

Consolidated Financial Statements

We'koqma'q First Nation

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Management's responsibility for financial reporting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the We'koqma'q First Nation and all the information in this annual report are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Chief and Council.

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

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

The First Nation is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting 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 annual report, the consolidated financial statements and the external auditor's report.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Grant Thornton LLP in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the members. Grant Thornton LLP has full and free access to the council.

Chief Executive Officer



Independent auditor's report

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To the Chief and Councillors of the We'kogma'g First Nation

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the We'koqma'q First Nation as at March 31, 2019, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets and its 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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 these 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 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 a 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 to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian 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 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 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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 financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the First Nation and the organizations it controls 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.

Sydney, Nova Scotia July 31, 2019

grant Thornton LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Year ended March 31	Budget	2019	2018
D			
Revenues Fisheries	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 9,002,671	\$ 5,861,572
Rental	40,000	38,066	104,201
Commercial sales	12,750,000	13,421,143	11,990,790
Government transfers (Note 17)	13,000,000	16,475,059	16,730,800
Insurance proceeds	-	1,199,798	-
Other revenues		158,867	464,837
	35,790,000	40,295,604	35,152,200
Expenditures			
Administration	355,000	405,000	336,269
Advertising	9,000	7,878	14,551
Community	600,000	670,288	440,559
Core funding and benefits	660,000	660,867	616,361
Economic and employment development	300,000 1,750,000	352,465	214,046
Education and training Energy efficiency project	1,750,000	1,597,681	1,749,945 252,469
Fisheries	4,250,000	4,461,802	2,356,454
Health programs	1,565,000	1,368,064	1,404,135
Insurance	290,000	292,783	298,469
Interest	725,000	969,010	885,846
Municipal services	450,000	226,999	339,840
Office	165,000	207,028	210,506
Professional fees	475,000	911,862	926,643
Purchases	10,237,500	9,914,004	8,219,740
Repairs and maintenance Salaries and benefits	1,750,000 8,500,000	2,360,251 8,821,008	1,356,341 8,103,284
Security	45,000	81,831	177,077
Social	2,200,000	2,009,576	1,896,073
Training and travel	175,000	355,101	303,063
Telephone and utilities	125,000	574,642	431,142
Amortization	-	2,536,170	2,311,308
Intangible assets acquired on business			
purchase (Note 15)	-	-	586,511
Loss on disposition of assets		283,745	
	34,626,500	39,068,055	33,430,632
Annual surplus	<u>\$ 1,163,500</u>	\$ <u>1,227,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,721,568</u>
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		17,004,867	15,283,299

We'koama'a First Nation

March 31	2019	2018
Financial assets		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 412,383
Receivables (Note 2)	4,183,990	
Restricted cash (Note 3)	134,888	
Inventory (Note 4)	2,360,352	
	6,679,230	4,497,515
Financial liabilities		
Bank indebtedness (Note 5)	732,431	-
Payables and accruals (Note 6)	4,695,068	
HST payable (Note 7)	1,359,908	
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	2,280,407	
Long-term debt (Note 9)	<u>18,541,246</u>	
	27,609,060	25,529,403
Net debt (Page 6)	(20,929,830) (21,031,888)
Non-financial assets		
Prepaids	167,977	233,707
Property and equipment (Note 10)	<u>38,994,269</u>	37,803,048
	39,162,246	38,036,755
Accumulated surplus (Page 4)	<u>\$ 18,232,416</u>	<u>\$ 17,004,867</u>

We'koame'a First Nation

Contingencies (Note 11)

Commitments (Note 12)

On behalf of the First Nation

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X Chief Councillor ¢

Consolidated statement of Year ended March 31	of	changes Budget	in r	net debt 2019		2018
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	1,163,500	\$	1,227,549	\$	1,721,568
Amortization Capital assets acquired Loss on disposal of capital assets Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		- - 1,163,500		2,536,170 (4,366,136) 283,745 <u>355,000</u> 36,328		2,311,308 (4,181,380) - - (148,504)
Change in other non-financial assets				65,730		(162,889)
Change in net debt		1,163,500		102,058		(311,393)
Net debt, beginning of year	((21,031,888)		(21,031,888)	_(2	20,720,495)
Net debt, end of year	\$ ((19,868,388)	\$	(<u>20,929,830</u>)	\$ <u>(</u> 2	21,031,888)

We'koqma'q First Nation Consolidated statement of changes in net debt

We'koqma'q First Nation Consolidated statement of cash flow	vs	
Year ended March 31	2019	2018
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating Excess of revenues over expenses Amortization Loss of disposal of assets	\$ 1,227,549 2,536,170 <u>283,745</u> 4,047,464	\$ 1,721,568 2,311,308
Change in non-cash operating working capital Receivables Prepaids Inventory Payables and accruals HST payable Deferred revenue	(2,168,262) 65,730 (375,837) 578,609 (118,638) <u>691,001</u> 2,720,067	496,640 (162,889) (678,645) (178,559) (30,665) <u>653,461</u> 4,132,219
Financing Proceeds of long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt	1,479,862 <u>(1,283,605</u>) <u>196,254</u>	2,607,559 (1,719,995) 887,564
Capital Proceeds on disposal of capital assets Capital assets acquired	355,000 <u>(4,366,136)</u> (4,011,136)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,094,815)	838,403
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	497,272	<u>(341,131</u>)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ (597,543</u>)	<u>\$ 497,272</u>
Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of:		
Restricted cash Bank indebtedness	\$ 134,388 (732,431)	\$ 84,889 <u> 412,383</u>
	<u>\$ (597,543</u>)	<u>\$ 497,272</u>

March 31, 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting First Nation and principles of financial reporting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

The consolidated financial statements of the We'koqma'q First Nation are the representations of management prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for public sector entities, as required by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB).

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the First Nation and the changes thereto. The consolidated statement of financial position includes all the assets and liabilities of the First Nation.

Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the First Nation are as follows:

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the entities over which the First Nation has a controlling interest, after the elimination of inter-fund transactions and balances. The entities consolidated in these financial statements include Rod's One Stop, Waycobah Housing Projects, and Waycobah Contracting Incorporated.

Government transfers

Government transfers received are recognized in the financial statements as revenue when the transfers are authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met except when there is a stipulation that gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. In that case, the transfer is recorded as a liability and recognized as revenue as the stipulations are met.

Government transfers to individuals and other entities are recognized as an expense when the transfers are authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met.

Revenue recognition

All non-government contributions or grant revenues that are externally restricted such that they must be used for a specified purpose are recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified. Any externally restricted inflow received before the criterion has been met is reported as a liability until the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified.

Unrestricted revenue, including commercial sales, is recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

Rental revenue is recognized when received or receivable and collection is reasonably assured.

Gaming revenue from video lottery net of corresponding direct expenses are recognized at the time of play and are recorded net of commissions and credits paid out. Other gaming revenues are recognized as earned when received or receivable as long as collection is reasonably assured.

March 31, 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Interest revenue is recognized as accrued unless it is externally restricted. Any externally restricted inflow received before the criterion has been met is reported as a liability until the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

Rates and bases of depreciation applied to write off the cost of property and equipment over their estimated lives are as follows:

Buildings	4% declining balance
Housing properties	25 years straight line
Fishing vessels	4% declining balance
Equipment	20% declining balance
Vehicles	30% declining balance
Community housing	4% declining balance
Subdivision	4% declining balance
Infrastructure	20% declining balance
Project haven	4% declining balance
Rod's One Stop	5-10 years straight line

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the First Nation's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset is less than its net book value, the cost of the tangible capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value. The net write-downs of tangible capital assets are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations and such write-downs are not reversed.

Use of estimates

In preparing the First Nation's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

March 31, 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Inventory

The cost of inventories is comprised of directly attributable costs and includes the purchase price plus other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, such as freight. The cost is reduced by the value of rebates and allowances received from vendors. The Band estimates net realizable value as the amount that inventories are expected to be sold. Inventories are written down to net realizable value when the cost of inventories is not estimated to be recoverable due to obsolescence, damage, or declining selling prices. When circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in selling price, the amount of the write-down previously recorded is reversed. Costs that do not contribute to bringing inventories to their present location and condition, such as storage and administrative overheads, are specifically excluded from the cost of inventories and are expensed in the period incurred.

The cost of inventory recognized as an expense during fiscal 2019 was \$9,914,004 (2018-\$8,219,740). No write-down of inventories below their cost to their net realizable value was made in fiscal 2019. There were no reversals of inventories written down previously that are no longer estimated to sell below cost.

Income taxes

The First Nation is exempt from income taxes under Section 149(I)(c) of the *Canadian Income Tax Act.*

Business combinations

Business combinations occur where the First Nation (as an acquirer) obtains control over one or more businesses and results in the consolidation of assets, and liabilities on the date of the transaction.

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. Business combinations will be accounted for from the date control is attained whereby the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed are recognized in the consolidated financial statements (subject to certain limited exceptions).

When measuring consideration transferred in a business combination, any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement is also included. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not re-measured and its subsequent settlement accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability is not re-measured and any gain or loss on subsequent settlement is accounted for within net income.

All transactions costs incurred in relation to business combinations, except costs to issue equity securities, are expensed to annual surplus in the period in which they are incurred.

The acquisition may result in the purchase of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase. In the case of goodwill, under PSAS, intangible assets are not able to be recognized as an asset. As a result, any goodwill acquired in a business combination is expensed in the statement of operations.

March 31, 2019

2. Receivables	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Indigenous Services Canada Department of Fisheries and Oceans Health Canada Province of Nova Scotia Land claims Mi'kmaw Kina'matnewey Mi'kmaq Employment and Training Secretariat Mi'kmaw Economic Benefits Office Core advances Trade and sundry	\$ 1,347,514 1,021,403 286,663 240,940 12,500 297,221 168,598 49,575 - <u>877,216</u> 4,301,630	\$ 314,050 376,762 1,652 136,775 17,210 216,112 208,428 66,825 - - <u>881,719</u> 2,219,533
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	117,640	203,805
	<u>\$ 4,183,990</u>	<u>\$ 2,015,728</u>
3. Restricted cash	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Funds on deposit with Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) Replacement reserve	\$ 34,195 <u> </u>	\$ 34,195 <u>50,694</u>
	<u>\$ 134,888</u>	\$ 84,889

Funds on deposit with Indigenous Services Canada refers to monies that were derived from capital revenue sources as outlined in Section 32 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. The management of these funds is primarily governed by Sections 63 to 69 of the Indian Act and restricted for specific purposes.

Under the terms of the agreement with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), the replacement reserve account is to be increased by annual charges to equity. The charge in the current year is \$75,550 (2018 - \$76,418). These funds along with accumulated interest must be held in a separate bank account and/or invested only in accounts or instruments insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC) or as may otherwise be approved by the CMHC from time to time. The funds, in the account may only be used as approved by the CMHC. Withdrawals are credited to interest first and then principal.

These allocated amounts have not been fully set aside as at March 31, 2018, with a total deficiency of \$140,276 (2018 - \$165,419). Agreements have been made with the CMHC to eliminate this deficiency with a requirement for the First Nation to set aside \$25,000 per fiscal year towards this shortfall.

March 31, 2019

4. Inventory	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Rod's One Stop Big Falls Fish Growers Limited Trout farm inventory	\$ 169,452 588,745 <u>1,602,155</u>	\$ 169,452 570,370 <u>1,244,693</u>
	<u>\$ 2,360,352</u>	\$1,984,515

5. Bank indebtedness

The First Nation has an established line of credit from Peace Hills Trust. The line of credit is in the amount of nil which bears interest at 4.75%. The line of credit is fully advanced at year end. Amounts advanced in excess of the authorized limit bear interest at 24.00% per annum. Amounts are secured by the assignment of funding from Indigenous Services Canada and Mi'kmawKina'matnewey.

6. Payables and accruals	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Trade Payroll remittances Accrued liabilities	\$ 4,134,050 184,040 <u>376,978</u>	\$ 3,240,528 286,114 <u>589,817</u>
	<u>\$ 4,695,068</u>	<u>\$ 4,116,459</u>

7. HST payable

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the First Nation was able to reach an agreement with Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) for repayment of the HST liability stemming from selling practices in the 2004 and 2005 fiscal years. The agreement with CRA states that the First Nation is required to provide the Agency with monthly installments of \$8,000 beginning April 1, 2011, to be applied against the principal owing. All interest and penalties stemming from this liability have been forgiven on the condition that returns and payments are received.

8. Deferred revenue	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Health Canada Indigenous Service Canada	\$-	\$ 229,945
Wastewater Community Opportunity Readiness	597,377 1,000,000	675,000
Construction Federal government	328,000 105,030	-
Mi'kmaq Employment Training Secretariat		106,340
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Customer deposits	250,000	218,121 <u>360,000</u>
	<u>\$ 2,280,407</u>	<u>\$ 1,589,406</u>
9. Long-term debt	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		
Housing mortgages, maturing in 2025 to 2043, bearing interest at 1.01% to 2.39%, repayable under various terms.	\$ 4,957,381	\$ 4,816,713
Royal Bank of Canada		
1.89% - 2.85% mortgages, repayable under various terms by 2021.	125,055	201,607
2.09% term loan, maturing in March 2020, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$907.	65,951	75,352
2.15% term loan, maturing in September 2020, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$1,334.	96,792	110,558
3.28% term loan, maturing in January 2024, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$436.	76,516	78,739
5.28% term loan, maturing in January 2023, repayable in blended monthly installments of \$11,277.	1,323,774	1,387,340
TD Canada Trust 4.01% mortgage repaid during the year.	-	13,319
Peace Hills Trust		
Prime plus 1% term loan, maturing in February 2020, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$15,348.	968,655	1,102,600
3.95% term loan, maturing in November 2020, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$6,994.	1,042,024	1,084,474

9. Long-term debt (continued)	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Peace Hills Trust 3.95% term loan, maturing in May 2020, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$1,906.	277,742	289,554
3.95% term loan, maturing in December 2021, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$8,323.	1,004,635	1,064,191
3.95% term loan, maturing in November 2020, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$13,884.	2,076,951	2,160,899
3.95% term loan, maturing in July 2022, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$1,070.	141,656	151,380
3.95% term loan, maturing in December 2021, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$359.	28,875	32,002
3.95% term loan, maturing in June 2019, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$4,115.	683,447	705,734
4.15% term loan, maturing in May 2019, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$1,321.	73,964	86,544
5.75% term loan repaid during the year	-	133,851
4.50% term loan repaid during the year	-	131,250
3.95% term loan, maturing in April 2021, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$3,670.	744,595	759,276
6.30% term loan, maturing in November 2021, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$782.	99,817	102,931
4.75% term loan, maturing in June 2021, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$13,680.	1,062,469	1,176,283
4.5% term loan, maturing in August 2020, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$12,547	1,409,993	924,984

9. Long-term debt (continued)	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Toyota Canada 1.90% term loan repaid during the year	-	7,354
Scotia Bank 0% term loan, maturing in October 2020, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$660.	13,238	-
Ulnooweg Development Group Inc. 8.5% term loan, maturing in June 2027, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$3,788.	270,802	292,784
7.25% term loan, maturing in December 2020, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$1,487.	81,592	76,180
6.75% term loan, maturing in October 2023, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$12,036	472,517	-
Province of Nova Scotia 5.35% term loan, maturing in December 2035, repayable In blended monthly instalments of \$7,053	963,857	992,450
3.45% term loan repaid during the year.	-	121,475
4.05% term loan with no set terms of repayment.	147,208	140,168
4.30% term loan with no set terms of repayment.	331,740	-
Other Private loan. Non-interest bearing with no set terms of repayment, repaid in the year.	<u> </u>	125,000
	18,541,246	18,344,992
Current portion of long term debt Principal payments due within one year.	1,076,547	1,678,279
	<u>\$ 17,464,699</u>	\$ 16,666,713

March 31, 2019

9. Long-term debt (continued)

As security, for the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Royal Bank of Canada and TD Canada Trust housing project mortgages, the First Nation has provided an irrevocable authorization to Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada to assign all funding until all loans are repaid to the bank and a floating charge on the assets of the First Nation.

Peace Hills Trust loans are secured by the assignment of funding from Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada and Mi'kmaw Kina'matnewey, and has been given a general security agreement constituting a first ranking security interest in all personal property of the Waycobah First Nation.

For the Royal Bank of Canada, Ulnooweg, BMO, Toyota Canada loans, the First Nation has given a general security agreement constituting a 2nd security interest in all present and future personal property of the First Nation and including specific charges over property.

Principal repayments in each of the next five (5) years are due as follows:

2020	\$ 1,076,547
2021 2022	\$ 1,053,355 \$ 1,080,309
2022	\$ 1,000,309
2023	\$ 1,138,400
	φ 1,100,100

March 31, 2019

10. **Property and equipment**

	Opening <u>Cost</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Closing <u>Cost</u>	Opening Accumulated <u>Depreciation</u>	Depreciation	Accumulated Depreciation on Disposals	Closing Accumulated Depreciation	2019 Net Book <u>Value</u>	2018 Net Book <u>Value</u>
Land	\$ 35,00) \$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 35,000	35,000
Land improvements Buildings	125,00) -	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	125,000	125,000
Band office	1,985,74	7 -	-	1,985,747	1,055,341	37,217	-	1,092,558	893,189	930,405
School	8,850,99) -	-	8,850,990	2,952,147	235,954	-	3,188,101	5,662,889	5,898,843
Police station	322,98	- 7	-	322,987	160,889	6,484	-	167,373	155,614	162,098
Fisheries	1,758,80	47,998	-	1,806,805	381,893	99,037	-	480,930	1,325,875	1,376,913
Health centre	2,379,19) -	-	2,379,190	723,163	66,241	-	789,404	1,589,786	1,656,027
Fire station/Community hall	1,459,43	2 218,827	-	1,678,259	81,798	1,842	-	83,640	1,594,619	1,817,884
Fitness centre	133,76	3 -	-	133,768	19,814	4,558	-	24,372	109,396	113,954
Waycobah contracting	192,04	4 -	-	192,044	24,749	14,021	-	38,770	153,274	167,295
Big Falls	250,50) -	-	250,500	10,020	10,020	-	20,040	230,460	240,480
Equipment and furniture	3,231,95	49,873	-	3,281,823	1,629,500	320,490	-	1,949,990	1,331,833	1,602,450
Computer	25,29	7 -	-	25,297	8,044	9,489	-	17,533	7,764	17,253
Fishing vessels	4,275,98	1 285,200	1,500,000	3,061,181	1,221,671	100,572	960,000	362,243	2,698,938	3,054,310
Fish farm	1,844,75	5 2,811,896	-	4,656,651	760,538	234,892	-	995,430	3,661,221	1,084,218
Vehicles	807,67	5 -	-	807,675	404,500	120,349	-	524,849	282,826	403,175
Commmunity housing	6,096,61	5 75,000	-	6,171,616	2,135,930	161,427	-	2,297,357	3,874,259	3,960,686
Subdivision	9,643,72) -	-	9,643,729	3,178,831	258,596	-	3,437,427	6,206,302	6,464,898
Infrastructure	4,232,75	522,564	-	4,755,321	3,494,214	69,286	-	3,563,500	1,191,821	738,543
Project haven	198,93	1 -	-	198,931	198,931	-	-	198,931	-	-
Rod's One Stop	3,407,82	1 100,570	-	3,508,391	708,678	351,499	-	1,060,177	2,448,214	2,699,143
Housing Properties	12,636,95	254,208	141,012	12,750,155	6,942,237	434,196	42,267	7,334,166	5,415,989	5,254,472
	\$63,895,93	\$ \$4,366,136	\$1,641,012	\$66,621,060	\$26,092,888	\$2,536,170	\$ 1,002,267	\$27,626,791	\$ 38,994,269	\$ 37,803,048

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11. Contingencies

- a) We'koqma'q First Nation has entered into funding arrangements and contribution agreements with various government departments and agencies. Funding received under these arrangements and agreements are subject to repayment if the First Nation fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreements.
- b) Subsidy assistance payments received through Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation pursuant to Section 56.1 of the National Housing Act are subject to repayment if the housing projects fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreement.

12. Commitments

The First Nation has entered into and agreement with Premium Seafoods Limited which expires in December 2023. Under the terms of the agreement, the We'koqma'q First Nation has agreed to sell exclusively to Premium Seafoods Limited with respect to it's entire fishery including all fish species, shellfish, fish products and other entitlements.

13. Accumulated surplus

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Unallocated Funds on deposit with Indigenous Service Canada Replacement reserve	\$17,957,252 34,195 <u>240,969</u>	\$ 16,753,951 34,195 <u>216,721</u>
	<u>\$18,232,416</u>	\$ 17,004,867

The funds on deposits have been set aside to be spent on specific projects.

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14. Comparative figures

Certain of the 2018 compartaive figures have been adjusted to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for 2019.

15. Business combination

On January 12, 2018, the First Nation acquired 100% of the voting shares of Big Falls Fish Growers Limited for cash. This Company operates an Atlantic Salmon fish hatchery in Black River Lake, Nova Scotia.

The business combination was accounted for using the acquisition method. Details of the acquisition are as follows:

Current assets, including cash of \$88,124 Buildings Other long term assets Intangible assets Current liabilities	\$ 658,494 646,000 375,500 586,511 (428,709)
Fair value of net assets acquired	\$ <u>1,837,796</u>
Fair value of consideration paid	\$ 1,837,796

The results of operations of Big Falls Fish Growers Limited are included in the accounts from the effective date of acquisition.

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16. Segmented information

We'koqma'q First Nation provides a wide range of services to its members, including training, education, social, health care and housing. For management reporting purposes We'koqma'q First Nation's operations and activities are organized and reported by divisions. The divisions were created for the purpose of recording activities to comply with specific regulations and requirements.

Divisions that have been separately disclosed in the consolidated schedules of revenues and expenditures on the following pages are:

- Social Development social assistance provided to qualifying members.
- Band Government all associated with the administration of the First Nation operations.
- Education providing elementary, secondary and post-secondary tuition for qualifying members along with related programs and support.
- Operations and Maintenance repairs and maintenance carried out during the year to the community buildings.
- Economic Development specified development projects undertaken by the First Nation.
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans AFS Program management of the DFO fisheries operations and fish hatchery farm.
- Employment Development activities related to job training and skills.
- Capital Projects provides capital construction projects for the community.
- Health Canada activity of the Health Centre which provides a variety of health care programs and support.
- Miscellaneous all other items not reported in a specified division.
- Housing Fund Section 95 and non-subsidized housing operation.
- Gaming Monies received from the Province of Nova Scotia from casino profits.
- Commercial enterprises Operating results from Rod's One Stop
- Recreation activities relating to operation of the gymnasium.
- Waycobah Contracting Incorporated Operating results for security company.

See Schedule A – Schedule of Segment Disclosure for current year details.

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17. Government transfers

		2019			2018	
	Operating	<u>Capital</u>	Total	Operating	<u>Capital</u>	Total
Federal government transfers						
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 4,898,632	\$ 425,703	\$ 5,324,335	\$ 5,962,375	\$ 960,000	\$ 6,922,375
Health Canada	1,884,300		1,884,300	1,678,632	41,821	1,720,453
Department of Fisheries and Oceans	135,000	1,982,227	2,117,227	435,341	-	435,341
Canada Mortage and Housing Corporation	266,857		266,857	676,836	-	676,836
Mi'kmaw Kina'matneway	5,685,553		5,685,553	5,425,283	-	5,425,283
Mi'kmaw Employment			-			-
Training Secretariat	540,986		540,986	349,010	-	349,010
Other	541,143		541,143	51,445	922,896	974,341
Subtotal	13,952,471	2,407,930	16,360,401	14,578,922	1,924,717	16,503,639
Province of Nova Scotia	114,658	-	114,658	227,161	-	227,161
Total	\$14,067,129	\$2,407,930	\$16,475,059	\$14,806,083	\$1,924,717	\$16,730,800

		Soci	al Developme	nt	Baı	nd Government			Education		Operati	ons and Maintenan	ce
	Budget 2019		Actual 2019	Actual 2018	Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Actual 2018	Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Actual 2018	Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
Revenues					I								
Federal government operating transfers Federal government capital transfers		189 \$ -	3,193,469	\$ 2,584,969	\$ 400,351 \$	2,156,858 \$	686,037	\$ 4,781,605	\$ 5,685,553 \$	5,425,283 9,839	\$ 299,207	\$ 274,398 \$	2,706,289 960,000
Provincial government operating transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic activities Other		-	-	-	-	188,854	32,382	-	22,888	25,089	-	-	-
	3,151,	189	3,193,469	2,584,969	400,351	2,345,712	718,419	4,781,605	5,708,441	5,460,211	299,207	274,398	3,666,289
Expenses													
Salaries and benefits Depreciation	101,	500	103,703	104,092	1,083,400	1,920,720 1,266,618	894,387 1,371,637	1,657,965	1,550,766	1,652,478	96,331	64,814 114,829	179,122
Interest		-	-	-	525,031	487,249	522,408	-	665	1,185	-	-	411
Other	2,644,	798	2,035,131	1,317,260	1,179,000	2,101,181	2,138,331	5,053,115	4,003,481	3,895,040	651,000	566,219	1,466,765
	\$ 2,746,	298 \$	2,138,834	\$ 1,421,352	\$ 2,787,431 \$	5,775,768 \$	4,926,763	\$ 6,711,080	\$ 5,554,912 \$	5,548,703	\$ 747,331	\$ 745,862 \$	1,646,298
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$ 404,	891 \$	1,054,635	\$ 1,163,617	\$ (2,387,080) \$	(3,430,056) \$	(4,208,344)	\$ (1,929,475)	\$ 153,529 \$	(88,492)	\$ (448,124)	\$ (471,464) \$	2,019,991

		Econ	omic Developn	nent		Fi	shery		Emple	oymer	nt Developme	ent		C	apital Projects	
	Budge 2019	t	Actual 2019	Actual 2018	Budget 2019		ctual 2019	Actual 2018	Budget 2019		Actual 2019	Actual 2018	Bud 207		Actual 2019	Actual 2018
Revenues Federal government operating transfers		.611			\$ 278,600		135,000 \$		\$ 435,000	\$	321,056			366,812		
Federal government capital transfers		-	-	-	-		2,407,930	-	-		-	413,079		-	-	499,978
Provincial government operating transfers Economic activities		-	-	-	10,000,000		-	- 5.861.572	-		-	-		-	-	-
Other		2		-	10,000,000	, ;	9,002,671 884,962	398,491	-		-	4,180		-	-	
									105.000			700.000			77.000	
	849	,611	34,800	-	10,278,600) 1.	2,430,563	6,695,404	435,000		321,056	736,838		366,812	77,623	499,978
Expenses																
Salaries and benefits		-	-	9,450	2,721,955	5 3	2,466,720	2,022,834	45,764		299,105	291,354		-	-	-
Depreciation		-	-	-	-		345,484	139,020	-		-	-		-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-	-		193,740	147,849	-		-	-		-	-	-
Other	80	,000	40,000	51,876	3,182,997	7	5,562,536	2,380,479	537,640		142,020	336,557	(667,000	1,382,087	1,185,671
	80	,000	40,000	61,326	5,904,952	2	8,568,480	4,690,182	583,404		441,125	627,911	(667,000	1,382,087	1,185,671
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$ 769	,611	\$ (5,200)	\$ (61,326)	\$ 4,373,648	3 \$ 3	3,862,083 \$	2,005,222	\$ (148,404)	\$	(120,069)	\$ 108,927	\$ (3	300,188)	5 (1,304,464) \$	(685,693)

			Health C	anada				Recreation				Н	ousing			Gaming						
	Buo 20		Actı 201		Actual 2018	Budget 2019		Actual 2019	Actua 2018		Budget 2019		Actual 2019	Actua 2018		Budget 2019	t		Actual 2019	Actual 2018		
Revenues				I				2010	2010	I		-	I						2010	2010		
Federal government operating transfers	\$1,	972,277	\$ 1,8	06,857 \$		\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ 465,348	\$	266,857	5 57	7,738 9	5	-	\$	- 9	5 -		
Federal government capital transfers		-		-	41,821		-	-		-	-				-		-		-	-		
Provincial government operating transfers		-		-	100,879			-		-	-				-		-		114,658	126,282		
Economic activities		-		-	-	26,	000	17,924	22	2,403	-				-		-		-	-		
Other		-		7,813	4,695		-	-		-	-		254,148		-		-		-	-		
	1,	72,277	1,8	14,670	1,991,081	26,	000	17,924	22	2,403	465,348		521,005	57	7,738		-		114,658	126,282		
Expenses																						
Salaries and benefits	1.	98,581	1,0	66,596	1,123,370	65.0	000	69,710	67	.935	-		-		-		-		-	-		
Depreciation		· -		· -				4,558		· -	-		434,196	43	2,578		-		-	-		
Interest		-		-	-			-		-	95,493		146,778	8	1,737		-		-	-		
Other	1	948,062	3	47,735	325,997	11,4	00	21,166	26	,955	146,000		574,395	51	4,732		-		-	-		
	2.)46,643	1.4	14,331	1,449,367	76,4	00	95,434	94	,890	241,493		1,155,369	1.02	9,047		-		-	-		
Surplus (deficit) for the year		(74,366)		00,339 9	5 541,714		00) \$			2,487)			(634,364)		1,309) \$	5	-	\$	114,658	126,282		

		Con	nme	rical Enterpr	ises			Wa	ycol	bah Contract	ing		Totals						
	Budget 2019			Actual 2019		Actual 2018		Budget 2019	Actual 2019		Actual 2018			Budget 2019		Actual 2019		Actual 2018	
Revenues		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010	
Federal government operating transfers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,000,000	\$	13,952,471	\$	14,578,922	
Federal government capital transfers		-		-		-		-		-		-				2,407,930		1,924,717	
Provincial government operating transfers		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		114,658		227,161	
Economic activities		11,599,657		12,612,120		10,902,996		1,164,343		829,165		1,169,592		22,790,000		22,461,880		17,956,563	
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,358,665		464,837	
		11,599,657		12,612,120		10,902,996		1,164,343		829,165		1,169,592		35,790,000		40,295,604		35,152,200	
Expenses																			
Salaries and benefits		500,747		628,266		638,955		1,128,757		650,608		1,119,307		8,500,000		8,821,008		8,103,284	
Depreciation		-		357,055		353,849		-		13,430		14,224		-		2,536,170		2,311,308	
Interest		95,309		132,379		122,759		9,167		8,199		9,497		725,000		969,010		885,846	
Other		10,113,806		9,936,005		8,350,660		186,682		29,911		139,871		25,401,500		26,741,867		22,130,194	
		10,709,862		11,053,705		9,466,223		1,324,605		702,148		1,282,899	_	34,626,500		39,068,055		33,430,632	
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$	889,795	\$	1,558,415	\$	1,436,773	\$	(160,262)	\$	127,017	\$	(113,307)	\$	1,163,500	\$	1,227,549	\$	1,721,568	