

Kebaowek First Nation
Consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

Kebaowek First Nation

Contents

Year ended March 31, 2024

Page

Management's Statement of Responsibility

Independent Auditor's Report

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated statement of operations.....	1
Consolidated statement of cumulative operating surplus.....	3
Consolidated statement of net investment in capital assets.....	4
Consolidated statement of financial position.....	5
Consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets.....	6
Consolidated statement of cash flows.....	7
Notes to the consolidated financial statements.....	8

Management's Statement of Responsibility

The consolidated financial statements of Kebaowek First Nation as at March 31, 2024, 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 the 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 consolidated financial 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, MNP LLP, conducts an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and expresses its 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:



Signature and title
for Kebaowek First Nation

October 25, 2024

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chief and Council of
Kebaowek First Nation

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Kebaowek First Nation (the "Organization"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the consolidated statements of operations, cumulative operating surplus, net investment in capital assets and 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, except for the implications of the situations described in section «Basis for Qualified Opinion», the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2024, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS").

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Organization did not consolidate the financial information of the controlled entities (Kebaowek Land Management inc, Kitika Nijwaswi L.P and Amik Nikewin Development inc). As mentioned on Note 2, the investments in those controlled entities has been accounted for by the modified equity method, which is a derogation to the PSAS. According to the PSAS, those controlled entities should have been considered as government units and to be consolidated on the consolidated financial statements because it does not answer all the characteristics of government businesses enterprises. Had those controlled entities been consolidated, many elements in the consolidated financial statements would have been affected. The effects of the non-consolidation on the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 have not been determined, but the Organization provided information in note 4. Our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 was modified because of the effects of this departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards.

In addition, in connection with the April 1, 2022 application of CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook Section PS 3280, "Asset Retirement Obligations", the Organization did not identify and measure its liabilities for asset retirement obligations as at April 1, 2023 and 2022 and March 31, 2024 and 2023 which constitutes a departure from the PSAS. The First Nation should have identified the assets or components at risk of an asset retirement obligation liability, estimated and recorded the amount of this liability, and provided disclosures about the obligations. Since the identification, estimation, recognition and disclosure of the obligations have been performed, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be required to the capital assets, liabilities for asset retirement obligations as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, consolidated surplus for the year and consolidated cash flows from operating activities, as well as to the change in net consolidated financial assets and disclosures of the obligations for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. Our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 was modified because of the effects of this departure from the PSAS.

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 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 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 qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

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. This information, prepared in accordance with the requirements of Indigenous Services Canada ("ISC"), addresses the conciliation to ISC financial reporting requirements on page 2. The Organization also choose to present a consolidated statement of cumulative operating surplus on page 3, a consolidated statement of net investment in capital assets on page 4. We also draw attention to the fact that no budget are presented. Our qualified opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Responsibility 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 the 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 qualified 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.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the 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.

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.

MNP LLP
MNP LLP

Amos, Québec
October 25, 2024

Kebaowek First Nation

Consolidated statement of operations

Year ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Revenues		
Sales	3,566,011	3,245,138
Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) - Flexible contribution	3,229,823	4,408,376
ISC - Grant contribution	6,224,108	-
ISC - Fixed contribution	4,698,229	11,576,864
ISC - Set contribution	566,162	498,000
ISC - Block contribution	28,329	5,057,739
Administration fees	1,356,409	899,782
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC)	805,349	270,083
Federal contribution - other	941,607	11,784,386
First Nations Education Council (FNEC)	58,598	73,521
First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Health and Social Services Commission (FNQLHSSC)	261,374	146,798
Government of Quebec	5,314,957	198,081
First Nations Human Resources Development Commission of Quebec (FNHRDCQ)	419,573	369,787
Interest	903,725	76,361
Land management	100,000	105,000
Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs	270,000	-
Refundable surplus (recoverable deficit) to ISC	19,638	(40,251)
Provincial and federal police	6,547,026	6,313,775
Recreation revenues	42,068	32,072
Rent revenues	351,524	344,428
Review letter	-	(6,665)
Secrétariat aux Relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit	2,421,554	273,047
Special activities revenues	163,310	122,263
Other revenues	604,093	1,063,205
Withdrawal from replacement reserve	149,766	15,441
ISC - Unexpended contribution from previous year	22,213,224	11,792,112
ISC - Unexpended contribution to following year	(7,719,082)	(22,213,224)
Deferred revenue from previous year	16,785,332	2,158,782
Deferred revenue to following year	(21,025,541)	(16,785,332)
	49,297,166	21,779,569

Kebaowek First Nation
Consolidated statement of operations

Year ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Expenses (Note 19)		
Administration and band government	1,444,289	1,210,069
Human resources development	147,809	158,283
Social assistance	670,163	562,425
Education	1,554,908	1,566,488
Health	3,677,554	3,536,247
Public works	2,477,392	1,951,734
Police security	951,113	1,027,089
Fire protection	132,751	100,375
Housing	1,434,746	1,764,828
Economic development	6,675,281	4,204,026
Natural resources, recreation and cultural	2,117,267	1,790,120
	21,283,273	17,871,684
Surplus for the year before surplus (deficit) in controlled entities	28,013,893	3,907,885
Net surplus (deficit) in controlled entities	504,172	(303,019)
Surplus for the year	28,518,065	3,604,866
Conciliation to ISC financial reporting requirements		
Surplus for the year	28,518,065	3,604,866
Proceeds from long-term debt	14,800	-
Reimbursement of long-term debt	(194,414)	(327,607)
Acquisition of capital assets	(25,058,328)	(4,676,260)
Surplus (deficit) under ISC financial reporting requirements⁽¹⁾	3,280,123	(1,399,001)

⁽¹⁾ The operating surplus under ISC financial reporting requirements before amortization/loss/proceeds from disposal of capital assets and transfer to tenants is \$4,793,153 (deficit of \$50,148 in 2023).

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

Kebaowek First Nation
Consolidated statement of cumulative operating surplus
Year ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	8,635,629	8,112,312
Surplus for the year	28,518,065	3,604,866
Transfer to net investment in capital assets		
Acquisition of capital assets	(25,058,328)	(4,676,260)
Amortization/loss/proceeds from disposal of capital assets and transfer to tenants	1,513,030	1,348,853
Proceeds from long-term debt	14,800	-
Reimbursement of long-term debt	(194,414)	(327,607)
Allocation from the economic investment deficit	(364,664)	509,959
Allocation to band rental, single apartment building and multiplex reserves	(30,000)	(30,000)
Use of fire reserve	-	130,712
Allocation to Staff Development reserve	-	(46,126)
Adjustment to reserved funds - Article 95	11,000	8,920
Transfer to the reserve for ISC grant funding	(1,833,108)	-
Legally enforceable right to set-off between a loan and an account receivable	(1,110,144)	-
Balance at end of year	10,101,866	8,635,629

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

Kebaowek First Nation
Consolidated statement of net investment in capital assets

Year ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Net investment in capital assets at beginning of year	32,230,259	28,566,163
Variation of net investment in capital assets		
Plus:		
Acquisition of capital assets	25,058,328	4,676,260
Reimbursement of long-term debt	194,414	327,607
Reimbursement of Residential Rehabilitation Assistance - Program On-Reserve (RRAP)	3,700	9,082
Legally enforceable right to set-off between a loan and an account receivable	1,110,144	-
	26,366,586	5,012,949
Less:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	(14,800)	-
Amortization/loss/proceeds from disposal of capital assets and transfer to tenants	(1,513,030)	(1,348,853)
	(1,527,830)	(1,348,853)
Net investment in capital assets at end of year	57,069,015	32,230,259

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

Kebaowek First Nation
Consolidated statement of financial position

March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Financial assets		
Cash	8,122,858	6,817,512
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	28,135,948	30,934,125
Short-term investments (prime rate, renewable in January 2025)	5,000,000	5,009,863
Long-term investments (Note 4)	4,264,499	3,441,168
Restricted cash and deposits (Note 5)	426,880	410,583
	45,950,185	46,613,251
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,801,380	2,957,698
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	21,025,541	16,785,332
ISC - Unexpended funding (Note 8)	7,719,082	22,213,224
Deferred governmental assistance	277,843	292,466
Long-term debt (Note 9)	2,015,503	3,308,961
	39,839,349	45,557,681
Net financial assets	6,110,836	1,055,570
Non-financial assets		
Capital assets (Note 6)	59,070,359	35,525,060
Inventories	154,330	185,340
Prepaid expenses	525,625	421,104
	59,750,314	36,131,504
Accumulated surplus (Note 12)	65,861,150	37,187,074

Contingencies and guarantees (Note 15)

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

Approved by the First Nation's Council



Council's Member



Council's Member



Council's Member

Kebaowek First Nation
Consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets

Year ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Surplus for the year	28,518,065	3,604,866
Changes in capital assets		
Acquisition of capital assets	(25,058,328)	(4,676,260)
Amortization/loss/proceeds from disposal of capital assets and transfer to tenants	1,513,030	1,348,853
	(23,545,298)	(3,327,407)
Changes in other non-financial assets		
Change in inventories	31,010	(38,290)
Changes in prepaid expenses	(104,521)	8,783
	(73,511)	(29,507)
Changes in non-operational surpluses and reserves		
Adjustment to reserved funds - Article 95	11,000	8,920
Variation of replacement reserves, operating reserve fund and reserves for acquisition of capital assets	141,289	105,098
Increase in in-trust fund	21	15
Variation of RRAP loans	3,700	9,082
	156,010	123,115
Changes in net financial assets	5,055,266	371,067
Net financial assets at beginning of year	1,055,570	684,503
Net financial assets at end of year	6,110,836	1,055,570

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

Kebaowek First Nation
Consolidated statement of cash flows

Year ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Operating activities		
Surplus for the year	28,518,065	3,604,866
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization of capital assets	1,496,564	1,339,384
Amortization of deferred governmental assistance	(14,623)	(15,395)
(Surplus) deficit in controlled entities	(504,172)	303,019
Loss on disposal of capital assets	5,466	1,969
	29,501,300	5,233,843
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items (Note 13)	(2,795,729)	4,532,669
	26,705,571	9,766,512
Investing activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	(25,058,328)	(4,676,260)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	11,000	7,500
Increase in restricted cash and deposits	(16,297)	(3,923)
Variation of short-term investments	9,863	(5,009,863)
Variation of long-term investments	(319,159)	(897,128)
	(25,372,921)	(10,579,674)
Financing activities		
Variation of RRAP loans	3,700	9,082
Adjustment to reserved funds - Article 95	152,289	114,018
Increase in in-trust fund	21	15
Proceeds from long-term debt	14,800	-
Reimbursement of long-term debt and RRAP loans	(198,114)	(336,689)
	(27,304)	(213,574)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,305,346	(1,026,736)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,817,512	7,844,248
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	8,122,858	6,817,512

See additional information presented in Note 13.

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

Kebaowek First Nation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

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. Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Canadian public sector accounting standards except for the investments in certain government units which are not consolidated.

Change in accounting policies

PS 3400 - Revenue

Effective April 1, 2023, the First Nation adopted the Public Sector Accounting Board's (PSAB) new standard for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of revenue under PS 3400 Revenue. The new standard establishes when to recognize and how to measure revenue, and provides the related financial statement presentation and disclosure requirements. Pursuant to these recommendations, the change was applied prospectively, and prior periods have not been restated.

Under the new standard, revenue is differentiated between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations, referred to as "exchange transactions", and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as "non-exchange transactions", as described below.

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

Significant accounting policies

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.

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.

Financial instruments

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value, and are classified as either financial instruments measured at cost or amortized cost, or as financial instruments measured at fair value. Transactions that are not contractual in nature do not generate items considered as financial instruments.

Kebaowek First Nation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (excluding commodity taxes receivable), loans receivable, short-term investments and other receivables are classified as financial assets at cost or amortized cost. Financial assets are measured at cost or amortized cost using the effective interest method. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, excluding commodity taxes payable and employee benefits payable, and debts are classified as financial liabilities measured at cost or amortized cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial instrument to its carrying amount.

Transaction costs are added to the carrying amount of financial instruments measured at cost or amortized cost on initial recognition.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. Management takes into consideration whether the issuing company has suffered continuous losses over a number of years, recent experience in collecting the receivable, such as a default or delay in interest or principal payments, and so on. Any impairment that is not considered temporary is recognized in the income statement. Reductions in the value of financial assets measured at cost and/or amortized cost to reflect impairment losses are not reversed for subsequent increases in value. Reversals of any net revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value are recognized in the statements of revaluation gains and losses. When the carrying value of a portfolio investment in shares quoted on an active market has been reduced to reflect an other-than-temporary impairment in value, the accumulated balance of unrealized losses recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses is reclassified to the consolidated statement of income.

Capital assets

Capital assets are accounted for at cost. Amortization is calculated using the following methods at the following rates and over the following periods:

	Methods	Rates and periods
Community buildings	Declining balance	2.5%
Private housing	Straight-line	25 years
Water and sanitation systems	Declining balance	2.5%
Roadway system	Declining balance	2.5%
Motorized equipment	Declining balance	10.0% to 20.0%
Building Migizy Odenaw Inc.	Declining balance	5.0%
Equipment Migizy Odenaw Inc.	Declining balance	10.0%
Restaurant equipment Migizy Odenaw Inc.	Declining balance	20.0%
Office and other equipment	Declining balance	20.0%

Assets under construction are not depreciated since they are not in use.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the First Nation's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable.

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenues or unexpended funds when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Contributions from other sources are deferred when restrictions are placed on their use by the contributor, and are recognized as revenue when used for the specific purpose.

Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or the service is performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service is performed.

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized when the First Nation satisfies a performance obligation by providing the promised goods or services to a payor. The performance obligation is evaluated as being satisfied either over a period of time or at a point in time.

Other 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. The critical estimates relate to 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 impairment of long-term investments, the deferred revenues, the ISC unexpended funding, certain accrued liabilities 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 a government unit under its control, Migizy Odenaw Inc.

As at March 31, 2024, the financial information available for the operations of Migizy Odenaw Inc. was taken from its respective year-end (September 30, 2023).

Transactions concluded between these enterprises and reciprocal balances are eliminated. The reciprocal balances have not been eliminated in the segment disclosure (Note 20).

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments in government business enterprises

Government business enterprises are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the modified equity method, when they meet the four characteristics of government business enterprises.

Under this accounting method, only net income, the First Nation's investment in the public enterprise and other changes in capital are recognized. No adjustment is made for the difference between the accounting policies of the enterprise and those of the First Nation.

When the nature of a government organization changes such that it no longer meets the definition of a government business enterprise, the organization would become a governmental unit and would be consolidated in government consolidated financial statements.

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023, the circumstances affecting Kebaowek Land Management Inc., Kitika Nijwaswi L.P. and Amik Nikewin Development Inc. and their controlled entities Mitikon L.P. and Mikan Transport L.P. (the "Companies") have changed so that they no longer meet the definition of a public enterprise. Failure to meet one of the four characteristics of the definition of a government enterprise would have required a change in the company's status as a government unit. The First Nation had chosen to continue using the modified equity method in 2023 and 2024 to recording investment in these companies even though they no longer met the definition of a government business enterprise, which constituted a departure from the PSAS.

The government business enterprises recorded according to the modified equity method are:

- Kebaowek Land Management Inc. (wholly owned by the First Nation) - Dissolved during the year
- Amik Nikewin Development Inc. (wholly owned by the First Nation)
- Kitika Nijwaswi L.P. (99.99% of the parts owned by the First Nation and 0.01% by Amik Nikewin Development Inc.)

Moreover, Kitika Nijwaswi L.P. owns 99.99% of the parts in the enterprises Mikan Transport L.P. and Mitikon L.P. Amik Nikewin Development Inc. owns 0.01% of the parts in the enterprises Mikan Transport L.P. and Mitikon L.P.

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 fair value discounted by the amount of the grant portion.

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

3. Accounts receivable

	2024	2023
ISC receivable	3,632,074	12,140,764
FNHRDCQ receivable	1,616	5,418
FNEC receivable	5,668	5,432
FNQLHSSC receivable	268,553	84,160
CMHC receivable	88,088	347,158
GST, QST and tobacco tax receivable	57,882	36,717
Forestry contracts receivable	105,000	50,000
SRPNI receivable	1,808,407	784,234
Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs	270,000	55,000
Public security receivable	7,904,223	5,135,108
Other administration accounts receivable	155,384	123,052
Canadian Nuclear Laboratories receivable	421,070	294,026
Accounts receivable (housing)	1,290,016	1,229,202
Water and garbage receivable	69,170	58,389
Other accounts receivable	992,077	1,112,377
Expenses to be reimbursed (housing)	105,385	111,710
Quebec Tourism receivable	2,010,000	-
Green and Inclusive Community Buildings Program receivable	8,872,190	8,969,796
Canada Economic Development receivable	631,514	831,105
	28,688,317	31,373,648
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(552,369)	(439,523)
	28,135,948	30,934,125

4. Long-term investments

	2024	2023
Kebaowek Land Management Inc. - Subsidy (100.00%)		
Investment	-	100
Equity pick-up (accumulated deficit)	-	(45,642)
Advance, no interest and repayment terms	-	379,585
	-	334,043
Amik Nikewin Development Inc. - Subsidy (100.00%) (General partner of Kitika Nijwaswi L.P.)		
Investment	100	100
Equity pick-up (accumulated deficit)	(155)	(206)
	(55)	(106)
Kitika Nijwaswi L.P. (parts of 99.99%)		
Investment	99	99
Equity pick-up (accumulated deficit)	(1,557,795)	(2,064,551)
Advances, no interest and repayment terms	5,353,230	5,171,683
	3,795,534	3,107,231
Énergie renouvelable Onimiki S.E.C. (parts of 20.00%)		
Investment	469,020	-
	4,264,499	3,441,168

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

4. Long-term investments (continued)

Summary of the financial information - Mikan Transport L.P. as at March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Statement of financial position		
Financial assets		
Cash	367,174	39,389
Accounts receivable	494,647	537,954
	861,821	577,343
Non-financial assets		
Inventories	111,964	218,683
Capital assets	2,236,625	2,114,526
Goodwill	-	485,135
	2,348,589	2,818,344
Liabilities		
Short-term liabilities	562,628	738,705
Long-term liabilities	3,058,622	3,604,902
	3,621,250	4,343,607
Net debt	2,759,429	3,766,264
Accumulated deficit	410,840	947,920
Statement of operations		
Revenues - Sales	2,732,538	2,488,020
Expenses		
Salaries and fringe benefits	746,984	1,002,568
Amortization of capital assets	260,221	275,090
Gas	228,111	280,932
Interest on long-term debt	94,025	90,274
Material and supplies	597,293	271,001
Repairs and maintenance	223,441	439,980
Other expenses	232,579	388,162
	2,382,654	2,748,007
Surplus (deficit) from operations	349,884	(259,987)
Other income and expenses		
Subsidies from Kebaowek First Nation	712,162	-
Depreciation of goodwill	(485,135)	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(39,831)	(21,268)
	187,196	(21,268)
Net income (loss)	537,080	(281,255)
Statement of cash flows		
Operating activities	1,346,485	(542,282)
Investing activities	(422,152)	(267,134)
Financing activities	(596,548)	620,189

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

4. Long-term investments (continued)

The amount of long-term debt of Mikan Transport L.P. is \$1,018,121 as at March 31, 2024. Principal payments required in each of the next four years are as follows:

	\$
2025	471,032
2026	355,642
2027	144,789
2028	46,658

Related party transactions - Mikan Transport L.P.

During the year, the First Nation invoiced revenues to Mikan Transport L.P. for \$17,304 (\$700 in 2023). The amount receivable on these transactions is nil as at March 31, 2024 (nil as at March 31, 2023). The First Nation transferred subsidies to Mikan Transport L.P. for \$712,162 (nil in 2023). The First Nation also purchased goods and services for \$490,501 (\$119,371 in 2023) from Mikan Transport L.P. The amount payable on these transactions included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at March 31, 2024 is \$225,515 (nil as at March 31, 2023). Mikan Transport L.P. also owes an amount of \$2,462,006 to the First Nation as advances as at March 31, 2024 (\$2,132,465 as at March 31, 2023).

Moreover, during the year Mikan Transport L.P. invoiced revenues to Mitikon L.P. for \$276,816 (\$1,097,805 in 2023) and the amount receivable on these transactions is \$105,914 as at March 31, 2024 (\$365,813 as at March 31, 2023).

Summary of the financial information - Mitikon L.P. as at March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Statement of financial position		
Financial assets		
Cash	229,508	132,788
Accounts receivable	515,615	917,444
	745,123	1,050,232
Non-financial assets		
Inventories	-	98,085
Capital assets	1,323,422	1,471,003
	1,323,422	1,569,088
Liabilities		
Short-term liabilities	347,414	873,255
Long-term liabilities	2,868,234	2,862,894
	3,215,648	3,736,149
Net debt	2,470,525	2,685,917
Accumulated deficit	1,147,103	1,116,829

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

4. Long-term investments (continued)

	2024	2023
Statement of operations		
Revenues - Sales	700,319	4,429,056
Expenses		
Salaries and fringe benefits	124,821	731,102
Amortization of capital assets	147,581	188,870
Contracts	477,220	2,637,349
Gas	20,972	550,406
Interest on long-term debt	19,128	28,121
Material and supplies	120,121	82,628
Repairs and maintenance	35,151	150,058
Other expenses	77,598	361,753
	1,022,592	4,730,287
Deficit from operations	(322,273)	(301,231)
Other income and expenses		
Subsidies from Kebaowek First Nation	292,000	338,263
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(58,796)
	292,000	279,467
Net loss	(30,273)	(21,764)
Statement of cash flows		
Operating activities	135,136	406,969
Investing activities	5,068	(186,913)
Financing activities	(43,484)	(307,898)

The amount of long-term debt of Mitikon L.P. is \$160,967 as at March 31, 2024. Principal payments required in each of the next two years are as follows:

		\$
2025	136,346	
2026	24,621	

Related party transactions - Mitikon L.P.

During the year, the First Nation did not invoice revenues to Mitikon L.P. (\$17,925 in 2023). The amount receivable on these transactions is nil as at March 31, 2024 (nil as at March 31, 2023). The First Nation transferred subsidies to Mitikon L.P. for \$292,000 (\$338,263 in 2023). The First Nation made purchases of goods and services for \$459,614 (\$55,000 in 2023) from Mitikon L.P. The amount payable on these transactions included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at March 31, 2024 is \$329,607 (\$295,919 as at March 31, 2023). Mitikon L.P. also owes an amount of \$2,891,224 to the First Nation as advances as at March 31, 2024 (\$3,039,218 as at March 31, 2023).

Moreover, during the year Mitikon L.P. invoiced revenues to Mikan Transport L.P. for \$12,441 (\$197,607 in 2023) and the amount receivable on these transactions is nil as at March 31, 2024 (\$83,176 as at March 31, 2023).

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

5. Restricted cash and deposits

	2024	2023
In-trust surplus	641	620
Operating and replacement reserves (Note 14)	426,239	409,963
	426,880	410,583

6. Capital assets

	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Accumulated amortization</i>	<i>Net book value</i>	<i>Net book value</i>
Assets under construction	19,693,854	-	19,693,854	922,477
Lands	315,769	-	315,769	300,000
Community buildings	7,538,072	1,670,846	5,867,226	5,686,061
Private housing	11,152,692	6,135,736	5,016,956	5,183,807
Water and sanitation systems	17,915,120	3,217,553	14,697,567	15,074,428
Roadway system	11,204,376	940,432	10,263,944	5,742,942
Motorized equipment	4,208,475	2,013,298	2,195,177	1,835,642
Building Migizy Odenaw Inc.	662,331	409,109	253,222	266,549
Equipment Migizy Odenaw Inc.	530,954	405,745	125,209	139,121
Restaurant equipment Migizy Odenaw Inc.	71,642	55,845	15,797	15,827
Office and other equipment	2,009,522	1,383,884	625,638	358,206
	75,302,807	16,232,448	59,070,359	35,525,060

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

7. Deferred revenue

	2024	2023
Consolidated Revenues Fund	21,779	11,084
FNHRDCQ - Other	43,492	-
FNEC - Science & Technology / Youth Employment Project	11,612	8,738
FNEC - Language and Culture	10,343	134,154
FNEC Land based teaching	72,814	35,227
FNQLHSSC - Day care	103,429	-
FNQLHSSC - Family violence	-	8,265
FNQLHSSC - Sport participation	-	14,946
FNQLHSSC - Cancer prevention	2,171	7,252
FNQLHSSC - Antiracism	30,758	-
FNQLHSSC - Community Mobilization	122,154	-
Kebaowek Police Operations	818,778	542,936
Police Infrastructure	3,355,262	4,467,925
Police Conjugal	10,805	51,656
Bilateral Federal	317,180	383,287
Construction - Hilarie Lariviere	31,792	-
CMHC - RRAP - 122 Migizy Street	447	-
Community Opportunities (Tourism)	16,660	-
Comprehensive Planning	21,808	-
Matamec	19,560	33,675
Cultural Center - Construction	13,892,449	8,972,477
Cultural Center - Strategic Planning	-	736,208
Radio Station	50,000	-
Land Management (MFFP)	143,134	-
Land Management (Forestry)	690,000	-
Land Management (Reforestation)	100,000	-
SRPNI - Consultations	170,321	-
Sugarbush	28,694	10,990
Moose Project	10,000	-
Nuclear Laboratories	-	14,131
Temiskaming Dam - Environmental assessments	69,189	79,119
Wasamac	20,050	20,050
Nature Conservancy (AIKI-SIBI)	52,222	91,080
ASFAR	22,219	22,219
Tripartite	156,982	180,775
NRCAN	50,000	-
ESAP Energy Services	72,976	-
IAAC (CEAA) RIMNET	75,711	96,696
Canadian Nuclear Laboratories	-	176,598
CNL/NSDF	-	8,262
Forestry Conservation	100,528	260,000
CNSN Global First Power	90,000	90,000
CNSC - ISCF	66,070	-
CNL - NPD - AECL	52,456	-
Culture - Coordinator	-	76,358
Cultural Activities	1,500	-
Language Coordinator	100,196	251,224
	21,025,541	16,785,332

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

8. ISC - Unexpended funding

	2024	2023
Community Development Plan	94,352	141,871
ISC Block - Unexpended funding	2,129,995	3,321,027
Covid EMAP Phase 3	-	36,950
Estates Management	23,819	97,368
Inflation Relief	-	35,669
Adult Education	-	50,170
Health Canada - Health Career Summer Student	-	3,255
Mental wellness Team	-	120,703
Victims of Family Violence	-	10,959
First Line Services	1,733,007	1,029,674
Canadian Oral Hygiene Initiative	10,356	17,120
New Health Center	1,863,850	6,749,651
Traditional Healers	-	6,130
Covid Communicable Disease	-	3,780
Covid Assisted Living	-	8,894
First Line (CHRT)	-	2,060,418
Jordan's Principal - Support	20,218	8,399
Jordan's Principal	887,204	377,036
O&M Eco-Center	55,006	155,227
Waste Management	-	102,721
O & M Garbage Truck	61,759	145,223
O & M Roll off Truck	8,097	61,935
Infrastructure - Water System	5,066	-
Extension Amik Street	-	36,982
Eco-Center	76,471	101,347
Sewage Repair	702,213	5,381,830
Asset Management (CQJ90)	39,304	39,539
Makwa Street	-	125,000
Rapid House Initiative 2023	8,365	-
Comprehensive Planning	-	21,808
Cultural Center - Construction	-	1,393,038
Forestry	-	569,500
	7,719,082	22,213,224

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

9. Long-term debt

	2024	2023
Loan, 3.07%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$391, capital and interest, maturing in 2025	1,128	5,707
Loan, 3.07%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$317, capital and interest, maturing in 2025	915	4,629
Loan, 2.95%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$495, capital and interest, maturing in 2030	31,651	36,570
Loan, 3.81%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$1,380, capital and interest, maturing in 2033	119,575	130,987
Loan, 3.52%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$596, capital and interest, maturing in 2034	56,236	61,212
Loan, 1.50%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$1,591, capital and interest, maturing in 2033	158,080	174,471
Loan, 3.75%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$1,018, capital and interest, maturing in 2037	124,874	131,901
Loan, 0.71%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$553, capital and interest, maturing in 2036	74,315	80,354
Loan, 3.04%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$1,274, capital and interest, maturing in 2028	45,070	58,655
Loan, 4.66%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$714, capital and interest, maturing in 2032	52,881	58,997
Loan, 2.22%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$1,030, capital and interest, maturing in 2041	179,160	187,452
Loan, 2.22%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$389, capital and interest, maturing in 2042	67,574	70,702
Loan, 1.13%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$552, capital and interest, maturing in 2036	72,902	78,595
Loan, 3.12%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$1,284, capital and interest, maturing in 2044	222,345	230,196
Loan, 1.69%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$244, capital and interest, maturing in 2030	14,741	17,379
Loan, 0.71%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$530, capital and interest, maturing in 2027	14,187	20,408
Loan from CMHC (RRAP) (1)	11,100	-
Loan, 3.95%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$181, capital and interest, maturing in 2042	14,445	16,005
Loan, 1.87%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$1,115, capital and interest, maturing in 2045	225,200	233,937
Loan, 1.75%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$514, capital and interest, maturing in 2045	106,839	110,948
Loan, 1.73%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$718, capital and interest, maturing in 2045	151,516	157,246
Amounts to be carried forward	1,744,734	1,866,351

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

9. Long-term debt (continued)

	2024	2023
Amounts carried forward	1,744,734	1,866,351
Loan, 6.00%, reimbursed during the year	-	48,541
Loan in progress, 5.75%, payable by bi-annual instalments of \$81,959 by Secrétariat aux Relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit, capital and interest and offset by a receivable due to a legally enforceable right to set-off between the loan and the receivable	-	1,110,144
Loan, 3.69%, secured by motorized equipment of a net book value of \$33,852, payable by monthly instalments of \$859, capital and interest, maturing in 2027	22,232	30,775
Loan, 3.52%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$729, capital and interest, maturing in 2049	143,094	145,750
Loan, 3.52%, secured by ISC, payable by monthly instalments of \$537, capital and interest, maturing in 2049	105,443	107,400
	2,015,503	3,308,961
Current portion	148,261	193,844
	1,867,242	3,115,117

Capital payments due within each of the next five years are as follows:

	\$
2025	148,261
2026	150,011
2027	140,356
2028	127,105
2029	129,183

⁽¹⁾ Under this program, an agreement has been reached by the First Nation and the CMHC concerning the cumulative contributions for the major repairs of houses located on the First Nation's territory (RRAP).

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, 2024:

	2024	2023
School bus	144,082	44,082
Public works equipment	250,000	200,000
Single apartment building	89,551	83,551
Band rental	67,625	52,625
Public security	284,610	284,610
	835,868	664,868

Kebaowek First Nation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

11. Cumulative operating and funds balances

The cumulative operating and funds balances as at March 31, 2024, do not take into consideration possible modifications following the review and analysis of the present consolidated financial statements by ISC, CMHC, FNEC, FNHRDCQ, FNQLHSSC and Secrétariat aux Relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit. 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, FNQLHSSC or Secrétariat aux Relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuit.

12. Accumulated surplus

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

	2024	2023
Reserves for acquisition of capital assets (Note 10)	835,868	664,868
Economic investment deficit	(4,644,982)	(5,009,646)
In-trust surplus	641	620
Operating reserve fund - Article 95	62,825	73,825
Replacement reserve fund - Article 95	440,683	438,393
Replacement reserve - Multiplex	116,000	107,000
Net investment in capital assets	57,069,015	32,230,259
Staff Development Reserve	46,126	46,126
Reserve for ISC grant funding	1,833,108	-
Cumulative operating surplus	10,101,866	8,635,629
	65,861,150	37,187,074

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

	2024	2023
<i>Changes in non-cash operating working capital items</i>		
Accounts receivable	1,688,033	(20,792,937)
Inventories	31,010	(38,290)
Prepaid expenses	(104,521)	8,783
ISC - Unexpended funding	(14,494,142)	10,421,112
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,843,682	307,451
Deferred revenue	4,240,209	14,626,550
	(2,795,729)	4,532,669

Non-cash transaction

During the year, the First Nation compensates an account receivable of an amount of \$1,110,144 against a long-term debt due to the legally enforceable right to set-off in accordance with a tripartite agreement between Native Commercial Credit Corporation, SRPNI and the First Nation.

14. Replacement reserve

Under the terms of the agreement with CMHC, the replacement reserve fund - Article 95 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 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.

Kebaowek First Nation

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

March 31, 2024

15. Contingencies and guarantees

The First Nation is a guarantor for personal housing mortgages to residents of the community for the amount of \$1,578,580 as at March 31, 2024 (\$1,338,502 as at March 31, 2023).

Moreover, the First Nation is also a guarantor for loans in Mikan Transport L.P. and Mitikon L.P. for respectively the amount of \$623,453 and \$39,290 as at March 31, 2024.

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

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.

Main risks are on cash, accounts receivable and short-term and long-term investments.

The credit risk associated with cash and short-term investments is considered negligible, since the counterparties are financial institutions with a high credit rating assigned by recognized rating agencies.

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. The First Nation also provides advances to controlled entities and maintains provisions for potential depreciation of these investments.

Credit facility (bank loan)

An authorized line of credit of \$400,000, bearing interest at prime rate (7.20% as at March 31, 2024) 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, 2024.

An authorized credit card of \$150,000, bearing interest at 19.99%, is also available. An amount of \$52,782 included under the accounts payable and accrued liabilities was used as at March 31, 2024.

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, short-term investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their carrying values due to their short-term maturity.

16. Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the First Nation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash or another financial asset.

The First Nation is exposed to that risk mainly on accounts payable and accrued items, excluding commodity taxes payable and employee benefits payable and debt.

The First Nation manages this risk by taking into account its operational needs and by using its credit facilities. The First Nation establishes cash flow forecasts to ensure that it has the necessary funds to meet its obligations.

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 8.00% 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 \$348,636 (\$291,604 in 2023).

18. Comparative figures

Certain figures for 2023 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in 2024.

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the financial statements
March 31, 2024

19. Expenses

	2024	2023
Cost of goods sold	3,215,538	3,032,105
Advertising	650	1,414
Salaries and fringe benefits	5,011,997	4,264,844
Allocations	848,947	843,021
Administration fees	1,101,038	868,048
Contracts	906,870	697,718
Amortization of deferred governmental assistance	(14,623)	(15,395)
Amortization of capital assets	1,496,564	1,339,384
Doubtful accounts	112,846	63,173
Management expenses	59,453	63,182
Energy	143,754	160,727
Membership fees	13,004	15,308
Gas	96,645	105,399
Insurances	257,073	247,039
Interest and bank charges	73,044	57,724
Interest on long-term debt	64,735	54,548
Licenses and permits	93,442	36,327
Maintenance expenses	206,973	202,150
Material and supplies	1,010,284	894,711
Pension plan	348,636	291,604
Professional fees	2,668,717	1,815,595
Purchase of equipment	-	121,274
Rental	158,899	121,271
Room and board	199,592	365,987
Telephone	82,132	89,849
Training expenses	71,201	117,623
Transfer to Migizy Odenaw Childcare Center	1,301	309,724
Transfer to the replacement reserve	285,750	125,550
Transportation expenses	314,770	205,278
Travel	184,101	299,742
Tuition fees	588,438	637,878
Water, garbage and sewer expenses	-	6,912
Workshops expenses	486,329	375,001
Transfer to economic development businesses	1,189,707	55,000
Loss on disposal of capital assets	5,466	1,969
	21,283,273	17,871,684

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the financial statements
March 31, 2024

20. Segment disclosure

	Administration and band government		Human resources development	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues				
Federal government transfers	1,879,869	326,950	365,386	447,467
Other revenues	2,256,994	1,105,149	(217,577)	(289,184)
	4,136,863	1,432,099	147,809	158,283
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	602,560	496,061	16,721	30,593
Amortization	45,762	31,183	-	-
Other expenses	795,967	682,825	131,088	127,690
	1,444,289	1,210,069	147,809	158,283
	2,692,574	222,030	-	-
Social assistance				
	Social assistance		Education	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues				
Federal government transfers	878,014	815,552	1,900,825	1,843,601
Other revenues	2,845	4,475	6,572	(8,623)
	880,859	820,027	1,907,397	1,834,978
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	33,393	29,894	261,702	256,033
Amortization	-	-	11,614	12,966
Other expenses	636,770	532,531	1,281,592	1,297,489
	670,163	562,425	1,554,908	1,566,488
	210,696	257,602	352,489	268,490
Health				
	Health		Public works	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues				
Federal government transfers	14,329,046	4,139,472	6,633,126	3,752,684
Provincial governments transfers	65,000	46,500	15,957	(5,600)
Other revenues	(34,822)	(36,851)	487,210	248,094
	14,359,224	4,149,121	7,136,293	3,995,178
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	1,362,916	1,212,139	761,033	595,288
Amortization	45,335	38,492	715,863	621,289
Other expenses	2,269,303	2,285,616	1,000,496	735,157
	3,677,554	3,536,247	2,477,392	1,951,734
	10,681,670	612,874	4,658,901	2,043,444

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the financial statements
March 31, 2024

20. Segment disclosure (continued)

	Fire protection		Police security	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues				
Federal government transfers	124,459	90,577	4,008,308	469,394
Provincial governments transfers	-	-	3,482,497	762,087
Other revenues	16,442	-	-	-
	140,901	90,577	7,490,805	1,231,481
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	-	-	507,578	405,870
Amortization	-	-	94,154	60,687
Other expenses	132,751	100,375	349,381	560,532
	132,751	100,375	951,113	1,027,089
	8,150	(9,798)	6,539,692	204,392

	Housing		Economic development	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues				
Federal government transfers	1,309,264	310,770	(1,023,673)	1,528,503
Provincial governments transfers	-	-	6,452,304	93,422
Other revenues	467,791	971,574	3,692,725	3,473,143
	1,777,055	1,282,344	9,121,356	5,095,068
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	342,074	417,257	641,752	452,812
Interest on long-term debt	61,744	47,646	2,002	5,585
Amortization	405,185	415,529	153,593	133,270
Other expenses	625,743	884,396	5,877,934	3,612,359
	1,434,746	1,764,828	6,675,281	4,204,026
	342,309	(482,484)	2,446,075	891,042

	Natural resources		Others	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues				
Federal government transfers	(164,958)	850,658	331,587	67,036
Provincial governments transfers	1,393,750	226,806	79,500	110,000
Other revenues	221,558	155,140	337,167	280,773
	1,450,350	1,232,604	748,254	457,809
Expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	326,855	319,342	155,413	49,555
Interest on long-term debt	989	1,316	-	-
Amortization	18,941	22,758	6,117	3,211
Other expenses	1,113,101	1,065,674	495,851	328,264
	1,459,886	1,409,090	657,381	381,030
	(9,536)	(176,486)	90,873	76,779

Kebaowek First Nation
Notes to the financial statements
March 31, 2024

20. Segment disclosure (continued)

	Total	
	2024	2023
Revenues		
Federal government transfers	30,571,253	14,642,664
Provincial governments transfers	11,489,008	1,233,215
Other revenues	7,236,905	5,903,690
	49,297,166	21,779,569
Expenses		
Salaries and fringe benefits	5,011,997	4,264,844
Interest on long-term debt	64,735	54,547
Amortization	1,496,564	1,339,385
Other expenses	14,709,977	12,212,908
	21,283,273	17,871,684
	28,013,893	3,907,885

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