

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.

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For the year ended March 31, 2023

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Management's Responsibility

To the Members and Directors of Kanesatake Health Center Inc.

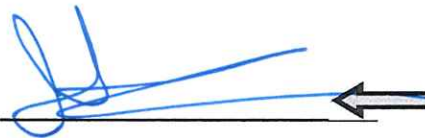

The accompanying financial statements of Kanesatake Health Center Inc. are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Board of Directors.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.'s Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial statements. The Board of Directors fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Board of Directors is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Organization's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the Members to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Board of Directors and management to discuss their audit findings.

  Executive Director

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members and Directors of Kanesatake Health Center Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kanesatake Health Center Inc. (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, accumulated surplus, 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its operations 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 Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Montréal, Québec

Draft - for management purposes


¹ By CPA auditor, public accountancy permit no. A124849

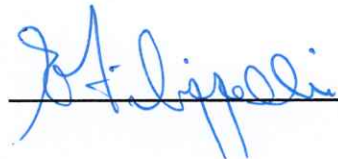
Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Financial assets		
Cash (Note 4)	9,426,664	3,996,419
Accounts receivable (Note 5)	972,757	918,547
Total financial assets	10,399,421	4,914,966
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 6)	398,740	375,805
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	5,382,273	1,889,706
Funding Advance (Note 8)	778,755	-
Total liabilities	6,559,768	2,265,511
Net financial assets	3,839,653	2,649,455
Contingencies (Note 9)		
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 10)	583,299	532,677
Prepaid expenses	41,937	61,658
Total non-financial assets	625,236	594,335
Accumulated surplus (Note 13)	4,464,889	3,243,790

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

 ← Director

 ← Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Statement of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>Schedules</i>	<i>2023 Budget</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Revenue				
Indigenous Services Canada <i>(Note 12)</i>		8,636,390	10,564,435	8,050,487
FNQLHSSC		-	17,945	3,682
Mohawk Council Kanesatake <i>(Note 12)</i>		646,109	699,045	277,776
Other revenue		-	31,406	2,656
Rental income		95,000	97,234	115,827
Deferred revenue - prior year		-	1,889,706	249,698
Deferred revenue - current year		-	(5,382,273)	(1,889,706)
Repayment of funding		-	(10,000)	(4,053)
		9,377,499	7,907,498	6,806,367
Expenses				
Block funded programs	4	1,789,314	1,433,633	3,104,620
Fixed, Set and Flexible funded programs	5	1,849,779	591,700	420,243
Services to seniors	6	964,910	1,294,981	943,087
First line services	7	1,905,046	1,508,125	520,739
Covid programs and support	8	-	22,049	972,975
Other programs	9	223,994	147,528	-
Administration	10	554,260	390,550	(89,783)
Capital fund	11	-	129,499	137,080
		7,287,303	5,518,065	6,008,961
Surplus before other items		2,090,196	2,389,433	797,406
Other income (expense)				
Contribution to Listuguj Mig'maq Government		-	(142,252)	-
Recovery of prior year funding		-	16,839	-
Asset under development costs <i>(Note 11)</i>		-	(1,042,921)	(900,000)
		-	(1,168,334)	(900,000)
Surplus (deficit)		2,090,196	1,221,099	(102,594)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Statement of Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	3,243,790	3,346,384
Surplus (deficit)	1,221,099	(102,594)
Accumulated surplus, end of year	4,464,889	3,243,790

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>2023 Budget</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Annual surplus (deficit)	2,090,196	1,221,099	(102,594)
Purchases of tangible capital assets	-	(180,121)	(21,584)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	129,499	137,080
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(41,936)	(61,658)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	61,657	28,684
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	2,090,196	1,190,198	(20,072)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	2,649,455	2,649,455	2,669,527
Net financial assets, end of year	4,739,651	3,839,653	2,649,455

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
<hr/>		
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Cash receipts from contributors	12,124,610	8,786,031
Cash paid to suppliers	(2,688,672)	(2,533,058)
Cash paid to employees	(3,825,572)	(4,547,497)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,610,366	1,705,476
Capital activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(180,121)	(21,584)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	5,430,245	1,683,892
Cash resources, beginning of year	3,996,419	2,312,527
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash resources, end of year	9,426,664	3,996,419
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Operating status

Kanesatake Health Center Inc. (the "Organization") was incorporated as a not-for-profit organization on August 15, 2006 under Part II of the Canada Business Corporations Act and is exempt from tax under *Section 149 of the Income Tax Act*.

The purpose of the Organization is to provide health services to members of the Kanesatake community through the operation of a health facility center.

2. Change in accounting policies

Effective April 1, 2022, the Organization adopted the recommendations relating to Asset Retirement Obligation and Financial Instruments, as set out in the Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(a) Asset retirement obligations

Effective April 1, 2022, the Organization adopted the Public Sector Accounting Board's (PSAB) new standard for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of a liability for asset retirement obligations under PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. The new standard establishes when to recognize and how to measure a liability for an asset retirement obligation, and provides the related financial statement presentation and disclosure requirements. Pursuant to these recommendations, the change was applied prospectively, and prior periods have not been restated.

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

(b) Financial instruments

Effective April 1, 2022, the Organization adopted the Public Sector Accounting Board's (PSAB) new recommendations for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial assets, financial liabilities and derivatives under Section PS 3450 Financial Instruments. The new Section is applied prospectively, and prior periods have not been restated.

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

3. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are the representations of management, prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and include the following significant accounting policies:

Basis of presentation

Sources of revenue and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Segments

The Organization conducts its business through seven reportable segments:

- Block funded health programs;
- Fixed, Set and Flexible health programs;
- First line services;
- COVID Support programs
- Other health programs;
- Administration;
- Capital.

3. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

These operating segments are established by senior management to facilitate the achievement of the Organization's long-term objectives, to aid in resource allocation decisions and to assess the Organization's 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 these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in Note 3, *Significant accounting policies*.

Asset classification

Assets are classified as either financial or non-financial. Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Non-financial assets are acquired, constructed or developed assets that do not normally provide resources to discharge existing liabilities but are employed to deliver government services, may be consumed in normal operations and are not for resale in the normal course of operations. Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets and prepaid expenses.

Net financial assets

The Organization's financial statements are presented so as to highlight net financial assets as the measurement of financial position. The net financial assets (net debt) of the Organization is determined by its financial assets less its liabilities. Net financial assets combined with non-financial assets comprise a second indicator of financial position, accumulated surplus (deficit).

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost based on historical cost accounting records. Contributed tangible assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution. Tangible capital assets include acquired, built, developed and improved tangible capital assets whose useful life extends beyond one year and which are intended to be used on an ongoing basis for delivering services.

Amortization

Tangible capital assets are amortized annually using the following methods at rates intended to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives:

	Methods	Rates and periods
Buildings	straight-line	20 years
Building improvements	straight-line	5 years
Vehicles	straight-line	3 years
Equipment	declining balance	20%
Furniture & fixtures	declining balance	20%

Long-lived assets

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

The Organization performs impairment testing on long-lived assets held for use whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset, or group of assets, may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if the carrying amount exceeds the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows from its use and disposal. Impairment is measured as the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its fair value. Fair value is measured using discounted future cash flows. Any impairment is included in surplus for the year.

3. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Measurement uncertainty

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in surplus in the year in which they become known.

Revenue recognition

Government Transfers

The Organization 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 Organization recognizes revenue as the liability is settled. Transfers of non-depreciable assets are recognized in revenue when received or receivable.

Externally restricted revenue

The Organization recognizes externally restricted inflows as revenue in the period the resources are used for the purpose specified in accordance with an agreement or legislation. Until this time, the Organization records externally restricted inflows in deferred revenue.

Employee future benefits

The Organization's employee future benefit programs consist of a defined benefit plan.

The Organization is part of a multi-employer plan for which there is insufficient information to apply defined benefit plan accounting. Accordingly, the Organization is not able to identify its share of the plan assets and liabilities, and therefore, the Organization uses defined contribution accounting for this plan.

The Organization contributions to the defined contribution plan are expensed as incurred.

Financial instruments

The Organization recognizes its financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the Organization may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The Organization has not made such an election during the year.

With the exception of those instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in surplus (deficit). Conversely, transaction costs are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

All financial assets except derivatives are tested annually for impairment. Management considers recent collection experience in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is recorded in the statement of operations. Write-downs of financial assets measured at cost and/or amortized cost to reflect losses in value are not reversed for subsequent increases in value. Reversals of any net remeasurements of financial assets measured at fair value are reported in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

The Organization has not presented a statement of remeasurement gains and losses as it does not have any items giving rise to remeasurement gains (losses).

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

3. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Asset retirement obligation

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset (or a component thereof) at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the Organization to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset (or component thereof), the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at March 31, 2023. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset (or component thereof). The asset retirement cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset.

At each financial reporting date, the Organization reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The Organization recognizes period-to-period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset.

The Organization 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.

4. Cash

Included in cash is \$1,059,367 (2022 - \$1,059,367) restricted as described in Note 14.

5. Accounts receivable

	2023	2022
Indigenous Services Canada	667,184	816,698
Mohawk Council of Kanesatake	237,443	18,494
Sales taxes receivable	30,034	31,069
Other accounts receivable	20,151	52,286
FNQLHSSC	17,945	-
	972,757	918,547

6. Accounts payable and accruals

	2023	2022
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	155,122	154,738
Accrued salaries and benefits	163,459	150,908
Unspent government transfers	80,159	70,159
	398,740	375,805

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

7. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of unspent government transfers received under various programs for which the Organization did not fully expend the amounts received during the year, and can be used in the subsequent year.

The following table represents changes in the deferred revenue balance attributable to each major category of external restrictions:

	<i>Balance, beginning of 2023</i>	<i>Contributions received in 2023</i>	<i>Contributions recognized in 2023</i>	<i>Balance, end of 2023</i>
Indigenous Services Canada	1,889,706	7,102,476	4,200,450	4,791,732
FNQLHSSC	-	17,945	-	17,945
Mohawk Council of Kanestatake	-	699,045	126,449	572,596
	1,889,706	7,819,466	4,326,899	5,382,273

8. Funding advance

Included in the Funding advance is funding received from Indigenous Services Canada authorized for fiscal year 2023 - 2024.

9. Contingencies

The Organization has entered into contribution agreements with various government departments. Funding received under these contribution agreements may be subject to repayment upon review by the funder.

The Organization also has various ongoing disputes with former employees which are unresolved but the effect of which are not expected to be significant.

10. Tangible capital assets

The tangible capital assets reconciliation is included in Schedule 1.

11. Asset under development costs

Asset under development costs consists of construction and other related costs related to the multi-purpose Community Center building which is on Kanestatake land. As the organization will not ultimately acquire control of the building, and the building itself will be a community owned building, no asset has been recorded on the books of the Organization related to these costs, and the amounts incurred has been recorded as an expense. The Organization is expected to contribute the asset to the Mohawk Council of Kanestatake in the following year. The costs incurred to date categorized by classification are:

	2023	2022
Direct contributions	-	900,000
Building & building structures	806,566	-
Furniture, fixtures and other equipment	236,355	-
	1,042,921	900,000

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

12. Government transfers

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

	<i>Operating Transfers</i>	<i>Deferrals and repayment</i>	2023	2022
Indigenous Services Canada	10,564,435	2,912,026	7,652,409	6,406,426
Mohawk Council of Kanesatake	699,045	572,596	126,449	277,776
	11,263,480	3,484,622	7,778,858	6,684,202

13. Accumulated operating surplus

Accumulated operating surplus consists of the following:

	2023	2022
Equity in tangible capital assets		
Balance, beginning of year	532,677	648,173
Additions to tangible capital assets	180,121	21,584
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(129,499)	(137,080)
	583,299	532,677
Surplus		
Balance, beginning of year	1,651,746	738,844
Annual surplus (deficit)	1,221,099	(102,594)
Transfer from capital asset fund	(50,622)	115,496
Transfer from/(to) restricted fund	-	900,000
	2,822,223	1,651,746
Restricted Fund (Note 14)		
Balance, beginning of year	1,059,367	1,959,367
Transfer from/ to operating programs	-	(900,000)
	1,059,367	1,059,367
	4,464,889	3,243,790

14. Restricted fund

	2023	2022
First Nation Child and Family Services	8,588	8,588
Health services	1,050,779	1,050,779
	1,059,367	1,059,367

15. Pension plan

Multi-employer pension plan

The Organization participates in a multi-employer pension plan on behalf of its employees. The Organization's contributions to this plan and corresponding expense totaled \$337,949 (2022 – \$183,656).

16. Economic dependence

Kanesatake Health Center receives 92% (2022 - 95%) of its revenue from Indigenous Services Canada. The ability of Kanesatake Health Center to continue operations is dependent upon the Government of Canada's continued financial commitments.

17. Financial Instruments

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash or another financial asset. The Organization enters into transactions to purchase goods and services on credit for which repayment is required at various maturity dates. Liquidity risk is measured by reviewing the Organization's future net cash flows for the possibility of negative net cash flow.

The Organization manages the liquidity risk resulting from its accounts payable by regularly monitoring actual expenditures against budgeted amounts.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss because a counter party to a financial instrument fails to discharge its contractual obligations.

Risk management

The Organization manages its credit risk by performing regular credit assessments of its customers, provides allowances for potentially uncollectible accounts receivable, consider credit ratings of counterparties etc.

A credit concentration exists related to accounts receivable because substantially all of its accounts receivable are from government agencies and departments. However, the Organization believes that there is minimal risk associated with the collection of these amounts.

18. Commitments

The Organization has entered into a lease agreement for office equipment. Remaining lease payments are approximately \$1,820 until 2024.

19. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

20. Budget information

The disclosed budget information has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Kanesatake Health Center Inc. at a meeting held on April 4, 2023.

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	Buildings	Building improvements	Vehicles	Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	2023	2022
Cost							
Balance, beginning of year	1,082,313	17,778	355,990	231,346	200,377	1,887,804	1,866,220
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	103,296	-	76,825	-	-	180,121	21,584
Balance, end of year	1,185,609	17,778	432,815	231,346	200,377	2,067,925	1,887,804
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	764,557	17,778	337,952	143,907	90,933	1,355,127	1,218,047
Annual amortization	59,280	-	30,842	17,488	21,889	129,499	137,080
Balance, end of year	823,837	17,778	368,794	161,395	112,822	1,484,626	1,355,127
Net book value of tangible capital assets	361,772	-	64,021	69,951	87,555	583,299	532,677
2022 Net book value of tangible capital assets	317,756	-	18,038	87,439	109,444	532,677	

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Schedule 2 - Schedule of Expenses by Object
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	<i>2023 Budget</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Expenses by object			
Salaries and benefits	4,052,104	3,825,572	4,547,497
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	129,499	137,080
Audit and accounting fees	75,000	79,095	85,375
Bad debts	-	-	895
Computer equipment and software	117,000	59,525	30,256
Direct services	-	132,393	65,892
Electricity	67,552	72,547	60,619
Equipment leasing	23,437	21,496	30,191
Equipment repairs and maintenance	35,000	93,731	39,069
Fuel medical vans	-	27,377	18,791
Insurance	25,800	49,242	40,405
Interest and bank charges	-	1,127	1,103
Janitorial supplies	20,000	33,706	18,485
Medical supplies	68,000	23,650	34,101
Membership fees	2,000	870	377
Nutritional supplies	91,300	79,254	204,308
Office	42,000	55,508	33,026
Payroll service fees	-	4,224	4,269
Postage	5,000	4,408	5,449
Printing and translation	40,000	18,348	10,410
Professional development	72,000	19,559	6,138
Professional fees	575,187	102,039	128,154
Professional fees - nurses	-	15,589	13,884
Program activities	1,050,263	415,558	152,806
Rental of premises	-	-	18,400
Resource materials / subscriptions	31,500	4,933	2,700
Service contracts	7,000	35,598	37,555
Snow removal	65,000	5,195	3,575
Specialized materials	601,000	31,791	29,847
Telecommunications	45,100	48,276	118,577
Training	-	29	-
Travel	115,610	55,030	58,193
Vehicle	60,450	72,896	71,534
	7,287,303	5,518,065	6,008,961

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Schedule 3 - Schedule of Segment Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	Schedule #	ISC Revenue	Other Revenue	Total Revenue	Total Expenses	Adjustments/ Transfers From (To)	Current Year Surplus (Deficit)	Prior Year Surplus (Deficit)
Operating Segments								
Block Funded Programs	4	2,474,944	(2,005)	2,472,939	1,433,633	(31,031)	1,008,275	589,782
Fixed, Set and Flexible Funded Programs	5	2,324,396	(1,720,165)	604,231	591,700	(76,825)	(64,294)	(10,639)
Services to Seniors	6	1,150,374	(112,707)	1,037,667	1,294,981	(2,530)	(259,844)	(128,170)
First Line Services	7	3,440,797	(1,932,672)	1,508,125	1,508,125	-	-	(6,249)
Covid Programs and Support	8	215,865	(193,816)	22,049	22,049	-	-	373,074
Other Programs	9	-	132,040	132,040	147,528	-	(15,488)	3,662
Administration	10	958,059	4,054	962,113	390,550	(69,736)	501,828	91,622
		10,564,435	(3,825,271)	6,739,164	5,388,566	(180,121)	1,170,477	912,902
Non-Operating segments								
Capital Fund	11	-	-	-	129,499	180,121	50,622	(115,496)
Restricted Fund	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	(900,000)
Total		10,564,435	(3,825,271)	6,739,164	5,518,065	-	1,221,099	(102,594)

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Block Funded Programs
Schedule 4 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	2,474,944	3,707,298
Deferred revenue - current year	(2,005)	-
	2,472,939	3,707,298
Expenses		
Audit and accounting fees	-	85,375
Computer equipment and software	-	15,356
Program activities	82,731	69,278
Service contracts	-	9,101
Direct services	16,539	20,764
Electricity	-	30,690
Equipment repairs and maintenance	3,704	14,050
Membership fees	225	(300)
Insurance	-	39,962
Medical supplies	11,806	16,976
Janitorial supplies	-	5,910
Internal administration fees	181,096	279,720
Printing and translation	7,105	2,350
Postage	-	89
Professional development	9,347	5,975
Professional fees	3,274	72,615
Professional fees - nurses	14,492	12,657
Resource materials / subscriptions	-	1,539
Salaries	756,757	2,134,885
Benefits	297,824	219,671
Telecommunications	-	26,872
Travel	13,743	10,307
Vehicle insurance	1,360	940
Vehicle registration	334	321
Vehicle repairs / maintenance	2,082	660
Snow removal	-	3,575
Specialized materials	13,415	6,551
Fuel medical vans	761	642
Nutritional supplies	17,038	18,089
	1,433,633	3,104,620
Surplus before transfers	1,039,306	602,678
Transfer		
Transfer to Capital Fund	(31,031)	(12,896)
Surplus	1,008,275	589,782

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Fixed, Set and Flexible Funded Programs
Schedule 5 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	2,324,396	716,573
Repayment of funding	(10,000)	(4,053)
Deferred revenue - prior year	509,230	213,208
Deferred revenue - current year	(1,034,222)	(509,230)
	1,789,404	416,498
Expenses		
Computer equipment and software	13,230	-
Program activities	13,505	3,844
Service contracts	12,145	23,047
Direct services	61,666	20,705
Internal administration fees	119,210	29,712
Professional fees	15,611	7,678
Resource materials / subscriptions	2,839	-
Salaries	231,140	221,173
Benefits	7,125	9,071
Training	29	-
Travel - Health Care professionals	6,671	4,735
Taxi transportation	10,080	17,197
Public transportation	126	467
Vehicle insurance	3,379	3,675
Vehicle registration	1,619	1,549
Vehicle repairs / maintenance	22,854	20,586
Personal vehicle (contract \$0.45/km)	13,068	22,169
Personal vehicle (private \$.225/km)	20,396	18,200
Specialized materials	684	1,897
Fuel medical vans	25,023	14,538
Nutritional supplies	11,300	-
	591,700	420,243
Surplus (deficit) before other items	1,197,704	(3,745)
Other income (expense)		
Contribution to Listuguj Mig'maq Government	(142,252)	-
Asset under development costs	(1,042,921)	-
	(1,185,173)	-
Surplus (deficit) before transfers	12,531	(3,745)
Transfer		
Transfer to Capital Fund	(76,825)	(7,094)
Deficit	(64,294)	(10,839)

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Services to Seniors
Schedule 6 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada		
Flexible	353,786	854,695
Fixed	796,588	132,276
Set	-	450,000
Other revenue	-	200
Rental income	97,234	115,827
Deferred revenue - prior year	768,485	31,381
Deferred revenue - current year	(978,426)	(768,485)
	1,037,667	815,894
Expenses		
Program activities	9,073	6,242
Service contracts	8,282	5,407
Electricity	24,057	27,424
Equipment leasing	5,100	3,578
Equipment repairs and maintenance	33,925	20,785
Membership fees	-	97
Medical supplies	11,844	17,125
Janitorial supplies	12,714	12,444
Internal administration fees	18,950	32,602
Office	5,192	2,364
Professional development	1,802	-
Professional fees - nurses	1,097	1,227
Salaries	1,005,591	696,772
Benefits	94,554	52,333
Telecommunications	10,492	10,357
Travel	9,332	4,509
Specialized materials	2,128	3,521
Nutritional supplies	40,848	46,300
	1,294,981	943,087
Deficit before transfers	(257,314)	(127,193)
Transfers between programs		
Transfer to Capital Fund	(2,530)	(977)
Deficit	(259,844)	(128,170)

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
First Line Services
Schedule 7 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	3,440,797	599,158
Mohawk Council Kanesatake	261,868	-
Deferred revenue - prior year	84,668	-
Deferred revenue - current year	(2,279,208)	(84,668)
	1,508,125	514,490
Expenses		
Program activities	291,327	73,067
Direct services	32,810	(88)
Equipment leasing	830	685
Equipment repairs and maintenance	31,667	3,646
Insurance	-	443
Janitorial supplies	11,692	-
Internal administration fees	356,910	67,372
Office	4,419	278
Postage	-	178
Professional development	8,410	-
Professional fees	12,600	301
Rental of premises	-	8,600
Resource materials / subscriptions	(244)	1,161
Salaries	522,351	319,741
Benefits	214,196	31,556
Telecommunications	4,900	8,651
Travel	2,963	1,579
Vehicle insurance	3,758	1,880
Vehicle registration	1,614	1,554
Vehicle repairs / maintenance	2,432	-
Specialized materials	4,101	72
Nutritional supplies	1,389	63
	1,508,125	520,739
Transfers between programs		
Surplus (deficit)	-	(6,249)

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Covid Programs and Support
Schedule 8 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada	215,865	1,590,487
Mohawk Council Kanesatake	-	277,776
Deferred revenue - prior year	527,310	5,096
Deferred revenue - current year	(721,126)	(527,310)
	22,049	1,346,049
Expenses		
Computer equipment and software	-	179
Program activities	-	375
Direct services	-	13,614
Electricity	-	1,056
Equipment leasing	-	6,379
Equipment repairs and maintenance	-	285
Office	-	497
Postage	-	719
Professional development	-	163
Professional fees	15,294	335
Rental of premises	-	9,800
Salaries	-	726,748
Telecommunications	-	36,087
Travel	-	19,399
Specialized materials	6,755	17,806
Fuel medical vans	-	3,611
Nutritional supplies	-	135,922
	22,049	972,975
Surplus (deficit)	-	373,074

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Other Programs
Schedule 9 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
FNQLHSSC	17,945	3,682
Other revenue	27,352	-
Mohawk Council Kanesatake	437,177	-
Deferred revenue - prior year	13	13
Deferred revenue - current year	(367,286)	(13)
	115,201	3,682
Expenses		
Program activities	1,008	-
Internal administration fees	6,614	-
Office	1,041	-
Professional fees	9,050	-
Salaries	118,325	-
Benefits	5,510	-
Telecommunications	500	-
Travel	241	-
Specialized materials	3,646	-
Fuel medical vans	1,593	-
	147,528	-
Surplus (deficit) before other items	(32,327)	3,682
Other income (expense)		
Recovery of prior year funding	16,839	-
Transfers between programs		
Surplus (deficit)	(15,488)	3,682

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Administration
Schedule 10 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Indigenous Services Canada		
Accreditation	41,859	-
Health Planning and Management	567,482	-
Community facilities	156,453	-
Flexible	192,265	-
Other revenue	4,054	2,456
	962,113	2,456
Expenses		
Audit and accounting fees	79,095	-
Bad debts	-	895
Interest and bank charges	1,127	1,103
Computer equipment and software	46,295	14,721
Program activities	17,914	-
Service contracts	15,171	-
Direct services	21,378	10,897
Electricity	48,490	1,449
Equipment leasing	15,566	19,549
Equipment repairs and maintenance	24,435	303
Membership fees	645	580
Insurance	49,242	-
Janitorial supplies	9,300	131
Internal administration fees	(682,780)	(409,406)
Office	44,856	29,887
Printing and translation	11,243	8,060
Postage	4,408	4,463
Professional fees	46,210	47,225
Payroll service fees	4,224	4,269
Resource materials / subscriptions	2,338	-
Salaries	492,707	117,489
Benefits	79,492	18,058
Telecommunications	32,384	36,610
Travel	11,874	-
Snow removal	5,195	-
Specialized materials	1,062	-
Nutritional supplies	8,679	3,934
	390,550	(89,783)
Surplus before other items	571,563	92,239
Other income (expense)		
Asset under development costs	-	(900,000)
Surplus (deficit) before transfers	571,563	(807,761)
Transfers between programs		
Transfer to Capital Fund	(69,735)	(617)
Transfer from Restricted Fund	-	900,000
	(69,735)	899,383
Surplus	501,828	91,622

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Capital Fund
Schedule 11 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Expenses		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	129,499	137,080
Deficit before transfers	(129,499)	(137,080)
Transfers between programs	180,121	21,584
Surplus (deficit)	50,622	(115,496)

Kanesatake Health Center Inc.
Restricted Fund
Schedule 12 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Transfers between programs		
Transfer to Restricted Fund	-	(900,000)
Surplus (deficit)	-	(900,000)
