

Wabauskang First Nation
Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

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Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of the Wabauskang First Nation are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Chief and Council of the Band.

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

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


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

The Chief and Council review the First Nation's financial statements and recommend their approval. The Chief and Council meet periodically with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting issues, to satisfy themselves that each party is properly discharging their responsibilities, and to review the annual report, the financial statements and the external auditors' report. The Chief and Council takes this information into consideration when approving the financial statements for issuance to the Members. The Chief and Council also consider the engagement of the external auditors.


The financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP in accordance with Canadian auditing standards on behalf of the members. BDO Canada LLP has full access to the First Nation.



Chief



Councilor



Councilor

Councilor

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chief and Council of Wabauskang First Nation

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wabauskang First Nation (the Entity), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the consolidated statement of operations, consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position as at March 31, 2019, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated changes in net financial assets, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The First Nation's consolidated statement of operations and consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets did not present a comparison of the results for the year with those originally planned for the year, which constitutes a departure from Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Entity 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 qualified opinion.

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 Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants


Kenora, Ontario
February 27, 2020


Wabauskang First Nation

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31	2019	2018
Financial Assets		
Cash and bank (Note 1)	\$ 1,958,815	\$ 3,051,911
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	929,694	1,056,516
Portfolio investments (Note 2)	2,775,552	261,707
Funds held in trust (Note 4)	82,721	73,552
	<u>5,746,782</u>	<u>4,443,686</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	312,587	296,218
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	711,621	472,656
Surplus repayable	362,810	231,549
Long term debt (Note 6)	893	8,949
	<u>1,387,911</u>	<u>1,009,372</u>
Net Financial Assets	<u>4,358,871</u>	<u>3,434,314</u>
Non Financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses	-	110,000
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)	2,872,695	2,342,882
	<u>2,872,695</u>	<u>2,452,882</u>
Accumulated surplus (Note 8)	<u>\$ 7,231,566</u>	<u>\$ 5,887,196</u>

Approved on behalf of the Band Council:


 Chief


 Councilor


 Councilor

 Councilor

Wabauskang First Nation

Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	Budget	2019	2018
Revenue			
Anishinaabe Abinoojii Family Services	\$ -	\$ 163,689	\$ 159,946
Bimose Tribal Council	-	42,675	61,393
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	-	56,740
First Nations and Inuit Health	-	691,822	369,090
Goldcorp	-	794,130	685,616
Grand Council Treaty #3	-	22,983	67,848
Indigenous Services Canada	-	2,090,734	1,567,563
Ministry of Community and Social Services	-	55,002	60,238
Ministry of Education	-	71,029	120,910
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks	-	21,300	-
Ministry of Indigenous Affairs	-	178,781	195,000
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care	-	90,001	55,300
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	-	101,000	96,368
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	-	28,518	17,043
Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership	-	550,761	640,335
Paawidigong First Nation Forum	-	279,493	278,204
Other Province of Ontario	-	61,152	29,476
Rubicon	-	161,975	120,994
Shooniyaa Wa-Biitong	-	75,298	63,499
Wabigoon Rivers Remediation Trust	-	665,190	-
Other	-	66,806	210,904
	-	6,212,339	4,856,467
Expenses			
Administration	-	722,237	1,082,141
Economic Development	-	1,097,635	187,178
Education	-	1,029,434	970,029
Health	-	1,118,004	872,471
Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership	-	2	5
Operations and Maintenance	-	815,701	947,539
Social Services	-	84,956	131,355
	-	4,867,969	4,190,718
Annual surplus		1,344,370	665,749
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		5,887,196	5,221,447
Accumulated surplus, end of year		\$ 7,231,566	\$ 5,887,196

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Wabauskang First Nation Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended March 31	Budget	2019	2018
Annual surplus	\$ -	\$ 1,344,370	\$ 665,749
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(798,332)	(108,043)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	268,519	249,769
Decrease in net debt	-	814,557	807,475
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	-	(110,000)
Use/consumption of prepaid expenses	-	110,000	12,172
	-	110,000	(97,828)
Net change in net financial assets	-	924,557	709,647
Net financial assets, beginning of year	-	3,434,314	2,724,667
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ -	\$ 4,358,871	\$ 3,434,314

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Wabauskang First Nation Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2019	2018
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 1,344,370	\$ 665,749
Item not affecting cash		
Amortization	268,519	249,769
Changes to non-cash operating balances		
Accounts receivable	(2,513,845)	(257,913)
Portfolio investments	126,822	(214,086)
Accounts payable and accruals	16,369	(17,943)
Deferred revenue	238,965	262,656
Surplus repayable	131,261	(218,365)
Prepaid expense	110,000	(97,924)
	<u>(277,539)</u>	<u>371,943</u>
Financing activities		
Repayment of long term debt	<u>(8,056)</u>	<u>(10,618)</u>
Investing activities		
Funds held in trust	<u>(9,169)</u>	<u>(8,294)</u>
Capital activities		
Purchase of capital assets	<u>(798,332)</u>	<u>(108,043)</u>
Increase in cash and bank	(1,093,096)	244,988
Cash and bank, beginning of year	<u>3,051,911</u>	<u>2,806,923</u>
Cash and bank, end of year	\$ 1,958,815	\$ 3,051,911

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Wabauskang First Nation Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2019

Basis of Accounting	These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards prescribed for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board.
Basis of Consolidation	The Wabauskang First Nation reporting entity includes the Wabauskang First Nation government and all related entities which are accountable to the First Nation and are either owned or controlled by the Wabauskang First Nation including the Wabauskang Community Trust.
Revenue Recognition	<p>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.</p> <p>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 revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.</p> <p>Contributions, other than government transfers, are deferred when restrictions are placed on their use by the external contributor, and are recognized as revenue when used for the specific purpose.</p> <p>Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or the service performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service performed.</p>
Use of Estimates	The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make assumptions and estimates that have an effect on the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could be different from those estimates. Accounts subject to significant estimates include useful lives of tangible capital assets and surpluses repayable.

Wabauskang First Nation Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2019

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Amortization is recorded over the estimated useful life of the tangible capital asset commencing once the asset is available for productive use using the straight-line basis at the following annual rates:

Housing	5%
Community buildings	2.5%
Infrastructure	2.5%
Equipment	10%
Land improvements	5%
Motor vehicles	20%

Portfolio Investments Portfolio investments are recorded at cost. Portfolio investments are written down where there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline.

Wabauskang First Nation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

1. Cash and Bank

	2019	2018
Unrestricted		
Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership	\$ 284,205	\$ 1,115,397
General	1,406,544	938,810
Trilateral SPI	1,366	1,474
Right to Play	6,980	83
Restricted		
RBC Community Trust	259,720	996,147
	<u>\$ 1,958,815</u>	<u>\$ 3,051,911</u>

2. Portfolio Investments

	2019	2018
Community Trust Portfolio:		
Rubicon Minerals Corporation restricted (quoted market value - \$99,659)	\$ 142,552	\$ 261,707
Mutual funds (quoted market value - \$2,664,645)	2,633,000	-
	<u>\$ 2,775,552</u>	<u>\$ 261,707</u>

Rubicon Minerals Corporation common shares held at March 31, 2019 total 83,049 (2018 - 135,627).

3. Accounts Receivable

	2019	2018
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 163,994	\$ 65,506
Shooniyaa Wa-Biitong	10,933	33,097
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	79,950
Bimose Tribal Council	23,805	37,523
Independent Electricity System Operator	22,752	22,752
First Nation Inuit and Health	34,879	-
Ministry of Education	-	76,448
Ministry of Indigenous Affairs	53,390	10,500
Ministry of Natural Resources	27,500	-
Paawidigong First Nation's Forum Incorporated	7,833	109,777
Grand Council Treaty #3	4,037	18,515
Harmonized Sales Tax Rebates	4,270	4,216
Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership	366,027	464,121
Pure Gold	-	13,117
Mercury Trust	22,084	-
Rubicon Minerals Corporation	159,971	120,994
Other	28,219	-
	<u>\$ 929,694</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,516</u>

Wabauskang First Nation Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

4. Funds Held in Trust

	Revenue	Capital	2019	2018
Ottawa Trust Fund				
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 72,679	\$ 873	\$ 73,552	\$ 65,258
Interest for the year	9,169	-	9,169	8,294
Balance, end of year	\$ 81,848	\$ 873	\$ 82,721	\$ 73,552

The Ottawa Trust accounts arise from monies derived from capital or revenue sources as outlined in Section 62 of the Indian Act. These funds are held in trust in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Government of Canada and are subject to audit by the Office of the Auditor General of Canada. These funds are restricted in their use. The First Nation is permitted to use its revenue for any purpose that will promote the general progress and welfare of the First Nation and First Nation members. The expenditure of capital funds requires the consent of Indigenous Services Canada and generally must be for projects of a capital nature.

5. Deferred Revenue

	Opening balance	Funding received	Revenue recognized/ repayable	Closing balance 2019	Closing balance 2018
Indigenous Services Canada					
- Housing Renovations	\$ 262,656	\$ -	\$ (262,656)	\$ -	\$ 262,656
- Economic Development	210,000	-	-	210,000	210,000
Anishinaabe Abinoojii Family Services		205,675	(163,689)	41,986	-
	-				
Mercury Panel	-	526,712	(286,928)	239,784	-
Mercury GIS	-	562,259	(378,262)	183,997	-
First Nation and Inuit Health		284,500	(248,646)	35,854	-
	\$ 472,656	\$ 1,579,146	\$ (1,340,181)	\$ 711,621	\$ 472,656

6. Long Term Debt

	2019	2018
Royal Bank loan repayable in monthly installments of \$1,007, including interest at 2.65%, maturing 2019	\$ 893	\$ 8,949

Wabauskang First Nation
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

7. Tangible Capital Assets

	Cost				Accumulated Amortization				2019	2018
	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Amortization	Disposals	Closing Balance	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Housing	\$ 3,688,694	\$ 459,123	\$ -	\$ 4,147,817	\$ 3,250,982	\$ 135,473	\$ -	\$ 3,386,455	\$ 761,362	\$ 437,712
Community Buildings	1,770,715	235,935	-	2,006,650	876,619	44,360	-	920,979	1,085,671	894,096
Infrastructure	1,105,754	-	-	1,105,754	311,005	29,335	-	340,340	765,414	794,749
Equipment	1,475,674	58,827	-	1,534,501	1,383,296	13,009	-	1,396,305	138,196	92,378
Land improvements	55,124	-	-	55,124	30,324	2,756	-	33,080	22,044	24,800
Motor vehicles	280,038	44,447	-	324,485	180,891	43,586	-	224,477	100,008	99,147
	\$ 8,375,999	\$ 798,332	\$ -	\$ 9,174,331	\$ 6,033,117	\$ 268,519	\$ -	\$ 6,301,636	\$ 2,872,695	\$ 2,342,882

Wabauskang First Nation Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

8. Accumulated Surplus

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

	2019	2018
Current funds	\$ 1,240,878	\$ 2,212,908
Community Trust Fund	3,035,272	1,257,854
Investment in capital assets	2,872,695	2,342,882
Ottawa Trust Fund (Note 5)	82,721	73,552
	<u>\$ 7,231,566</u>	<u>\$ 5,887,196</u>

The Wabauskang Community Trust was established to receive amounts paid under Industry Agreements with Gold Corp, Rubicon Minerals and other agreements that the First Nation may enter into from time to time for the ongoing and long term benefit of Wabauskang members. In accordance with the Trust agreement, the Trust Property can only be used for authorized expenses, purchase of authorized investments and annual payments to the First Nation and First Nation members in accordance with the First Nation's Community Development Expenditure Bylaw, Trust Advisory Committee Bylaw, and Community Distribution Bylaw.

9. Segmented Information

Wabauskang First Nation is a local government that provides a wide range of services to its citizens and members, including administration, economic development, education, health, operations and maintenance and social services. The Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership segment includes the use of funds received under Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership agreements.

For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Therefore, certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information.

10. Budget

Canadian public sector accounting standards require the disclosure of budget information for comparison to the First Nation's actual revenue and expenses. The consolidated budgeted revenue and expenses, and surplus (deficit) have not been reported in the consolidated financial statements as they were not prepared. While having no effect on reported revenue, expenses, and surplus (deficit), omission of this information is considered a departure from the Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Wabauskang First Nation Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

11. Contractual Rights

The First Nation has a Collaboration Agreement with Goldcorp Canada Ltd. in which the First Nation receives a variable payment of .5% based on a performance variable plus community payments of \$450,000 annually until metal production at the Red Lake Gold Mine ceases. Both the variable payment and community payment are indexed in accordance with the consumer price index for Ontario.

The First Nation also has an exploration accommodation agreement with Rubicon Minerals Corporation in which the First Nation receives an annual payment equal to 1% of the exploration expenditures incurred by Rubicon in that year up to a maximum annual payment of \$250,000. Rubicon may, in its sole discretion issue common shares of Rubicon with an equivalent value instead of paying cash.

12. Subsequent Events

In May 2019, Indigenous Services Canada approved funding of \$578,347 to reimburse the First Nation for band representative costs incurred under the Department's First Nation Child and Family Services Program. The \$578,347 will be reflected as revenue in the 2019/2020 fiscal year.

Wabauskang First Nation
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

13. Government Transfers

	2019			2018		
	Operating	Capital	Total	Operating	Capital	Total
Federal						
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 2,090,734	\$ -	\$ 2,090,734	\$ 1,567,563	\$ -	\$ 1,567,563
First Nations and Inuit Health	407,322	284,500	691,822	369,090	-	369,090
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	-	-	56,740	-	56,740
Sub-total	2,498,056	284,500	2,782,556	1,993,393	-	1,993,393
Provincial	606,783	-	606,783	519,335	55,000	574,335
Total	\$ 3,104,839	\$ 284,500	\$ 3,389,339	\$ 2,512,728	\$ 55,000	\$ 2,567,728

Wabauskang First Nation
Segmented Disclosure
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	Administration	Economic Development	Education	Health	OFNLP	Operations and Maintenance	Social Services	Consolidated 2019
Revenue								
Government transfers	\$ 345,442	\$ 273,000	\$ 1,093,693	\$ 937,523	\$ -	\$ 665,679	\$ 74,002	\$ 3,389,339
Other	91,781	1,651,725	10,400	479,750	550,761	38,583	-	2,823,000
	<u>437,223</u>	<u>1,924,725</u>	<u>1,104,093</u>	<u>1,417,273</u>	<u>550,761</u>	<u>704,262</u>	<u>74,002</u>	<u>6,212,339</u>
Expenses								
Amortization	-	-	9,774	20,355	-	238,390	-	268,519
Other expenses	191,378	302,938	672,934	290,338	2	169,489	53,286	1,680,365
Office, equipment, supplies and program expenses	23,141	216,588	98,702	246,453	-	17,938	1,200	604,022
Professional	151,773	81,563	1,300	-	-	18,337	-	252,973
Travel, training and meetings	71,034	182,097	28,043	68,518	-	19,125	158	368,975
Utilities, fuel and maintenance	57,534	5,087	15,227	42,336	-	85,308	-	205,492
Wages, benefits and honoraria	227,377	309,362	203,454	450,004	-	267,114	30,312	1,487,623
	<u>722,237</u>	<u>1,097,635</u>	<u>1,029,434</u>	<u>1,118,004</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>815,701</u>	<u>84,956</u>	<u>4,867,969</u>
Excess of revenue (expenses) before transfers	(285,014)	827,090	74,659	299,269	550,759	(111,439)	(10,954)	1,344,370
Transfer from other funds	1,513	-	27,235	989	-	401,847	14,533	446,117
Transfer to other funds	-	-	-	-	(446,117)	-	-	(446,117)
Excess of revenue (expense) for the year	\$ (283,501)	\$ 827,090	\$ 101,894	\$ 300,258	\$ 104,642	\$ 290,408	\$ 3,579	\$ 1,344,370

Wabauskang First Nation
Segmented Disclosure
For the year ended March 31, 2018

	Administration	Economic Development	Education	Health	OFNLP	Operations and Maintenance	Social Services	Consolidated 2018
Revenue								
Government transfers	\$ 322,183	\$ 138,369	\$ 1,083,269	\$ 434,290	\$ -	\$ 494,379	\$ 95,238	\$ 2,567,728
Other	189,944	865,424	6,264	493,886	640,335	92,886	-	2,288,739
	<u>512,127</u>	<u>1,003,793</u>	<u>1,089,533</u>	<u>928,176</u>	<u>640,335</u>	<u>587,265</u>	<u>95,238</u>	<u>4,856,467</u>
Expenses								
Amortization	-	-	-	15,910	-	233,859	-	249,769
Other expenses	343,170	29,665	530,364	142,690	5	236,310	93,738	1,375,942
Office, equipment, supplies and program expenses	48,559	-	141,502	154,354	-	19,446	1,178	365,039
Professional	51,147	98,676	-	-	-	58,004	-	207,827
Travel, training and meetings	304,489	19,253	52,083	143,869	-	23,905	-	543,599
Utilities, fuel and maintenance	68,002	-	22,301	34,597	-	149,697	-	274,597
Wages, benefits and honoraria	266,774	39,584	223,779	381,051	-	226,318	36,439	1,173,945
	<u>1,082,141</u>	<u>187,178</u>	<u>970,029</u>	<u>872,471</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>947,539</u>	<u>131,355</u>	<u>4,190,718</u>
Excess of revenue (expense) before transfers	(570,014)	816,615	119,504	55,705	640,330	(360,274)	(36,117)	665,749
Transfer from other funds	19,717	-	24,000	15,782	-	126,415	36,117	222,031
Transfer to other funds	-	-	-	-	(222,031)	-	-	(222,031)
Excess of revenue (expense) for the year	\$ (550,297)	\$ 816,615	\$ 143,504	\$ 71,487	\$ 418,299	\$ (233,859)	\$ -	\$ 665,749