

Consolidated Financial Statements of

BLOOD TRIBE

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

March 31, 2020

Management's Responsibility for Consolidated Financial Reporting

Blood Tribe management is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity, and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and the notes thereto. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the Entity's financial position as at March 31, 2020 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.


The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Financial statements are not precise, since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has designed and maintained a system of internal controls to produce reliable information to meet reporting requirements. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, reliable financial records are maintained, and assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

Chief and Council is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the consolidated financial statements. Chief and Council fulfill these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. Chief and Council is also responsible for the appointment of the Entity's external auditors.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by the independent firm of KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants. Their report to Chief and Council and the Members of the Blood Tribe, stating the scope of their examination and opinion on the consolidated financial statements, follows.



Senior Executive Officer

Senior Finance Officer



KPMG LLP
#500, 400 - 4th Avenue South
Lethbridge AB T1J 4E1
Canada
Tel 403-380-5700
Fax 403-380-5760

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To Chief and Council and Members of the Blood Tribe:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Blood Tribe (the "Tribe"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes and schedules to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Tribe as at March 31, 2020 its consolidated results of operations, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "***Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements***" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Tribe 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.



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 Tribe'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 Tribe or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 the consolidated 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 Tribe'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 Tribe's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Tribe 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 represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Lethbridge, Canada

July 21, 2020

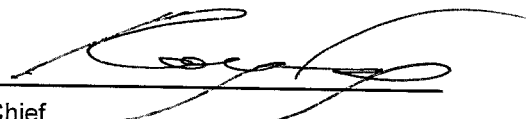
BLOOD TRIBE

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

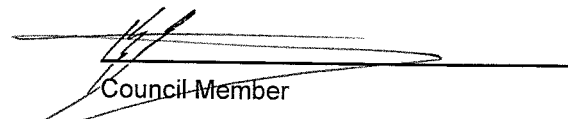
	2020	2019
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,764,625	\$ 18,238,565
Accounts receivable (note 5)	20,668,742	21,068,279
Temporary investments (note 4)	8,573,100	616,567
Investment in business enterprises (note 6)	20,769,981	20,993,745
Restricted Cash (note 7)	13,589,174	12,970,950
Funds held in trust (note 8)	187,312,196	71,120,883
	270,677,818	145,008,989
Financial liabilities		
Account payable and accrued liabilities (note 10)	15,468,440	11,046,561
Deferred revenue (note 11)	21,648,089	23,137,580
Long-term debt (note 12)	30,638,146	29,859,495
	67,754,675	64,043,636
Net financial assets	202,923,143	80,965,353
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (schedule 1)	153,283,965	140,844,369
Prepaid expenses	3,104,256	1,420,048
Inventory for consumption	9,709	9,709
	156,397,930	142,274,126
Contingencies, commitments and guarantees (note 13)		
Subsequent events (note 14)		
Accumulated surplus (note 15)	\$ 359,321,073	\$ 223,239,479

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

On Behalf of the Tribe



Chief



Council Member

BLOOD TRIBE

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	Budget	2020	2019
Revenue:			
Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) (note 18)	\$110,669,782	\$132,587,113	\$114,516,537
First Nations Development Fund	165,731	2,689,124	1,963,495
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Subsidy	--	1,704,003	1,545,752
Tribal Council Funding	2,648,775	2,904,416	3,758,613
Federal and Provincial Funding and Grants	15,119,047	20,085,285	17,310,010
Band Capital fund (schedule 27)	2,447,826	5,565,629	4,420,397
Band Revenue Fund (schedule 28)	3,149,120	16,777,265	13,255,729
Big Lease funds	1,552,533	3,141,035	1,665,464
Rent	4,790,683	4,906,834	5,283,539
Interest income	2,850,100	4,354,313	105,879
Mismanagement of Assets Trust transfer	--	25,000,000	--
Other revenue	20,119,941	17,985,577	18,321,599
Deferred revenue	--	2,379,772	1,160,910
Total revenue	163,513,538	240,080,366	183,307,924
Program expenses (schedule 2):			
Blood Band Housing Authority (schedule 3)	3,411,135	5,664,689	3,457,118
Blood Indian Band Housing Society (schedule 4)	--	9,065,886	3,316,553
Blood Reserve School Bus Co-op Ltd	5,658,384	5,658,384	5,788,311
Blood Tribe Administration (schedule 6)	10,621,503	41,497,897	14,560,921
Blood Tribe Department of Health (schedule 7)	19,532,994	31,820,142	19,960,816
Blood Tribe Economic Development (schedule 8)	897,696	1,862,924	1,823,194
Blood Tribe Employment and Skills Training (schedule 9)	2,536,505	2,887,804	3,259,955
Blood Tribe Family and Community Support Services (schedule 10)	2,783,873	3,515,207	2,971,839
Blood Tribe Lands (schedule 12)	2,352,712	2,761,877	2,276,170
Blood Tribe Mismanagement of assets (schedule 30)	2,850,100	3,528,581	--
Blood Tribe Police Services (schedule 13)	6,407,500	7,050,273	6,911,000
Blood Tribe Public Works (schedule 29)	4,524,512	8,071,839	9,267,871
Blood Tribe Real Estate (schedule 14)	1,398,584	1,667,840	1,538,246
Blood Tribe Recreation (schedule 15)	2,378,421	3,205,377	3,206,047
Blood Tribe Revenue Fund (schedule 16)	5,209,963	14,143,381	6,348,092
Blood Tribe Social Development (schedule 17)	16,762,029	19,588,528	18,508,365
Blood Tribe/Kainai WW II Bombing and Gunnery Specific Claim Trust (schedule 18)	--	24,287	117,754
Kainai Education Society (schedule 19)	31,949,473	28,980,018	31,090,448
Kainai Manufactured Home Park (schedule 20)	--	149	143
Kainaiwa Akers Specific Claims Trust No. 1 and No. 2 (schedule 21)	946,289	452,316	559,068
Kainaiwa Children's Services Corporation (schedule 22)	18,166,719	20,164,675	15,629,038
Kainaiwa Developments Ltd. (schedule 23)	154,211	207,264	261,805
Kainaiwa Resources Inc. (schedule 24)	781,575	991,854	919,773

BLOOD TRIBE

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	Budget	2020	2019
Ninastako Student Housing (schedule 25)	--	387,628	347,362
Red Crow Community College (schedule 26)	14,985,439	14,730,741	13,099,251
Total expenses	154,309,617	227,929,561	165,219,140
Surplus before other items	9,203,921	12,150,805	18,088,784
Other income (expense):			
Compensation from Canada for Mismanagement of Assets specific claim, net of negotiation and ratification costs and initial Blood Tribe member per capita distribution	--	124,154,553	--
Net earnings (loss) from operations of investments in business enterprises (note 6)	--	(223,764)	3,427,025
	--	123,930,789	3,427,025
Surplus for the year	9,203,921	136,081,594	21,515,809
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	223,239,479	223,239,479	201,723,670
	--	--	--
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$232,443,400	\$359,321,073	\$223,239,479

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BLOOD TRIBE

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets
Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	Budget	2020	2019
Surplus for the year	\$ 9,203,921	\$ 136,081,594	\$ 21,515,809
Additions of tangible capital assets	--	(18,425,750)	(14,409,325)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	--	5,986,154	6,434,026
Change in prepaid expenses	--	(1,684,208)	1,668,517
Change in inventory for consumption	--	--	92,643
Change in net financial assets	9,203,921	121,957,790	15,301,670
Net financial assets, beginning of year	80,965,353	80,965,353	65,663,683
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 71,761,432	\$ 202,923,143	\$ 80,965,353

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BLOOD TRIBE

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities:		
Surplus for the year	\$ 136,081,594	\$ 21,515,809
Non-cash items:		
Amortization	5,986,154	6,434,026
Loss (earnings) from operations of business enterprises	223,764	(3,427,025)
	142,291,512	24,522,810
Changes in working capital accounts:		
Accounts receivable	399,537	(2,680,083)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,421,879	955,814
Deferred revenue	(1,489,491)	7,804,346
Inventory for consumption	--	92,643
Prepaid expenses	(1,684,208)	1,668,517
	143,939,229	32,364,047
Financing activities:		
Change in long-term debt	778,651	(1,579,606)
	778,651	(1,579,606)
Capital activities:		
Additions of tangible capital assets	(18,425,750)	(14,409,325)
	(18,425,750)	(14,409,325)
Investing activities:		
Increase in temporary investments	(7,956,533)	(586)
Increase in restricted cash	(618,224)	(1,279,677)
Increase (decrease) in trust assets	(116,191,313)	1,058,316
	(124,766,070)	(221,947)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,526,060	16,153,169
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	18,238,565	2,085,396
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 19,764,625	\$ 18,238,565

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

1. Operations:

The Blood Tribe (the "Tribe") is located in the province of Alberta, and provides various services to its members. The Tribe includes the Tribe's members, government and all related entities that are accountable to the Tribe and are either owned or controlled by the Tribe. The Blood Tribe is exempt from tax under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies:

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Public sector accounting standards and are consistent with accounting policies set out by Indigenous Services Canada ("ISC"). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Blood Tribe are as follows:

(a) Reporting entity:

The Tribe reporting entity includes all controlled departments or entities that are accountable to the Blood Tribe, except for Tribe business enterprises.

The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the following departments and entities:

Blood Tribe Administration	Red Crow Community College
Blood Tribe Department of Health Inc.	Blood Tribe Recreation
Blood Tribe Economic Development	Blood Tribe Revenue Fund
Blood Tribe Employment and Skills Training	Blood Tribe Social Development
Blood Tribe Family and Community Support Services	Kainai Education Society
Kainai Manufactured Home Park	Ninastako Student Housing
Kainaiwa Akers Specific Claims Trust No. 1 and No. 2	Blood Tribe First Nation Development Fund
Kainaiwa Children's Services Corporation	Blood Reserve School Bus co-op Ltd.
Kainaiwa Developments Ltd.	Blood Band Housing Authority
Kainaiwa Resources Inc.	Blood Indian Band Housing Society
Blood Tribe/Kainai WW II Bombing and Gunnery Range Specific Claim Trust	Blood Tribe Lands
Blood Tribe Mismanagement of assets specific claim trust	Blood Tribe Police Service
	Blood Tribe Public Works
	Blood Tribe Real Estate

All inter-entity balances have been eliminated on consolidation; however, transactions between departments have not been eliminated in order to present the results of operations for each specific department.

The Blood Tribe business enterprises that are owned or controlled by the Blood Tribe Council and that are not dependent on the Blood Tribe for their continuing operations are included in the consolidated financial statements using the modified equity method. The Blood Tribe's investment in these enterprises is recorded at acquisition cost and is increased for the proportionate shares of post acquisition earnings and contributions and decreased by post acquisition losses and distributions received. Enterprises accounted for by the modified equity basis include:

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies: (continued)

(a) Reporting entity: (continued)

971445 Alberta Ltd.
1110340 Alberta Ltd.
1432126 Alberta Ltd.
AOHKII (2018) Ltd.
Blood Tribe Oil and Gas Partnership
Kainai Housing Corporation
Kainai Marketplace Ltd.
St. Mary's Construction Company #7 Ltd.

(b) Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(c) Pension expense

The Blood Tribe participates in a defined contribution pension program covering substantially all full-time employees. Contributions to the plan are based on participants' contribution between 2.5% and 5.5% of their salary. The Tribe matches the participants' contribution. There have been no changes to the pension plan in the current year.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies: (continued)

(f) Non-financial assets

(i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Construction in progress is recorded at the construction costs of the related project. Contributed tangible assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution.

(ii) Capital lease

A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership is classified as a capital lease. At the inception of a capital lease, an asset and a payment obligation is recorded at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments and the property's fair market value. Assets under capital lease are amortized on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and rental payments are expensed as incurred.

(iii) Amortization

The cost less residual value of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows.

		Years
Automotive and equipment	straight-line	10-30
Buildings	straight-line	20
Housing units	reverse sum of years	25
Infrastructure	straight-line	25

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

(iv) Long-lived assets:

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

The Blood Tribe performs impairment testing on long-lived assets held for use whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset, or group of assets, may not be recoverable. Impairment losses are recognized when undiscounted future cash flows from its use and disposal are less than the asset's carrying amount. Impairment is measured as the amount by which the asset's carrying value exceeds its fair value. Any impairment is included in operations for the year. Prices for similar items are used to measure fair value of long-lived assets.

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies: (continued)

(g) Funds held in Ottawa Trust Fund:

Funds held in trust on behalf of Blood Tribe members by the Government of Canada in the Ottawa Trust Fund are reported on the consolidated statement of financial position with an offsetting amount in accumulated surplus. Trust monies consist of:

- Capital trust monies derived from non-renewable resource transactions on land or other Tribe tangible capital assets; and
- Revenue trust monies generated primarily through land leasing transactions or interest earned on deposits held in trust.

(h) Investment in business enterprises:

The Blood Tribe follows the modified equity method to account for its investment in business enterprises. The investment is stated at cost plus (less) the Blood Tribe's share of earnings (losses) since acquisition plus capital and operating transfers to (from) the business enterprises. The statement of operations for business enterprises include the business enterprises' annual surplus (deficit) for the year ended March 31, 2020. The business enterprises' accounting principles have not been adjusted to conform to those of the Blood Tribe.

(i) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectibility and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Investment in business enterprises are recorded using the modified equity method after evaluation of any impairment. Liability for contaminated sites is based on estimated cost to remediate the site. Inventory for consumption is recorded at the lower of cost or net realized value, management makes assumptions related to expected use of inventory for consumption and values. Investments and Trust Property are held for financial instruments which are actively traded which are subject to temporary changes in fair value, management makes assumptions and estimates the fair value of investments and Trust Property related to fluctuation in the active traded market and the length of time the financial instrument will be held.

These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the periods in which they become known.

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies: (continued)

(j) Revenue recognition:

Indigenous Services Canada ("ISC") and First Nations and Inuit Health ("FNIH")

The Blood Tribe recognizes a government transfer as revenue when the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria, if any, have been met. A government transfer with stipulations giving rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability is recognized as a liability. In such circumstances, the Blood Tribe recognizes revenue as the liability is settled. Transfers of non-depreciable assets are recognized in revenue when received or receivable.

Band Capital and Revenue Funds

The Blood Tribe recognizes revenue of the Capital and Revenue Fund as income is received and reported by the federal government.

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC")

CHMC revenue is recognized as it becomes receivable under the terms of the applicable funding agreements, and is decreased for amounts anticipated to be repaid at year end.

Housing rental income

Rental revenue is recorded in the period it is earned.

Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program ("RRAP")

RRAP provides five year, non interest bearing, forgivable loans for low income homeowners whose homes require major renovations. Revenue is reported upon substantial completion of the project. Any funds, which must be repaid because the homeowner did not comply with the terms of the assistance program is recognized as an expense in the year funds are repaid.

Community Future Treaty 7 ("CFT7") and Treaty 7 Management Corporation ("T7MC")

Treaty 7 provides funding for specific purposes. These funds are reported as revenue in the year the specific expenses are incurred. Funds which have not been expended by the fiscal year-end are recorded as deferred revenue and appear as a liability on the consolidated statement of financial position.

First Nations Development Fund ("FNDF")

FNDF provide funding for specific projects. These funds are reported as revenue in the year the specific expenses are incurred. Funds which have not been expended by the fiscal year end are recorded as deferred revenue and appear as a liability on the consolidated statement of financial position.

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies: (continued)

(j) Revenue recognition: (continued)

Other Government Funding

The Blood Tribe recognizes a government transfer as revenue when the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria, if any, have been met. A government transfer with stipulations giving rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability is recognized as a liability. In such circumstances, the Tribe recognizes revenue as the liability is settled. Transfers of non-depreciable assets are recognized in revenue when received or receivable.

Other revenue

All other revenue received that is not subject to funding agreements is recorded in the year in which it is earned and collection is reasonably assured

(k) Segments:

The Tribe conducts its business through 26 reportable segments: See "reporting entity" accounting policy note for list of all segments. These operating segments are established by senior management to facilitate the achievement of the Blood Tribe long-term objectives to aid in resource allocation decisions, and to assess operational performance.

For each reported segment, revenue 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.

The accounting policies used in the segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(l) Liability for contaminated sites:

A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to remediate the contaminated site when contamination exceeding an environmental standard exists, the Tribe is either directly responsible or accepts responsibility, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount is determinable. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities and is reduced by expected net recoveries based on information available at March 31, 2020.

At each financial reporting date, the Tribe reviews the carrying amount of the liability. Any revisions required to the amount previously recognized is accounted for in the period revisions are made. The Tribe continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made. As at March 31, 2020, there is no liability for contaminated sites accrued in these consolidated financial statements.

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

3. New and proposed accounting pronouncements:

Future Accounting Pronouncements

The following summarizes the upcoming changes to the Public Sector Accounting Standards by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSAB). In 2020, the Tribe will continue to assess the impact and prepare for the adoption of these standards. While the timing of standard adoption can vary, certain standards must be adopted concurrently.

PS 1201 - Financial statement presentation

The implementation of this standard requires a new statement of remeasurement gains and losses separate from the statement of operations. This new statement will include the unrealized gains and losses arising from the remeasurement of financial instruments and items denominated in a foreign currency. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

PS 3450 - Financial instruments

This section establishes recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements for derivative and non-derivative instruments. The standard requires fair value measurements of derivative instruments and equity instruments; all other financial instruments can be measured at either cost or fair value depending upon elections made by the government. Unrealized gains and losses will be presented on the new statement of remeasurement gains and losses arising from the adoption of PS 1201. There will also be a requirement to disclose the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and clarification is given for the derecognition of financial liabilities. As the Tribe does not invest in derivatives or equity instruments based on its investment policy, it is anticipated that the adoption of this standard will have a minimal impact on the Tribe. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

PS 2601 - Foreign currency translation

This section establishes guidance on the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The Section requires monetary assets and liabilities, denominated in a foreign currency and non-monetary items valued at fair value denominated in a foreign currency to be adjusted to reflect the exchange rates in effect at the financial statement date. The resulting unrealized gains and losses are to be presented in the new statement of remeasurement gains and losses. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

PS 3041 - Portfolio investments

This section removes the distinction between temporary and portfolio investments and provides additional guidance on recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of portfolio investments. Upon adoption of this section and PS 3450, PS 3040 - Portfolio investments will no longer be applicable. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

PS 3280 - Asset retirement obligations

This section provides guidance on how to account for and report a liability for retirement of a tangible capital asset. This section is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.

PS 3400 - Revenue

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

3. New and proposed accounting pronouncements: (continued)

This section provides guidance on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically addressing revenue arising from exchange transactions and unilateral transactions. This section is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

4. Temporary investments:

Temporary investments are managed in accordance with an established investment policy and include investments in marketable securities and guaranteed investment certificates bearing interest at rates ranging from 1.20% to 1.68% (2019 - 1.36% to 1.99%) with varying maturity dates from June 2020 to March 2021.

5. Accounts receivable:

	2020	2019
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 2,376,595	\$ 2,029,124
First Nations Development Fund	--	470,668
Canada Revenue Agency	1,804,922	1,804,922
Due from non-consolidated entities	720,445	2,951,449
Housing rents	2,417,173	1,249,083
Other	12,764,409	9,690,050
Ottawa Trust	3,398,934	7,263,566
Water and garbage fees	202,828	102,163
	23,685,306	25,561,025
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	3,016,564	4,492,746
	\$ 20,668,742	\$ 21,068,279

6. Investments in First Nation business enterprises:

The Blood Tribe has investment in the following entities:

	2019 Investment in business enterprises	2020 Net income (loss)	2020 Equity transfers	2020 Investment in business enterprises
Wholly-owned Businesses:				
971445 Alberta Ltd. (KRI)	\$ 2,270,321	\$ 40,140	\$ --	\$ 2,310,461
1110340 Alberta Ltd. (KRI)	425,513	--	--	425,513
1432126 Alberta Ltd. (Akers)	5,954,260	--	--	5,954,260
Blood Tribe Oil and Gas Partnership (KRI)	1,000,000	--	--	1,000,000

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

6. Investments in First Nation business enterprises: (continued)

	2019 Investment in business enterprises	2020 Net income (loss)	2020 Equity transfers	2020 Investment in business enterprises
AOHKII (2018) Ltd.	12,042,265	1,188,379	(1,785,533)	11,445,111
Kainai Marketplace Ltd.	(624,076)	333,250	--	(290,826)
Kainai Housing Corporation	(74,539)	--	--	(74,539)
St. Mary's Construction Company #7 Ltd.	1	--	--	1
	\$ 20,993,745	\$ 1,561,769	\$ (1,785,533)	\$ 20,769,981

Since March 31, 2017 the Blood Tribe Agriculture Project Ltd. has restructured its organization and transitioned certain aspects of its operations. This has resulted in the formerly Blood Tribe Agriculture Project Ltd. operations now being reported as AOHKII (2018) Ltd. At March 31, 2017 the Blood Tribe Agriculture Project Ltd. reported \$16,775,898 in total assets, and \$11,359,001 in liabilities with an annual deficit of \$3,383,734. At March 31, 2020 AOHKII (2018) reported total assets of \$11,445,111, and \$2,244,509 in total liabilities, and an income and comprehensive income for the year of \$1,188,379.

During the 2020 fiscal year, Blood Tribe Agriculture Project underwent significant restructuring resulting in yearly earnings (loss) on government business enterprises of (\$223,764), (2019-\$3,427,025).

	2018 Investment in business enterprises	2019 Net income (loss)	2019 Equity transfers	2019 Investment in business enterprises
Wholly-owned Businesses:				
971445 Alberta Ltd. (KRI)	\$ 2,107,601	\$ 162,720	\$ --	\$ 2,270,321
1110340 Alberta Ltd. (KRI)	479,513	(54,000)	--	425,513
1432126 Alberta Ltd. (Akers)	5,954,260	--	--	5,954,260
Blood Tribe Oil and Gas Partnership (KRI)	1,000,000	--	--	1,000,000
Blood Tribe Agricultural Project Ltd.	8,630,918	5,031,021	(1,619,674)	12,042,265
Kainai Agri-Business Corporation	16,496	(16,496)	--	--
Kainai Marketplace Ltd.	(547,530)	(76,546)	--	(624,076)
Kainai Housing Corporation	(74,539)	--	--	(74,539)
St. Mary's Construction Company #7 Ltd.	1	--	--	1
	\$ 17,566,720	\$ 5,046,699	\$ (1,619,674)	\$ 20,993,745

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

7. Restricted cash:

	2020	2019
Blood Tribe Lands	\$ 1,460,483	\$ 1,466,036
Blood Tribe First Nation Development Fund	1,833,886	2,532,395
Blood Tribe Department of Health	2,238,655	37,463
Kainai Manufactured Home Park	303,423	299,815
Blood Indian Band Housing Society	1,911,348	1,433,511
Red Crow Community College	5,841,379	7,201,730
	<u>\$ 13,589,174</u>	<u>\$ 12,970,950</u>

Blood Tribe Department of Health Inc. restricted cash must be used for future specific approved purchases under the MCARR and AYCES agreements. The amount is comprised of \$2,238,655 (2019 - \$37,463) for AYCES.

Blood Tribe First Nation Development Fund restricted cash represents funds which must be used for specific approved projects. Any underspending of funds must receive an approved redirection by Band Council Resolution and approval from First Nations Development Fund and the Province.

Blood Tribe Lands is involved in an agency agreement with the Blood Tribe land occupants whereby the Blood Tribe collects and disburses the rental income from renters and receives a 5% administration fee. This cash represents the amounts which have not been disbursed under the terms of the rental agreements. At at March 31, 2020, the Tribe Lands restricted cash account is under funded by \$234,959 (2019 - \$227,701) as compared to the amount owed to trusts and estates.

Blood Indian Band Housing Society restricted cash relates to annual contributions to a replacement reserve in accordance with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") guidelines. In accordance with the terms of the agreements, CMHC reserve monies must be held or investment only in accounts or instruments guaranteed by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, or as otherwise approved by CMHC. Reserve withdrawals are credited first to interest and then to principal. Funds within the reserve account are required to be set aside for the replacement of housing units in accordance with CMHC policies. The Post-1996 replacement is currently under-funded

Red Crow Community College restricted cash related to insurance proceeds and other funds for the reconstruction of the campus, are term deposits that bear interest ranging from 1.57% to 2.02% and mature in August 2020.

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

8. Funds held in trust:

	2020	2019
Capital trust		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 58,934,890	\$ 59,472,754
Gas royalties	432,480	532,352
Oil and gas bonus	250,460	--
Oil royalties	2,926,087	3,350,181
Less: transfers	(5,565,629)	(4,420,397)
	56,978,288	58,934,890
Revenue trust		
Balance, beginning of year	5,721,840	6,547,257
Agricultural leases	10,792,864	10,123,458
Compensation payments	15,571	18,389
Easement payments	94,732	94,912
Interest	1,398,399	1,666,642
Land leases	491,445	454,143
Subsurface leases	165,802	72,768
Less: transfers	(16,777,375)	(13,255,729)
	1,903,278	5,721,840
WWII Bombing & Gunnery Range Claim trust	--	5,507,189
Mismanagement of Assets Specific Claim Trust	127,476,104	--
Akers trust		
Akers Claim No. 1	617,714	618,954
Akers Claim No. 2	336,812	338,010
	954,526	956,964
	\$ 187,312,196	\$ 71,120,883

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

8. Funds held in trust: (continued)

The Ottawa trust accounts arise from moneys 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. Sections 63 to 69 of the Indian Act primarily govern the management of these funds.

Mismangement of Assets Specific Claims Trust received total compensation from Canada pursuant to the Trust Agreement of \$150,000,000, less loan funding of \$526,039 for a total of \$149,473,961 paid on September 28, 2019 of which \$319,408 was paid to the Blood Tribe for Negotiations and Ratification costs of the Settlement and Trust Agreements, and \$25,000,000 was disbursed to the Blood Tribe for a \$2,000 per Blood Tribe member distribution. During the year, the Trust earned income on Trust Property of \$3,427,921. The Trust Agreement states that all annual net income be payable to the Blood Tribe, for distribution of a per capita payment to the Blood Tribe Members. The managed portfolio funds are externally managed by a third party under the Blood Tribe investment policy. These investments are recorded at cost and are in a conservative portfolio of 80% fixed income and 20% equity securities. The Trust Property consists of investments and marketable securities with a carrying value of \$123,849,754 in the managed portfolio and \$3,626,350 in money market funds. The average yield was 2.01% at March 31, 2020.

Akers Claim No. 1 and Akers Claim No. 2 are invested for the future benefit of the Tribe in a trust created by the Blood Tribe. Trustees appointed by the Chief and Council of the Blood Tribe on terms and conditions set out in the specified Trust Agreement shall administer the trust. The Akers Claim No. 1 and Akers Claim No. 2 consist of cash in the amount of \$272,575 (2019 - \$274,508) bearing interest at 2.10% (2019 - 2.10%), and guaranteed investment certificates totaling \$681,952 (2019 - \$682,456), bearing interest ranging from 1.85% to 3.25% (2019 - 1.85% to 3.25%) and having maturity dates ranging from May 1, 2020 to September 3, 2024..

9. Bank indebtedness:

The Blood Tribe has a consolidated blanket overdraft facility of \$3,000,000 for Tribe departments and entities, which incurs interest at prime plus 1.25% (2019 - prime plus 1.25%). Security pledged consists of Band Council Resolutions authorizing individual departments and entity borrowings up to a total of \$3,000,000, duly acknowledged by the Department of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada. The blanket overdraft is assessed on an overall basis for all Blood Tribe departments and entities, positive bank balances are netted with bank indebtedness and the amount is assessed by the bank, overall the Blood Tribe is in a positive net cash balance. As at March 31, 2020, the prime rate used by Bank of Nova Scotia was 2.45% (2019 - 3.95%). The net overdraft as at March 31, 2020 as \$nil (2019- \$nil).

10. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2020	2019
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 13,709,666	\$ 9,313,911
Payable to trusts and estates - Lands	1,695,442	1,693,737
Payable to Land Occupants - Lands	63,332	38,913
	\$ 15,468,440	\$ 11,046,561

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

11. Deferred revenue:

The following table represents changes in the deferred revenue balance attributable to individual reporting entities:

	Balance, beginning of year	Contributions received	Contributions brought into revenue	Balance, end of year
Ninastako Student Housing Blood Tribe First Nation Development Fund	\$ --	\$ 325	\$ --	\$ 325
Blood Tribe Lands	2,636,777	1,734,963	2,947,713	1,424,027
Blood Tribe Recreation	60,000	--	60,000	--
Blood Tribe Administration	14,872	9,019	--	23,891
Blood Tribe Public Works	34,661	--	34,661	--
Blood Tribe Employment and Skills Training	3,174,786	3,699,907	6,079,678	795,015
Blood Tribe Family and Community Support Services	102,850	--	102,850	--
Kainai Board of Education	170,410	257,965	326,247	102,128
Red Crow Community College	3,366,461	5,077,146	6,242,834	2,200,773
Blood Tribe Police Services	7,959,555	623,122	2,456,339	6,126,338
Kainaiwa Children's Services Corporation	31,000	--	31,000	--
Kainaiwa Resources Inc.	539,735	100,000	539,735	100,000
Blood Tribe Department of Health Inc.	44,800	50,000	44,800	50,000
Blood Tribe Social Development	2,403,333	1,600,000	2,583,333	1,420,000
	2,598,340	8,849,412	2,042,160	9,405,592
	\$ 23,137,580	\$ 22,001,859	\$ 23,491,350	\$ 21,648,089

Red Crow Community College deferred revenue aggregates \$6,126,338 (2019 - \$7,959,555). The March 31, 2020 balance consists of \$5,946,413 (2019 - \$7,089,229) for insurance proceeds and the remainder is other contributions.

Blood Tribe First National Development Fund deferred revenue relates to First Nations Development Fund funds that have been received from a number of programs that have not yet been undertaken or for programs that have not been fully expensed as of March 31, 2020.

Housing Society, Lands, Recreation, Public Works, Kainai Education Society, Children Services and Kainaiwa Resources Inc. deferred revenue relates to Federal and Provincial funds that have been received for capital expenditures and programs that have not yet been undertaken or for capital expenditures and programs that have not been fully expensed as of March 31, 2020.

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

12. Long-term debt:

	2020	2019
Blood Tribe Family and Community Support Services	\$ 79,004	\$ 52,632
Blood Tribe Health	1,649,434	2,740,794
Blood Tribe Lands	13,487	23,007
Blood Indian Band Housing Society	22,619,125	19,671,248
Blood Tribe Public Works	488,203	786,059
Blood Tribe Revenue Fund	500,000	1,000,000
Kainaiwa Children's Services Corporation	2,725,157	2,850,547
Blood Tribe Economic Development	2,563,736	2,735,208
	30,638,146	29,859,495
Less: current portion	5,822,830	3,609,174
	\$ 24,815,316	\$ 26,250,321

Principal repayments on debt over the next five year are; assuming long-term debt subject to refinancing is renewed, are estimated as follows:

2021 - \$5,822,830; 2022 - \$1,800,000; 2023 - \$1,700,000; 2024 - \$2,400,000; 2025 - \$1,600,000; and thereafter- \$17,315,316.

Mortgages, loans and finance contracts bear interest ranging from 0.00% to 4.99% (2019 - 0.00% to 4.99%).

Security pledged on all mortgages, loans and finance contracts consists of Government of Canada ministerial guarantees, guarantees by the Blood Tribe, assignment of fire insurance, a guarantee by the Ottawa Trust accounts and specific equipment.

Cash interest paid on long-term debt during the year amounted to \$2,054,530 (2019 - \$2,024,045).

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

13. Contingencies, commitments and guarantees:

The Tribe has been named as defendant under various claims for general matters. Management has assessed the success of these claims as unlikely and/or has ensured adequate insurance is in place. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements.

As at March 31, 2020, Blood Tribe Administration and Blood Tribe Revenue Fund have guaranteed the credit facility mortgages and term loans of several related departments and entities. These guarantees are collateralized by Band Council Resolutions, co-signed by the Tribe and the Departments and a mortgage over certain Department assets. Payment under this guarantee, which will remain in place until loan and mortgage amounts are fully repaid, is required if the related department and entities default on payment. As of March 31, 2020, no liability (2019 - no liability) has been recorded associated with this guarantee. The total guarantee is \$25,182,861 (2019 - \$22,406,456) and includes the following departments and entities: Blood Indian Band Housing Society and Economic Development.

The Blood Band Housing Authority has an obligation to repay any Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program funding received where a qualifying homeowner did not comply with the terms of the assistance program. The amount and likelihood of a potential obligation is not determinable at the consolidated financial statement date.

The Blood Band Housing Authority is contingently liable for contractor's obligations relating to performance and completion of construction contracts. Various claims and litigation arise in the normal course of the construction business. It is management's opinion that adequate provision has been made for any potential settlements relating to such matters and that they will not materially affect the financial position or future operation of the Blood Tribe.

The Blood Indian Band Housing Society is required by CMHC to meet certain requirements for replacement reserves and operating surplus reserves, which they are currently not in compliance with. The impact of these breaches is not determinable at this time and the liabilities resulting, if any, will be accounted for as an expense in the period the Blood Tribe becomes aware of them. The Department has agreed with CMHC on a 5 year repayment plan to repay the underfunded reserves.

The Blood Tribe Public Works operates a gravel pit to supply raw materials used in the ongoing maintenance of roads. The Department is responsible for the costs of reclaiming the gravel pits at the end of the production in accordance with provincial legislation. As at March 31, 2020, no amounts have been accrued for the reclamation costs as the liability cannot be reliably determined.

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

14. Subsequent events:

(a) COVID-19 Pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and has had significant financial, market and social dislocating impact.

At the time of approval of these financial statements, the Entity has experienced the following indicators of financial implications and undertaken the following activities in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- The Entity is following public health recommendations.
- The Entity has implemented mandatory self-isolation for any individuals experiencing symptoms as well as any individuals returning from travel.
- The Entity has temporarily closed certain facilities.
- In addition to funds identified by Chief and Council, budgets for travel, events and other were reallocated to the COVID-19 relief efforts.

At this time, these factors present uncertainty over the future cash flows, may cause significant changes to the assets or liabilities and may have a significant impact on future operations. An estimate of the financial effect is not practicable at this time.

(b) Unauthorized breach resulting in theft of funds

Subsequent to the year end, management of the Department of Heath Inc discovered an unauthorized breach resulting in a theft of funds via wire transfer of approximately \$4,767,000. These unauthorized transactions were discovered on May 9, 2020. Once the breach was discovered the Department informed Cheif and Council, the Board, and the Department's funding agencies of the breach and started an investigation of the breach and the recovery of funds. As of July 21, 2020, \$792,000 had been recovered. The amount of recovery, if any, of funds remaining is \$3,975,000 as the investigation continues into the breach.

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

15. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus is comprised of the following:

	2020	2019
Equity in tangible capital assets	\$ 122,645,819	\$ 110,984,874
Equity in business enterprises	20,769,981	20,993,745
Equity in trust funds	187,312,196	71,120,883
Unrestricted accumulated surplus	26,386,559	17,745,124
Replacement Reserves	2,206,518	2,394,853
	<u>\$ 359,321,073</u>	<u>\$ 223,239,479</u>

Blood Indian Band Housing Society:

Under the terms of the agreements with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") the replacement reserve account is to be credit in amounts negotiated at the time of the annual budget approval by CMHC. These funds, along with accumulated interest, must be held in a separate bank account and/or invested only in accounts as may be approved by CMHC from time to time. Withdrawals are charged to interest first and then principal.

As at March 31, 2020, the replacement reserve is underfunded by \$295,170 (2019 - \$961,342) which is a breach of the CMHC covenant. The Department has agreed to repayment terms with CMHC to fund the underfunded portion over an agreed period ending 2022.

Blood Band Housing Authority and Blood Indian Band Housing Society together provide housing services. Blood Band Housing Authority reported an annual surplus of \$1,741,603, while Blood Indian Band Housing Society reported an annual deficit of \$(632,992) before assets transfers and contributions between the organizations for an annual combined surplus of \$1,108,611. Asset transfers and contributions resulted in an annual net deficit of \$(3,977,668).

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

16. Defined contribution plan:

The Tribe has a defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees. Each participant selects a contribution level of 2.5% - 5.5% of salary. The Tribe matches the participant's contribution. Pension expense in the amount of \$1,700,700 (2019 - \$1,683,863) is included with salaries and benefits. There have been no changes to the pension plan in the current year.

17. Government transfers:

During the year, the Tribe recognized the following government transfers:

	2020	2019
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (note 18)	\$ 132,587,113	\$ 114,516,537
First Nations Development Fund	2,689,124	1,963,495
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	1,704,003	1,545,752
Public Safety Canada - Police Services	3,258,580	3,167,060
Alberta Justice - Police Services	3,007,920	2,923,440
Other provincial and federal funding	13,818,785	11,219,510
	157,065,525	135,335,794
Community Futures Treaty 7	2,904,416	2,719,469
Treaty 7 Management Corporation	—	1,039,144
	2,904,416	3,758,613
	\$ 159,969,941	\$ 139,094,407

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

18. Indigenous Services Canada Funding:

	Block	Fixed	Flexible	Set	Total received
Akers Claim 1 and 2	\$ 3,944	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 3,944
Agricultural programs	--	136,000	--	--	136,000
Bus Co-op	5,658,382	--	--	--	5,658,382
Chief and Council	2,244,192	--	--	--	2,244,192
Correctional Society	81,194	--	--	--	81,194
Department of Health Inc.	12,465,765	--	9,947,130	4,160,792	26,573,687
Economic Development	704,201	--	--	--	704,201
Electronic data processing	462,737	--	--	--	462,737
Employment and Skills Training	73,286	318,439	--	--	391,725
Family and Community Support Services	1,805,279	--	--	--	1,805,279
Finance	825,626	--	--	--	825,626
Housing	1,924,210	1,706,500	--	--	3,630,710
Human Resources	501,790	--	--	--	501,790
Kainai Education Society	21,044,040	6,849,729	--	--	27,893,769
Kainai Developments Ltd.	104,456	--	--	--	104,456
Kainaiwa Children Services Corporation	758,675	13,385,217	--	--	14,143,893
Lands	12,530	246,212	--	--	258,742
Management	859,210	--	--	--	859,210
Membership	236,457	2,725	--	--	239,182
Payroll	517,732	--	--	--	517,732
Prescription drug	80,752	--	--	--	80,752
Public Relations	641,938	--	--	--	641,938
Public Services	1,955,968	560,440	--	425,000	2,941,408
Public Works	4,233,078	3,945,286	--	600,000	8,778,364
Real Estate	287,437	--	--	--	287,437
Recreation	1,550,488	--	--	--	1,550,488
Red Crow Community College	8,675,229	995,850	--	--	9,671,080
Social Development	13,842,998	2,444,388	--	1,029,239	17,316,625
Tribal Government	664,964	--	--	--	664,964
Centralized procurement	1,170,988	--	--	--	1,170,988
	\$ 83,387,546	\$ 30,590,786	\$ 9,947,130	\$ 6,215,031	\$ 130,140,495

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

18. Indigenous Services Canada Funding: (continued)

	Total received	Inter entity transfer	Transfers to deferred revenue	Transfers from deferred revenue	Total recognized as revenue
Akers Claim 1 and 2	\$ 3,944	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 3,944
Agricultural programs	136,000	--	--	--	136,000
Bus Co-op	5,658,382	--	--	--	5,658,382
Chief and Council	2,244,192	--	--	--	2,244,192
Correctional Society	81,194	--	--	--	81,194
Department of Health Inc.	26,573,687	--	85,136	400,000	26,888,551
Economic Development	704,201	--	--	--	704,201
Electronic data processing	462,737	--	--	--	462,737
Employment and Skills Training	391,725	--	--	102,850	494,575
Family and Community Support Services	1,805,279	--	--	--	1,805,279
Finance	825,626	--	--	--	825,626
Housing	3,630,710	--	--	--	3,630,710
Human Resources	501,790	--	--	--	501,790
Kainai Education Society	27,893,769	--	3,377,503	3,924,989	28,441,255
Kainai Developments Ltd.	104,456	--	--	--	104,456
Kainaiwa Children Services Corporation	14,143,893	--	--	415,810	14,559,703
Lands	258,742	--	--	--	258,742
Management	859,210	--	--	--	859,210
Membership	239,182	--	--	--	239,182
Payroll	517,732	--	--	--	517,732
Prescription drug	80,752	--	--	--	80,752
Public Relations	641,938	--	--	--	641,938
Public Services	2,941,408	--	--	--	2,941,408
Public Works	8,778,364	--	--	--	8,778,364
Real Estate	287,437	--	--	--	287,437
Recreation	1,550,488	--	--	--	1,550,488
Red Crow Community College	9,671,080	--	--	52,671	9,723,751
Social Development	17,316,625	--	1,029,239	2,042,176	18,329,562
Tribal Government	664,964	--	--	--	664,964
Centralized procurement	1,170,988	--	--	--	1,170,988
	\$ 130,140,495	\$ --	\$ 4,491,878	\$ 6,938,496	\$ 132,587,113

BLOOD TRIBE

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year ended March 31, 2020

19. Economic dependence:

The Tribe receives a significant portion of its revenue from Indigenous Services Canada ("ISC") as a result of Treaties entered into with the Government of Canada. These treaties are administered by ISC under the terms and conditions of the Indian Act. The ability of the Blood Tribe to continue operations is dependent upon the Government of Canada's continued financial commitments as guaranteed by these treaties.

20. Budget information:

The disclosed budget information has been approved by the Chief and Council of the Blood Tribe on April 8, 2019.

21. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

22. Contractual rights

Contractual rights are rights of the Blood Tribe to economic resource arising from contracts or agreements that will result in both assets and revenues in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

23. Contractual Obligations

The Blood Tribe has contractual obligations which are commitments that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of the contracts or agreements are met.

Service contracts include contractual obligations the Blood Tribe has entered into for services. Capital projects include contractual obligations for the construction or purchase of capital items.