

**Kapawe'no First Nation**  
**Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**March 31, 2019**

---

# **Kapawe'no First Nation**

## **Consolidated Financial Statements**

---

**March 31, 2019**

**Page**

**Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting**

**3**

**Independent Auditors' Report**

**4 - 5**

### **Financial Statements**

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

**6**

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

**7**

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

**8**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

**9**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**10 - 21**

## **Kapawe'no First Nation**

### **Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting**

**March 31, 2019**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kapawe'no First Nation are the responsibility of management and have been approved by Chief and Council.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards prescribed for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada and as such include amounts that are the best estimates and judgments of management.

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

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

The Council meets periodically with management, as well as the external auditors, 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 auditors, Crowe MacKay LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of Kapawe'no First Nation and meet when required.

On behalf of Kapawe'no First Nation:

Original signed by \_\_\_\_\_  
Chief

July 15, 2019  
Date

Original signed by \_\_\_\_\_  
Finance Director

July 15, 2019  
Date



**Crowe MacKay LLP**  
2410 Manulife Place  
10180 – 101 St.  
Edmonton, AB T5J 3S4  
Main +1 (780) 420 0626  
Fax +1 (780) 425 8780  
[www.crowemackay.ca](http://www.crowemackay.ca)

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

### **To the Members of Kapawe'no First Nation**

#### *Opinion*

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Kapawe'no First Nation, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, change 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Kapawe'no First Nation as at March 31, 2019, and the results of its consolidated operations, its changes in its consolidated net debt, 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 report. We are independent of the First Nation 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 First Nation'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 First Nation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## **Independent Auditors' Report, continued**

### ***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 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ♦ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the First Nation'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 First Nation'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 First Nation 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 consolidated entities or business activities, 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.

**Edmonton, Canada  
July 15, 2019**

**Crowe Mackay LLP**  
**Chartered Professional Accountants**

# Kapawe'no First Nation

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

March 31 2019 2018

### Financial Assets

Cash (Note 2)	\$ 4,180,884	\$ 2,834,587
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	867,577	398,676
Band member receivables (Note 4)	18,039	28,952
Long-term investments (Note 5)	402,372	395,986
Trust funds (Note 6)	4,887,084	4,776,349
	10,355,956	8,434,550

### Liabilities

Operating loan (Note 7)	10,000	20,000
Accounts payable	206,965	111,640
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	983,326	620,306
Long-term debt (Note 9)	945,407	1,146,497
	2,145,698	1,898,443

**Net financial assets** 8,210,258 6,536,107

### Non-financial Assets

Capital assets (Note 10)	9,788,452	9,716,607
Prepaid expenses	14,046	10,146
	9,802,498	9,726,753

**Accumulated Surplus (Note 11)** \$ 18,012,757 \$ 16,262,861

Contingent liabilities (Note 12)

Approved on behalf of the Chief and Council

Original signed by \_\_\_\_\_, Chief

Original signed by \_\_\_\_\_, Councilor

## Kapawe'no First Nation

### Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended March 31	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
<b>Revenue</b>			
Lesser Slave Lake Indian Regional Council (LSLIRC)	\$ 1,036,271	\$ 1,583,490	\$ 1,476,432
Health Canada	970,830	773,506	677,935
Province of Alberta	-	685,399	332,390
Interest and investment income	-	225,060	224,207
Other revenue	2,213,005	2,964,523	1,792,722
	4,220,106	6,231,978	4,503,686
<b>Expenses (Note 17)</b>			
Education	384,046	372,349	333,138
Health	776,994	627,113	529,307
Economic Development	167,485	192,058	207,327
Housing	126,276	276,698	477,998
Social Services	550,854	606,770	431,751
Band Government	399,895	445,754	437,151
Community Services	1,750,984	1,204,828	1,046,045
Other	-	59,882	71,436
Amortization	696,630	696,630	652,825
	4,853,164	4,482,082	4,186,978
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses</b>	(633,058)	1,749,896	316,708
<b>Accumulated surplus, beginning of year</b>	16,262,861	16,262,861	15,946,153
<b>Accumulated surplus, end of year</b>	\$ 15,629,803	\$ 18,012,757	\$ 16,262,861

## Kapawe'no First Nation

### Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended March 31	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ (633,058)	\$ 1,749,896	\$ 316,708
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(768,475)	(1,416,107)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	696,630	696,630	652,825
	696,630	(71,845)	(763,282)
Increase of prepaid asset	(3,900)	(3,900)	(1,279)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	701,613	1,674,151	(447,853)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	6,536,107	6,536,107	6,983,960
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 7,237,720	\$ 8,210,258	\$ 6,536,107



# Kapawe'no First Nation

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended March 31,	2019	2018
<b>Cash flows from</b>		
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 1,749,896	\$ 316,708
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization	696,630	652,825
	2,446,526	969,533
Change in non-cash operating working capital		
Accounts receivable	(468,901)	(75,729)
Prepaid expenses	(3,900)	(1,279)
Accounts payable	95,325	10,146
Deferred revenue	363,020	247,071
Band member receivables	10,913	359
	2,442,983	1,150,101
<b>Capital activities</b>		
Purchase of capital assets	(768,475)	(1,416,107)
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Long-term debt repayments	(386,794)	(78,283)
Advances on long-term debt	185,704	869,640
Advances (repayment) on operating loan	(10,000)	20,000
	(211,090)	811,357
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Trust contributions	(110,735)	(108,318)
Increase in investments	(6,386)	(10,033)
	(117,121)	(118,351)
<b>Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1,346,297</b>	<b>427,000</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</b>	<b>2,834,587</b>	<b>2,407,587</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 4,180,884</b>	<b>\$ 2,834,587</b>

---

## **Kapawe'no First Nation**

### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

---

**March 31, 2019**

---

#### **1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies**

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

##### **(a) Reporting entity principles of financial reporting**

The First Nation reporting entity includes the First Nation government and all related entities which are accountable to the First Nation and are either owned or controlled by the First Nation.

The First Nation is a member of the Lesser Slave Lake Indian Regional Council ("LSLIRC") which negotiates funding agreements with the Government of Canada and allocates a proportion to the Nation.

The following entities are included in the consolidated financial statements:

1. 327938 Alberta Ltd.
2. Kapawe'no First Nation Narrows Cultural Resort Inc.
3. Kapawe'no First Nation Oil & Gas Company Limited
4. Breakaway Futures Ltd.
5. Kapawe'no First Nation Childcare Society

All inter-entity balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

##### **(b) 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 revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the 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 performed.

Income from investments is recorded on the accrual basis.

##### **(c) Cash**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash held on deposit at financial institutions.

---

# Kapawe'no First Nation

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

---

March 31, 2019

---

### 1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (d) Investments

Investments are carried at cost.

#### Impairment

Investments are written down where there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline.

#### (e) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which 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.

Leases that transfer substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee are recorded as capital leases. Accordingly, at the inception of the leases, the tangible capital asset and related lease obligations are recorded at an amount equal to the present value of future lease payments discounted at the lower of the interest rate inherent in the lease contracts and Kapawe'no First Nation's incremental cost of borrowing.

Amortization is provided for on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	30 years Straight line
Vehicles	10 years Straight line
Computer equipment	5 years Straight line
Office equipment	5 years Straight line
Equipment	5-30 years Straight line
Heavy equipment	15 years Straight line

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

Contributed capital assets are recorded into revenues at their fair value on the date of donation, except in circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, in which case they are recognized at nominal value. Transfers of capital assets from related parties are recorded at carrying value.

Certain assets, including recognized interest in reserve lands and natural resources, as well as assets which have historical or cultural value, including works of art, historical documents and historical and cultural artifacts, are not recognized as tangible capital assets. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available to be put into service.

#### (f) Financial Instruments

All significant financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments of the entity are either recognized or disclosed in the financial statements together with other information relevant for making a reasonable assessment of future cash flows, interest rate risk and credit risk.

# Kapawe'no First Nation

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

### 1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (g) Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

### 2. Cash

	2019	2018
Externally restricted		
Province of Alberta	\$ 128,613	\$ 242,464
Internally restricted		
Special projects	1,648,542	1,021,799
Unrestricted		
General accounts	2,398,229	1,570,324
	<u>\$ 4,180,884</u>	<u>\$ 2,834,587</u>

### 3. Accounts receivable

	2019	2018
Lesser Slave Lake Indian Regional Council	\$ 278,204	\$ 29,405
Health Canada	59,565	59,565
Province of Alberta	104,402	182,808
Government of Canada	356,150	-
Other	69,256	141,754
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(14,856)
	<u>\$ 867,577</u>	<u>\$ 398,676</u>

### 4. Band Member receivables

The amounts receivable from band members are non-interest bearing and unsecured.

# Kapawe'no First Nation

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

### 5. Long-term investments

	2019	2018
Ridgewood retirement fund, at cost (market value: \$486 (2018: \$486))	\$ 486	\$ 486
Ridgewood investment fund, at cost (market value \$439,321 (2018: \$412,218))	401,886	395,500
	<u>\$ 402,372</u>	<u>\$ 395,986</u>

### 6. Federal trust funds

	March 31, 2018	Income	Withdrawals	March 31, 2019
Ottawa funds held in trust - Capital	\$ 465,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 465,787
Ottawa funds held in trust - Revenue	446,013	21,174	-	467,187
Economic Development Trust	22,214	-	-	22,214
Other funds held in trust	3,842,336	177,315	87,755	3,931,896
	<u>\$ 4,776,350</u>	<u>\$ 198,489</u>	<u>\$ 87,755</u>	<u>\$ 4,887,084</u>

The trust fund accounts held in Ottawa arise from monies derived from capital and revenue sources which the Crown considers are described in Section 62 of the Indian Act. These funds are held in trust by the Government of Canada and the Crown treats these funds as primarily governed by sections 64 and 69 of the Indian Act.

These funds are treated by Canada as held in trust in the Consolidated Revenue fund of the Government of Canada. The funds attract interest pursuant to Section 61(2) of the Indian Act.

The market value of other funds held in trust at March 31, 2019 is: \$4,768,268 (2018: \$4,631,928).

### 7. Operating loan

The Nation has access to a revolving line of credit from its financial institution. The line of credit bears interest at the financial institution's prime rate plus 1.25%.

# Kapawe'no First Nation

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

### 8. Deferred Revenue

	March 31, 2018	Funding Received	Revenue Recognized	March 31, 2019
LSLIRC	\$ 37,998	\$ 1,568,988	\$ 1,583,490	\$ 23,496
Province of Alberta	401,695	502,734	685,399	219,030
Health Canada	180,613	977,543	773,506	384,650
Other	-	3,545,733	3,189,583	356,150
	<b>\$ 620,306</b>	<b>\$ 6,594,998</b>	<b>\$ 6,231,978</b>	<b>\$ 983,326</b>

### 9. Long-term debt

	2019	2018
Peace Hills Trust housing loan payable in monthly instalments of \$4,450, including interest at 4.50%, after interest adjustment date is set, maturing 25 years after interest adjustment date is set, secured by a general security agreement and promissory note of \$800,000. At the audit report date, the interest adjustment date had not been set.	\$ 626,344	\$ 440,640
Federal Government Loan		
Native claims loan, secured by a promissory note, payable on the earlier of next fiscal, or the date the claims settled. The note is interest free unless the Nation defaults on the note, or the note matures.	290,823	290,823
Federal Government Loan		
Government of Canada loan includes two promissory notes (\$18,223 and \$10,017) payable upon settlement of a specific land claim, default or maturity. The notes are interest free unless the Nation defaults on the notes or the notes come to maturity.	28,240	28,240
Equipment loan, repaid during the year.	-	386,794
	<b>\$ 945,407</b>	<b>\$ 1,146,497</b>

# Kapawe'no First Nation

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

### 10. Tangible Capital Assets

	Cost			Accumulated amortization			
	Balance, beginning of year	Additions	Balance, end of year	Balance, beginning of year	Amortization	Balance, end of year	2019 net book value
Buildings	\$ 17,197,426	\$ 728,800	\$ 17,926,226	\$ 8,653,556	\$ 509,867	\$ 9,163,423	\$ 8,762,803
Vehicles	967,343	39,675	1,007,018	621,181	71,542	592,723	414,295
Computer equipment	123,881	-	123,881	115,757	3,250	119,007	4,874
Office equipment	265,987	-	265,987	229,264	21,002	250,266	15,721
Equipment	343,376	-	343,376	283,141	22,623	305,764	37,612
Heavy equipment	1,131,539	-	1,131,539	607,998	38,961	646,959	484,580
Leased equipment	833,700	-	833,700	735,748	29,385	765,133	68,567
	<b>\$ 20,863,252</b>	<b>\$ 768,475</b>	<b>\$ 21,631,727</b>	<b>\$ 1,146,645</b>	<b>\$ 696,630</b>	<b>11,843,275</b>	<b>\$ 9,788,452</b>

	Cost			Accumulated amortization			
	Balance, beginning of year	Additions	Balance, end of year	Balance, beginning of year	Amortization	Balance, end of year	2018 Net book value
Buildings	\$ 16,334,520	\$ 862,806	\$ 17,197,426	\$ 8,176,584	\$ 476,972	\$ 8,653,556	\$ 8,543,870
Vehicles	861,922	105,421	967,343	456,894	64,287	521,181	446,162
Computer equipment	123,881	-	123,881	112,507	3,250	115,757	8,124
Office equipment	265,987	-	265,987	208,262	21,002	229,264	36,723
Equipment	324,596	18,780	343,376	262,396	20,745	283,141	60,235
Heavy equipment	702,539	429,000	1,131,539	583,409	24,589	607,998	523,541
Leased equipment	833,700	-	833,700	693,768	41,980	735,748	97,952
	<b>\$ 19,447,145</b>	<b>\$ 1,416,107</b>	<b>\$ 20,863,252</b>	<b>\$ 0,493,820</b>	<b>\$ 652,825</b>	<b>\$ 1,146,645</b>	<b>\$ 9,716,607</b>

---

## Kapawe'no First Nation

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

---

March 31, 2019

---

#### 11. Accumulated Surplus

	2019	2018
Operating fund - unrestricted	\$ 1,912,651	\$ 1,179,555
Operating fund - internally restricted	1,648,542	1,021,799
Capital asset fund	9,162,108	8,889,173
Trust funds	4,887,084	4,776,350
Investment fund	402,372	395,986
	<b>\$ 18,012,757</b>	<b>\$ 16,262,863</b>

---

#### 12. Contingent Liabilities

Government contributions related to programs of the Nation are subject to conditions regarding the expenditure of funds. The Nation's accounting records are subject to audit by the funding agencies. Should any instances be identified in which the amounts charged to the projects are not in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions, amounts would be refundable to the respective funding agencies. Adjustments to the financial statements as a result of these ministerial audits will be recorded in the period in which they become known.

#### 13. Budget Information

The unaudited budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements is based upon the 2019 operating budget approved by Council.

Amortization was not contemplated on development of the budget and has been recognized at the amount expensed for the current year.

#### 14. Economic Dependence

Kapawe'no First Nation receives a significant portion of its revenue pursuant to funding agreements with Lesser Slave Lake Indian Regional Council and Health Canada.

#### 15. Financial Instruments

The Nation's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, Band member receivables, long-term investments, trust funds, operating loan, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt. Unless otherwise noted, the carrying value of its financial instruments approximates fair value.

It is management's opinion that the Nation is not exposed to significant currency risk from its financial instruments. The Nation is subject to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable. Credit risk arises from the possibility that the entities may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfil their obligations. The large amount of annual funding received from the Government of Canada minimizes credit risk.



## Kapawe'no First Nation

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

#### 16. Comparative Figures

Certain of the prior year's figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

#### 17. Expenses

For the year ended March 31	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Administration	\$ 175,471	\$ 227,548	\$ 196,809
Amortization	696,630	696,630	652,825
Bad debts	-	-	8,252
Fixed expenses	17,858	43,552	-
Insurance	38,081	78,866	57,740
Interest and bank charges	2,952	30,415	9,679
Interest on long-term debt	-	10,263	6,370
Materials and supplies	192,614	108,370	99,236
Meeting and travel	78,668	59,415	51,710
Office	208,570	103,118	59,410
Operations and maintenance	435,749	407,284	567,373
Professional fees	41,058	47,681	44,473
Program costs	1,684,755	1,085,864	877,675
Set expenses	-	-	50,315
Special events	18,905	8,675	5,709
Subcontractors	10,000	101,918	89,358
Telephone	31,289	36,215	35,107
Training	34,109	34,386	12,568
Utilities	56,486	272,682	261,867
Vehicles and equipment	127,364	120,869	117,430
Wages and benefits	1,002,605	1,008,331	983,072
	\$ 4,853,164	\$ 4,482,082	\$ 4,186,978

## Kapawa'no First Nation

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

#### 18. Segmented Information

The Nation provides a range of services to its members. For management reporting purposes, operations and activities are organized and reported by function. The segment revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. The presentation by segment is based on the same accounting policies as described in the summary of Significant Accounts Policies as described in Note 1. The segment results for the period are as follows:

	2019 Budget	Education 2019 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	Health 2019 Actual	2018 Actual	Economic Development 2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
<b>Revenues</b>									
LSLIRC	-	363,679	370,583	-	-	-	173,302	163,468	141,894
Health Canada	-	-	-	970,830	801,088	713,717	-	-	-
Province of Alberta	-	100,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	(104,288)	(199,557)	-	(98,317)	(70,687)	-	(58,078)	(58,819)
Other revenue	-	12,958	112,112	-	17,997	4,732	74	293,990	204,880
<b>Total revenue</b>	-	372,349	333,138	970,830	722,768	647,762	173,376	399,380	287,955
<b>Expenses</b>									
Wages and benefits	92,950	141,739	100,375	328,167	218,081	213,394	43,814	33,185	115,952
Insurance	5,136	5,871	5,814	2,000	15,722	10,898	-	5,691	858
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	117,068	83,105	63,418	-	-	-
Program costs	112,578	113,233	116,517	19,890	48,339	23,666	26,976	21,976	5,109
Other expenses	173,382	111,508	110,632	309,869	261,866	217,831	98,895	131,208	85,408
<b>Total expenses</b>	384,046	372,349	333,138	776,994	627,113	529,307	167,485	192,058	207,327
<b>Annual surplus (deficit)</b>	(384,046)	-	-	193,836	95,655	118,455	5,891	207,322	80,628

# Kapawé'no First Nation

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

### 18. Segmented information, continued

	2019 Budget	Housing 2019 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	Social Services 2019 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	Band Government 2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Revenues									
LSLIRC	-	120,990	302,411	257,931	351,472	309,152	312,760	307,900	302,177
Health Canada	-	-	-	-	(27,562)	(35,782)	-	-	-
Transfers	-	256,853	279,830	-	79,466	(47,094)	-	(154,254)	(112,786)
Other revenue	162,518	83,082	74,445	272,961	203,414	205,475	123,580	320,854	247,760
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>162,518</b>	<b>461,025</b>	<b>656,786</b>	<b>530,892</b>	<b>606,770</b>	<b>431,751</b>	<b>436,340</b>	<b>474,300</b>	<b>437,151</b>
Expenses									
Wages and benefits	-	1,480	8,640	229,819	231,547	179,187	298,477	352,018	332,494
Insurance	18,123	39,058	30,091	-	1,028	788	2,700	850	1,650
Operations and maintenance	102,773	196,018	406,516	34,382	35,299	28,514	7,200	6,745	6,745
Program costs	-	-	-	200,978	259,281	140,561	-	-	-
Other expenses	7,380	40,142	32,751	85,675	79,615	82,701	91,518	86,141	96,262
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>128,276</b>	<b>276,698</b>	<b>477,998</b>	<b>550,854</b>	<b>606,770</b>	<b>431,751</b>	<b>399,895</b>	<b>445,754</b>	<b>437,151</b>
<b>Annual surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>36,242</b>	<b>184,327</b>	<b>178,788</b>	<b>(19,962)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36,445</b>	<b>28,546</b>	<b>-</b>

# Kapawe'no First Nation

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

### 18. Segmented Information, continued

	2018 Budget	Community Services 2019 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	Amortization 2019 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	Other 2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Revenues									
LSLIRC	292,278	275,981	50,216	-	-	-	-	-	-
Province of Alberta	-	(97,591)	-	-	-	-	-	682,990	282,391
Transfers	-	229,948	209,013	-	-	-	-	(153,430)	-
Other revenue	1,663,872	2,029,676	943,317	-	-	-	-	227,812	224,206
Total revenue	1,946,150	2,438,014	1,202,546	-	-	-	-	757,372	506,597
Expenses									
Wages and benefits	9,578	7,936	13,839	-	-	-	-	22,345	19,189
Amortization	-	-	-	686,630	686,630	652,825	-	-	-
Insurance	12,122	10,261	7,743	-	-	-	-	385	-
Operations and maintenance	174,326	86,116	62,181	-	-	-	-	8,343	21,472
Program costs	1,324,333	636,691	570,350	-	-	-	-	30,809	30,775
Other expenses	230,626	463,824	391,932	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	1,750,984	1,204,828	1,048,045	686,630	686,630	652,825	-	59,882	71,438
Annual surplus (deficit)	195,166	1,233,186	156,501	(686,630)	(686,630)	(652,825)	-	697,490	435,161

---

**Kapawe'no First Nation****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

---

**March 31, 2019**

---

**18. Segmented information, continued**

	Consolidated totals		
	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Revenues	1,036,271	1,583,490	1,476,433
LSLRC	970,830	773,506	677,935
Health Canada	-	685,399	332,391
Province of Alberta	2,213,005	3,189,583	2,016,927
Other revenue			
Total revenue	4,220,106	6,231,978	4,503,686
Expenses	1,002,605	1,008,331	983,070
Wages and benefits	696,830	696,830	652,825
Amortization	38,081	78,866	57,742
Insurance	435,749	407,283	567,374
Operations and maintenance	1,664,755	1,085,863	877,675
Program costs	995,344	1,205,109	1,048,292
Other expenses			
Total expenses	4,853,164	4,482,082	4,186,978
Annual surplus (deficit)	(633,058)	1,749,896	316,708