458 40,342 115,754 100,798 10,000 21,863 13,135 7,358

March 31, 2020

7.	Deferred revenue (continued)		
/ .	Deferred revenue (continued)	2020	2019
		\$	\$
	Respiratory Infections	1,631	-
	Management Support	269,572	120,597
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Disease	10,354	4,816
	Communicable Disease Emergencies Initiative (CDE)	11,719	-
	Traditional Healers	28,447	21,952
	Bullying	13,500	13,500
	Maternal and Child Health	29,061	-
	E-Health Infostructure Program	12,366	1
	Avenir d'enfants	40,474	-
	ISC Health Branch – Health Career Summer Student	1,844	_
	NASP – National Aboriginal Suicide Prevention	-7055	
	Strategy	20,865	-
	Moose Project	2,567	
	Culture & Communication	21,107	-
	Infrastructure - Water System	•	123,703
	Wastewater Treatment System (AQB03)	107,030	347,005
	CMHC Construction 16 229 593 015	-	66,195
	CMHC Construction 16 229 593 014	-	32,758
	Matamec	33,675	33,675
	Kebaowek Land Management Inc.		207.050
	(Note 2 - Change of accounting policy)		207,958
	Comprehensive Planning	9,542	9,849
	Cultural Center	54,580	-
	Radio Station	21,271	75
	Anishnabe Mikawa	20,652	9,990
	Forestry Building Renovations Ottawa River Keeper	12,110	9,990
	Ottawa River Reeper	1,272,165	1,431,677
			27 10 270 1
8.	ISC - Unexpended funding	2020	2019
		\$	2019 \$
			
	Band Surplus	-	143,643
	Addition to Reserve	20,000	20,000
	First Line Services	408,392	302,272
	Extension Amik Street	1,089,379	3,575
	Waste Management	12,525	
	Emergency Preparedness	20,653	
	Infrastructure – Water System	138,221	
	O & M Eco-Center	136,315	51,910
	Eco-Center	345,779	
	Community Development Plan	145,027	141,600
	Waterfront Master Plan		13,200
	Temiskcaming Dam	11,079	11,079
	-	2,327,370	687,279

O Long town dobt		
9. Long-term debt	2020 \$	2019
Loan, 3.19%	_	311
Loan, 3.07%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$391, capital and interest, maturing in 2025	18,636	22,675
Loan, 3.07%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$317, capital and interest, maturing in 2025	15,115	18,391
Loan, 2.18%, secured by ISC, payable by weekly instalments of \$139, capital and interest, maturing in 2022	10,934	17,870
Loan, 2.95%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$495, capital and interest, maturing in 2030	50,497	54,612
Loan, 1.84%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$1,258, capital and interest,		·
maturing in 2033 Loan, 2.49% secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$568, capital and interest, maturing	167,474	179,370
in 2034 Loan, 1.48%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$1,589, capital and interest,	76,525	81,376
maturing in 2033 Loan, 1.48%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly	222,841	238,491
instalments of \$875, capital and interest, maturing in 2037 Loan, 1.19%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly	156,501	164,627
instalments of \$573, capital and interest, maturing in 2036	98,204	103,871
Loan, 6.24% (Note 2 – Change of accounting policy) Loan, 1.30%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$1,222, capital and interest,	-	8,939
maturing in 2028 Loan, 2.70% secured by ISC, payable by monthly	99,196	112,478
instalments of \$665, capital and interest, maturing in 2032 Loan, 3.22%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly	77,420	83,233
instalments of \$1,134, capital and interest, maturing in 2043	210,380	217,074
Loan, 3.22%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$428, capital and interest, maturing in 2038	79,350	81,875
Loan, 1.30%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$560, capital and interest, maturing in 2036	95,605	101,040
Loan, 1.82%	-	1,563
Loan, 2.41%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$1,205, capital and interest, maturing in 2044	256,044	264,237

9. Long-term debt (continued)

Long-term debt (continued)	2020	2019
Loan, 1.69%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$244, capital and interest, maturing in 2030	25,095	27,571
Loan, 1.82%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$546, capital and interest, maturing in 2027	38,695	44,488
Loans from CMCH (RRAP)*	99,265	125,036
Loan, 2.60%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$168, capital and interest, maturing in 2032	20,530	21,983
Loan, 4.89%	-	120,754
Loan 1.87%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$1,115, capital and interest, maturing in 2045	260,258	267,300
Loan 1.75%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$514, capital and interest, maturing in 2045	123,330	125,000
Loan 1.73%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$718, capital and interest, maturing in 2045	174,642	175,000
Obligation under capital lease, 7.45% (Note 2 – Change of accounting policy)		322,547
Obligation under capital lease, 8.92% (Note 2 – Change of accounting policy)	-	116,213
Loan, 6.00%, payable by monthly instalments of \$3,000, capital and interest, starting in April 2020, maturing in 2026	150,000	-
Loan, 6.00%, payable by bi-annual instalments of \$25,370 by the Secrétariat aux affaires autochtones, capital and interest, starting date to be determined, maturing six semesters after the		
starting date	137,436	
	2,663,973	3,097,925
Current portion	174,182	404,509
·	2,489,791	2,693,416

Principal payments required in each of the next five years are as follows:

\$
2021 174,182
2022 164,987
2023 136,429
2024 139,069
2025 133,963

^{*} Under this program, an agreement has been reached by the Kebaowek First Nation and the CMHC concerning the cumulative contributions for the major repairs of houses located on the First Nation's territory (RRAP).

9. Long-term debt (continued)

Should all the conditions of the agreement be met by the First Nation, the amortization of these loans will be made by remission instalments based on a straight-line method of amortization of three to five years. Should the conditions not be respected by the First Nation, the outstanding balance of these loans will be repaid by the First Nation as a usual mortgage (subject of interest charges).

10. Reserves for acquisition of capital assets

The First Nation has reserved funds for the future acquisition of capital assets in accordance with funding agreements. Here is the detail of these reserves as at March 31, 2020 :

	2020	2019 \$
School bus	44,082	44,082
Public works equipment	200,000	200,000
Single apartment building	65,551	59,551
Band rental	27,125	22,625
Police department	210,322	210,322
Fire truck	205,000	205,000
	752,080	741,580

11. Cumulative operating and funds balances

The cumulative operating and funds balances as at March 31, 2020, do not take into consideration possible modifications following the review and analysis of the present consolidated financial statements by ISC, CMHC, FNEC, FNHRDCQ and ISC – Health Branch. Any adjustment resulting from these analyses will be recorded in the current year as an adjustment of funds balances or in the results as indicated by ISC, CMHC, FNEC, FNHRDCQ or ISC – Health Branch.

12. Accumulated surplus

The accumulated surplus of Kebaowek First Nation is divided among several surpluses and reserves, as detailed below:

	2020	2019
		₹
Reserve for acquisition of capital assets	752,080	741,580
Economic investment deficit	(2,549,577)	(2,250,636)
In-trust surplus	588	577
Operating reserve fund – Article 95	77,646	109,421
Replacement reserve fund – Article 95	255,398	258,928
Replacement reserve – Multiplex	80,000	71,000
Net investment in capital assets	25,055,116	24,521,605
Cumulative operating surplus	6,594,764	5,701,714
	30,266,015	29,154,189

13. Additional information relating to the consolidated statement of cash flows

	\$	2019 \$
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items		
Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses ISC – Unexpended funding Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Income taxes payable	(1,291,556) (30,391) (30,411) 1,640,091 1,002,996 48,446	2,022,574 (3,302) 7,963 (311,039) (895,178) (438,557) (2,646) 379,815
Non-cash transaction Interest paid	64,372	72,245

2020

2010

14. Replacement reserve

Under the terms of the agreement with CMHC, the replacement reserve account is to be credited annually. These funds along with accumulated interest must be held in a separate bank account and/or invested only in accounts or instruments insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or as may otherwise be approved by CMHC from time to time. The funds in the account may only be used as approved by CMHC. Withdrawals are credited to interest first and then capital.

15. Contingencies and guarantees

The First Nation is a guarantor for personal housing mortgages to residents of the community for the amount of \$926,089 as at March 31, 2020 (\$986,688 as at March 31, 2019).

Moreover, the First Nation is also a guarantor for a loan in Kebaowek Land Management Inc. for the amount of \$1,376,665 as at March 31, 2020.

16. Financial instruments

Interest rate risk

The long-term debt bears interest at fixed rates. Consequently, the cash flows exposure is not significant. However, the fair value of loans having fixed rates of interest could fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The short-term loans represent a limited exposure to interest rate risk due to their short-term maturity.

Credit risk

The First Nation provides credit to its tenants in the normal course of its operations. It carries out, on a continuing basis, credit checks on its clients and maintains provisions for potential credit losses.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2020

16. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit facility (bank loan)

An authorized line of credit of \$400,000, bearing interest at prime rate (2.95% as at March 31, 2020) plus 1.00%, is available. The loans are repayable on demand and fluctuate regularly. The credit line is renewable on an annual basis and guaranteed by a first ranking hypothec of \$750,000 on all borrower's present and future claims. No amount was used as at March 31, 2020.

An authorized credit card of \$150,000, bearing interest at 19.99%, is also available. An amount of \$15,230 included under the accounts payable and accrued liabilities was used as at March 31, 2020.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value represents approximately the amounts of the financial instruments that would be exchanged between the consenting parties, according to the current market value of instruments which the risk, capital and duration are the same. Certain estimates and decisions were required to arrive at the fair value of financial instruments which was based upon actualization and other evaluation methods which depend largely on hypothesis of estimated cash flows and the actualization rate depending on different degrees of risk.

The fair value of cash, accounts receivable, restricted cash and deposits, long-term investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their carrying values due to their short-term maturity.

As at March 31, 2020, the net book value of all financial instruments corresponded approximately to their fair value with the exception of the following item:

	Net book value	Fair value
	\$	\$
Long-term debt	2,663,973	2,671,392

17. Pension plan

The First Nation supports a contributory defined benefit pension plan for substantially all of its employees (except for the police department which is described below). It is a multiemployer plan that is administered by the Native Benefits Plan. The pension for native employees is 8.50% of the gross salary and the employer contributes 1.82 times the employee's contribution. For the non-native employees, it is 6.80% of the gross salary and the employer contributes 1.82 times the employee's contribution.

For the police department, the rate is 9.50% of the gross salary for the native employees and 7.2% for the non-native employees. The employer contributes 2.00 times the employee's contribution.

The First Nation also offers a voluntary pension plan for employees not covered by ISC, ISC — Health Branch and police activities. The contribution by the employees is 5.00% and the First Nation contributes the same amount.

For the current fiscal year, the pension plan expenses amounted to \$232,121 (\$211,049 in 2019).

18. Expenses by object

Expenses by object		
	2020	2019
	\$	\$_
Cost of goods sold	2,311,356	2,380,000
Advertizing	4,818	3,518
Salaries and fringe benefits	3,383,002	3,401,963
Allocations	479,853	546,766
Administration fees	554,369	563,367
Bank charges	56,060	4,702
Councillors' honoraries	27,000	26,250
Contracts	329,968	1,237,231
Amortization of deferred governmental assistance	(17,954)	(18,899)
Amortization of capital assets	1,229,217	849,654
Doubtful accounts	16,532	3,442
Management expenses	63,078	147,449
Energy	151,132	145,576
Membership fees	2,778	12,148
Gas	56,962	88,500
Insurances	124,133	111,001
Interest and bank charges	15,432	16,411
Interest and long-term debt	64,372	72,245
Licences and permits	50,290	95,400
Maintenance expenses	121,256	133,621
Material and supplies	474,668	377,232
Other	48,227	38,030
Pension plan	232,121	211,049
Professional fees	1,093,790	575,558
Recreation activities expenses	3,941	5,736
Registration fees	39,451	39,902
Rental	102,875	214,691
Room and board	222,659	250,888
Telephone	66,082	65,598
Training expenses (reimbursements)	46,861	32,887
Transfer to Migizy Odenaw Childcare Center	33,071	28,978
Transfer to tenants	43,289	-
Transfer to the replacement reserve	32,133	31,470
Transportation expenses	185,146	126,823
Travel	117,127	155,586
Tuition fees	409,125	507,244
Water, garbage and sewer expenses	10,908	10,044
Workshops expenses	191,596	176,373
Income taxes recovery	•	(2,646)
	12,376,724	12,665,788

19. Segment disclosure

	Band government		Administration	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues				
Federal government transfers	7,708	9,347	588,549	1,286,217
Other revenues	15,206	5,744	715,632	725,277
Total revenues	22,914	15,091	1,304,181	2,011,494
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	9,296	9,188	379,316	369,623
Amortization	-	1.70	32,412	33,056
Other expenses	13,618	6,648	434,385	344,076
Total expenses	22,914	15,836	846,113	746,755
Annual surplus (deficit)		(745)	458,068	1,264,739

	Human resources development		Education	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues			· · · · ·	 '
Federal government transfers	349,859	419,015	1,459,374	1,426,397
Other revenues	(150,543)	(85,711)	1,096	541
Total revenues	199,316	333,304	1,460,470	1,426,938
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	40,750	77,082	218,616	205,413
Amortization	-	-	10,928	10,160
Other expenses	158,256	256,222	846,776	1,010,803
Total expenses	199,006	333,304	1,076,320	1,226,376
Annual surplus (deficit)	310	<u> </u>	384,150	200,562

	Health		Public works	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues	·			
Federal government transfers	2,342,857	2,080,824	2,281,467	1,702,864
Provincial government transfers	91,554	70,702	-	-
Other revenues	34,139	50,229	246,707	149,550
Total revenues	2,468,550	2,201,755	2,528,174	1,852,414
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	1,110,840	1,036,298	367,813	345,902
Amortization	43,357	44,405	421,270	290,459
Other expenses	1,319,612	1,151,928	399,605	428,171
Total expenses	2,473,809	2,232,631	1,188,688	1,064,532
Annual surplus (deficit)	(5,259)	(30,876)	1,339,486	787,882

19. Segment disclosure (continued)

	Police security		Fire protection	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues				
Federal government transfers	493,200	480,000	81,770	79,112
Other revenues	·	130	7,124	19,731
Total revenues	493,200	480,130	88,894	98,843
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	310,027	258,557	1,177	-
Amortization	40,153	-	-	-
Other expenses	174,471	203,955	77,214	63,270
Total expenses	524,651	462,512	78,391	63,270
Annual surplus (deficit)	(31,451)	17,618	10,503	35,573
	•			

	Social assistance		Housing	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues				
Federal government transfers	661,415	640,355	249,187	135,481
Other revenues	3,925	3,108	564,981	549,215
Total revenues	665,340	643,463	814,168	684,696
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	28,073	20,855	195,919	163,518
Amortization	•		604,283	330,282
Other expenses	316,787	312,688	401,835	212,081
Total expenses	344,860	333,543	1,202,037	705,881
Annual surplus (deficit)	320,480	309,920	(387,869)	(21,185)

	Economic development		Others	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues		- · ·		_
Federal government transfers	51,925	-	(20,652)	-
Provincial government transfers	-	466,585	-	-
Other revenues	2,930,873	4,518,870	333,666	322,623
Total revenues	2,982,798	4,880,508	313,014	322,623
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	448,092	759,594	39,144	33,988
Amortization	57,376	85,716	888	800
Other expenses	2,813,867	3,940,531	251,178	251,802
Total expenses	3,319,335	4,785,841	291,210	286,590
Annual surplus (deficit)	(336,537)	94,667	21,804	36,033

Notes to the consolidated financial statements March 31, 2020

19. Segment disclosure (continued)

	Natural resources			Total
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues				
Federal government transfers	74,251	14,729	8,620,910	8,169,394
Provincial government transfers	349,761	409,293	441,315	946,580
Other revenues	189,523	146,699	4,892,329	6,406,006
Total revenues	613,535	570,721	13,954,554	15,521,980
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	233,939	121,945	3,383,002	3,401,963
Amortization	18,550	18,212	1,229,217	813,090
Other expenses	663,861	411,383	7,871,465	8,593,558
Total expenses	916,350	551,540	12,483,684	12,808,611
Annual surplus (deficit)	(302,815)	19,181	1,470,870	2,713,369

The segment disclosure is presented before the net surplus (deficit) in the controlled entity and before elimination of revenue and expenses for consolidation purpose.

20. Comparative figures

Certain figures for 2019 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in 2020.

