

**Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023**

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

	<i>Page</i>
Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting.....	1
Independent Auditors' Report.....	2 - 3
 Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.....	4
Consolidated Statement of Operations.....	5
Consolidated Statement of Accumulated Surplus.....	6
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets.....	7
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.....	8
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.....	9 - 32
 Program schedules	
Treaties and Indigenous Government - Schedule #1.....	33
Community Infrastructure - Schedule #2.....	34
Economic Development - Schedule #3.....	35
Education - Schedule #4.....	36
Indigenous Government Support - Schedule #5.....	37
Land Management - Schedule #6.....	38
Social Development - Schedule #7.....	39
Registration and Membership - Schedule #8.....	40
Governance and Institutions of Governance - Schedule #9.....	41
Health Services - Schedule #10.....	42
CMHC Housing - Schedule #11.....	43
Other Band Programs - Schedule #12.....	44
Amortization - Schedule #13.....	46

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting
March 31, 2023

To the Members of Black Lake Denesuline Nation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Black Lake Denesuline Nation are the responsibility of management and have been approved by Chief and Council.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Chief and Council is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities and for approving the consolidated financial statements. Chief and Council fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors.

Chalupiak & Associates CPA Professional Corporation, an independent firm of Chartered Professional Accountants, is appointed by Chief and Council to audit the consolidated financial statements and report directly to the Members; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both Chief and Council and management to discuss their audit findings.

On behalf of Black Lake Denesuline Nation:

Signature on file

Black Lake Denesuline Nation

01/22/2024

Date



Chalupiak & Associates CPA Professional Corporation

Chartered Professional Accountants
3261 Saskatchewan Drive
Regina, Saskatchewan S4T 6S4
Phone: 306-359-3711 Fax: 306-569-3030

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
Black Lake Denesuline Nation

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Black Lake Denesuline Nation, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statements of operations, 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 the Denesuline Nation as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its consolidated operations, accumulated surplus, its changes in its consolidated net financial assets, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Denesuline 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 Denesuline 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 Denesuline Nation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (TCWG) are responsible for overseeing the Denesuline Nation's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

**Regina, Saskatchewan
January 23, 2024**

Chalupiak & Associates
CPA Professional Corporation
Chartered Professional Accountants

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 3,217,846	\$ 2,745,840
Restricted cash (Note 3)	8,457,063	7,562,318
Restricted cash - CMHC (Note 3)	927,351	857,199
Trust funds held by federal government (Notes 3 and 4)	245,955	232,259
Accounts receivable (Notes 5 and 6)	5,257,284	2,132,785
Due from Black Lake Ventures Limited Partnership (Note 7)	558,943	198,215
Investments in government business enterprises (Notes 8 and 9)	32,413,969	29,636,599
Portfolio investments (Note 10)	4,250	4,250
	<u>51,082,661</u>	<u>43,369,465</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 11)	1,627,407	1,206,016
Deferred revenue - unexpended funds - ISC (Note 12)	14,820,719	10,565,155
Deferred revenue - unexpended funds - other (Note 13)	933,948	486,365
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 14)	546,285	540,495
Current portion of CMHC mortgages (Note 15)	445,816	460,082
Long-term debt (Note 14)	1,043,488	1,593,887
CMHC mortgages (Note 15)	4,946,548	5,389,466
	<u>24,364,211</u>	<u>20,241,466</u>
Net financial assets	<u>26,718,450</u>	<u>23,127,999</u>
Non-financial Assets		
Capital assets (Note 16)	58,373,462	45,671,788
Accumulated Surplus (Note 17)	<u>\$ 85,091,912</u>	<u>\$ 68,799,787</u>

Approved on behalf of the Black Lake Denesuline Nation:

Signature on file

Signature on file

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Consolidated Statement of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)	\$ 8,656,516	\$ 30,971,808	\$ 25,583,508
Athabasca Health Authority (AHA)	-	1,726,078	1,600,090
Trust funds held by federal government	-	13,697	10,769
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC)	13,125	765,950	564,952
First Nations Trust (FNT)	400,000	840,085	378,265
Prince Albert Grand Council (PAGC)	328,273	1,135,172	772,270
Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA)	-	191,786	44,396
Treaty 8 Specific Claims	-	-	12,207
Northern Lights Community Development Corp (NLCDC)	-	93,717	35,990
Northern Lights School Division (NLSO)	-	-	75,000
Government of Canada	-	-	146,760
Equity pickup (losses) - government business enterprises	-	2,810,370	3,115,129
North West Company - rebates	-	51,083	49,106
Rental revenue - CMHC houses	-	49,558	58,687
Interest revenue	-	72,852	4,912
Other revenue	4,073,454	1,364,819	765,487
Unexpended funds - prior year	-	11,051,520	4,969,128
Unexpended funds - current year	(27,390)	(15,754,667)	(11,051,520)
	13,443,978	35,383,828	27,135,136
Expenses			
Treaties and Indigenous Government (Schedule 1)	-	377,551	96,580
Community Infrastructure (Schedule 2)	4,266,095	2,360,014	1,843,345
Economic Development (Schedule 3)	73,118	30,373	116,004
Education (Schedule 4)	1,307,635	1,355,372	1,351,721
Indigenous Government Support (Schedule 5)	3,374,359	2,487,382	4,390,129
Land Management (Schedule 6)	18,623	18,623	18,623
Social Development (Schedule 7)	2,206,350	6,578,050	5,864,581
Registration and Membership (Schedule 8)	21,200	21,680	16,680
Governance and Institutions of Governance (Schedule 9)	406,842	32,500	152,858
Health Services (Schedule 10)	2,103,483	2,644,213	2,306,075
CMHC Housing (Schedule 11)	-	415,245	341,758
Other Band Programs (Schedule 12)	2,012,683	1,007,054	(205,715)
Amortization (Schedule 13)	-	1,763,647	1,497,792
	15,790,388	19,091,704	17,790,431
Current surplus (deficit)	\$ (2,346,410)	\$ 16,292,124	\$ 9,344,711

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Consolidated Statement of Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Surplus at beginning of year	\$ 68,799,787	\$ 59,455,076
Current surplus	16,292,124	9,344,711
Surplus at end of year	\$ 85,091,911	\$ 68,799,787

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Current surplus (deficit)	\$ (2,346,410)	\$ 16,292,124	\$ 9,344,711
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(14,465,320)	(7,377,846)
Amortization of capital assets	-	1,763,647	1,497,792
	-	(12,701,673)	(5,880,054)
(Decrease) increase in net financial assets	(2,346,410)	3,590,451	3,464,657
Net financial assets at beginning of year	23,127,999	23,127,999	19,663,342
Net financial assets at end of year	\$ 20,781,589	\$ 26,718,450	\$ 23,127,999

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Cash flows from Operating activities		
Current surplus	\$ 16,292,124	\$ 9,344,711
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization	1,763,647	1,497,792
Loss (earnings) from investment in business partnerships	(2,810,588)	(3,115,317)
Loss (earnings) from investment in incorporated businesses	218	188
	15,245,401	7,727,374
Change in non-cash operating working capital		
Accounts receivable	(3,124,499)	(700,809)
Accounts payable	421,392	11,423
Deferred revenue - unexpended funds - ISC	4,255,564	5,881,952
Deferred revenue - unexpended funds - other	447,583	186,656
Trust funds held by federal government	(13,696)	(10,770)
	17,231,745	13,095,826
Capital activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	(14,465,321)	(7,377,846)
Financing activities		
Due from Black Lake Ventures Limited Partnership	(360,728)	178,048
Long-term debt - repayment	(544,609)	(543,018)
CMHC mortgages - advances	-	137,512
CMHC mortgages - repayment	(457,184)	(454,295)
	(1,362,521)	(681,753)
Investing activities		
Withdrawals from business partnerships	33,000	33,000
Contributions to incorporated businesses	-	(1,200)
Restricted cash - CMHC	(70,152)	(78,301)
	(37,152)	(46,501)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,366,751	4,989,726
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	10,308,158	5,318,432
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 11,674,909	\$ 10,308,158
Represented by		
Cash	\$ 3,217,846	\$ 2,745,840
Restricted cash	8,457,063	7,562,318
	\$ 11,674,909	\$ 10,308,158

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

1. Operations

The Black Lake Denesuline Nation ("the Denesuline Nation") is located in the province of Saskatchewan and provides various services to its members. These financial statements include Black Lake Denesuline Nation's government and all related entities that are accountable to the Denesuline Nation and are either owned or controlled by the Denesuline Nation.

The band office of the Denesuline Nation is physically located on Chicken I.R. 224 and their mailing address is P.O. Box 27, Black Lake, Saskatchewan, S0J 0H0, Canada.

2. 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.

(a) Reporting entity

The Black Lake Denesuline Nation reporting entity includes the Black Lake Denesuline Nation government and all related entities that are controlled by the Denesuline Nation.

(b) Principles of consolidation

All controlled entities are fully consolidated on a line-by-line basis except for the commercial enterprises which meet the definition of government business enterprise, which are included in the consolidated statements on a modified equity basis. Inter-organizational balances and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

Under the modified equity method of accounting, only Black Lake Denesuline Nation's investment in the government business enterprise and the enterprise's net income (loss) and other changes in equity are recorded. No adjustment is made for accounting policies of the enterprise that are different from those of Black Lake Denesuline Nation.

Organizations accounted for on a modified equity basis include:

Black Lake Ventures Limited Partnership;
Black Lake Ventures Ltd;
Black Lake Development Corporation;
Elizabeth Falls Hydro Limited Partnership; and,
Elizabeth Falls Hydro Corporation.

(c) Asset classification

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

(d) Net financial assets or net debt

The financial statements are presented so as to highlight the net financial assets or net debt as the measurement of financial position. The net financial assets or net debt is determined by its financial assets less liabilities. Net financial assets or net debt do not include non-financial assets.

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

2. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies, continued

(e) Other economic interests

The Denesuline Nation does not share in the control or the profit or loss of the following entities. As a result, the financial statements of the following entities have not been consolidated or proportionately consolidated with the financial statements of the Black Lake Denesuline Nation.

The Denesuline Nation is a member of the Prince Albert Grand Council (PAGC Management Co. Ltd. or "PAGC"). The PAGC is an organization of twelve Nations. The PAGC is mandated to enhance the services provided to the member Nations.

The Denesuline Nation is a member of the Yuthe Dene Sekwi Chu L A Koe Betsedi Inc. (Athabasca Denesuline Child and Family Services Inc. or "ADCFS"). ADCFS is an organization of three Nations. The mandate of ADCFS is to provide child and family protection and prevention services on reserve to the three member Nations.

The Denesuline Nation is a member of the Athabasca Health Authority ("AHA"). AHA is an organization of two Nations and three municipalities. AHA is mandated to provide comprehensive health services.

The Denesuline Nation is a member of the Athabasca Enterprise Region Corporation ("AERC"; previously Athabasca Economic Development and Training Corporation). The AERC is an organization of three Nations and four municipalities. The AERC is mandated to maximize economic capacity and achieve business competitiveness for the region.

The Denesuline Nation is a member of the Athabasca Denesuline Education Authority ("ADEA"). ADEA is an organization representing the three Denesuline Nation Bands in the Athabasca Region of Saskatchewan, Canada. ADEA is mandated to provide all educational services from Pre-Kindergarten to Grade 12 for communities and schools.

The Denesuline Nation is a member of the Athabasca Denesuline Ne Ne Land Corporation (North of 60 or "ADNLC"). ADNLC is an organization formed to negotiate the settlement of a land claim North of the 60th parallel on behalf of three Nations.

The Denesuline Nation is a member of the Ya' thi Néné Lands and Resources Office ("Ya' thi Néné"). Ya' thi Néné is an organization formed to protect the lands and waters of the Athabasca Basin for the long-term benefit of its Denesuline First Nations and Athabasca communities.

(f) Liability for contaminated site

A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized at the best estimate of the amounts required to remediate the contaminated site when contamination exceeding an environmental standard exists, the Denesuline Nation is either directly responsible or accepts responsibility, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount is determinable. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities and is reduced by expected net recoveries based on information available at March 31, 2023. No contaminated sites have been identified as at March 31, 2023.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks net of bank overdrafts and money market funds which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

2. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies, continued

(h) Restricted cash

Restricted cash consists of cash and cash equivalents held for specific purposes as defined by various agreements.

(i) Trust funds held by federal government

Funds earned and held in trust on behalf of First Nation members by the Government of Canada. Trust moneys consist of:

- Capital Trust moneys are Trust moneys that come from the sale of the First Nation's surrendered lands, from an interest in the land, or from the sale of the First Nation's non-renewable resources; and,
- Revenue Trust moneys generated primarily through land leasing transactions or interest earned on deposits held in trust.

Revenues from Trust moneys are recognized when measurable, earned and collection is reasonably assured. These moneys are reported on by the Government of Canada.

(j) Capital assets

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 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 Black Lake Denesuline Nation's incremental cost of borrowing.

Amortization is provided for on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Buildings	5-25 years Straight line
Automotive equipment	3-5 years Straight line
Computer equipment	3 years Straight line
Furniture and equipment	5 years Straight line
Equipment	5-15 years Straight line
Infrastructure	40 years Straight line
Band housing	25 years Straight line
CMHC housing	25 years Straight line
Major renovations	10 years Straight line

Capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to Black Lake Denesuline Nation's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the 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.

2. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies, continued

(j) Capital assets, continued

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

(k) Asset retirement obligation

Accounting standard PS 3280 *Asset Retirement Obligation*, came into effect for fiscal years beginning after April 1, 2022.

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a capital asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the Denesuline Nation to incur retirement costs, 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 year-end. 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 capital asset. The asset retirement cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset. Asset retirement obligations which are incurred incrementally with use of the asset are recognized in the period incurred with a corresponding asset retirement cost expensed in the period.

At each financial reporting date, the Denesuline Nation reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The Denesuline Nation 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 capital asset. The Denesuline Nation continues to review the possibility of a liability until it would be settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability would be deducted from the reported liability when/if it is made.

(l) 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.

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

2. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies, continued

(m) Financial instruments

The Denesuline Nation recognizes its financial instruments when the Denesuline Nation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value. The Denesuline Nation subsequently measures all financial instruments at cost. Transaction costs are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost.

Financial instruments includes cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, portfolio investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(n) Internal charges and transfers

The administration office provides services to other program areas. To recognize the cost of these services, some funding agreements allow for a percentage of revenue to be allocated to cover these expenses. At the discretion of the Denesuline Nation, a corresponding revenue and expense may be recorded and referred to as "Administration fees - internal allocation."

(o) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 capital assets.

(p) Segment accounting

The Denesuline Nation conducts its business through reportable segments. These operating segments are established by senior management to facilitate the achievement of the Denesuline Nation's long-term objectives, aid in resource allocation decisions, and to assess operational performance.

For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributed 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.

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of the following:

Unrestricted cash: Bank accounts used to facilitate day to day normal operations.

Restricted cash: Bank accounts that are restricted to a specific purpose as per the terms of an existing agreement. In some cases, these accounts are controlled by a project manager or held in a lawyers' trust account.

Restricted cash - CMHC: Under the terms of an agreement with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Black Lake Denesuline Nation must set aside funds annually for the repair, maintenance and replacement of worn out assets. These funds are to be held in a separate bank account and invested only in accounts or instruments insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or as otherwise approved by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation with any interest earned to be credited as revenue to the Replacement Reserve Fund and the Operating Reserve Fund.

Trust funds held by federal government: Revenues generated from land leases and/or head leases of reserve land are held in trust by the federal government for the benefit of the Black Lake Denesuline Nation.

	2023	2022
Unrestricted cash		
General operations	\$ 1,427,752	\$ 1,800,210
Social development	729,940	671,061
Health operations	739,913	4,932
CMHC operations	305,833	255,574
Money market fund	14,408	14,063
	<hr/> 3,217,846	<hr/> 2,745,840
Restricted cash		
Capital project - landfill upgrade	2,494,285	415,456
Capital project - school renovations	1,745,824	1,030,095
Capital project - sewage pumping station (SPS)	2,470,787	1,693,126
Capital project - subdivision	284,072	2,801,156
Capital project - water treatment plant	-	159,188
Term deposit - 3.40% - matures July 23, 2023	1,183,517	1,156,713
Housing	89,132	89,003
Lawyers' trust account	189,446	217,581
	<hr/> 8,457,063	<hr/> 7,562,318
Restricted cash - CMHC		
CMHC reserve account	661,629	596,540
Term deposit - 3.50% - matures August 3, 2023	223,181	218,928
Term deposit - 3.50% - matures August 3, 2023	42,541	41,731
	<hr/> 927,351	<hr/> 857,199

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

3. Cash and cash equivalents, continued

Trust funds held by federal government		
Capital funds	2,194	2,194
Revenue funds	243,761	230,065
	245,955	232,259
	\$ 12,848,215	\$ 11,397,616

4. Trust funds held by federal government

The Trust funds held by federal government arise from monies derived from capital or revenue sources as outlined in Section 62 of the Indian Act. These funds are held in trust in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Government of Canada and are subject to audit by the office of the Auditor General of Canada. The management of these funds are primarily governed by the Sections 63 to 69 of the Indian Act.

	2023	2022
Capital funds held in trust	\$ 2,194	\$ 2,194
Revenue funds held in trust	243,761	230,065
	\$ 245,955	\$ 232,259

	2023		2023		2023		2022
	Revenue		Capital		Total		Total
Surplus, beginning of year	\$ 230,065	\$	2,194	\$	232,259	\$	221,489
Lease revenue	6,374		-		6,374		6,426
Interest earnings	7,322		-		7,322		4,344
Surplus, end of year	\$ 243,761	\$	2,194	\$	245,955	\$	232,259

5. Accounts receivable

	2023	2022
Due from members		
Advances - band general	\$ 158,722	\$ 162,887
Advances - social development	32,129	33,972
	190,851	196,859

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

5. Accounts receivable, continued

Due from others

Athabasca Health Authority	404,425	244,933
Prince Albert Grand Council	96,000	41,829
Northern Lights Community Development Corporation	111,279	79,690
North of 60	53,111	-
Nalyd Consulting Ltd. - wage reimbursement	110,946	-
Bruce Slusar - Treaty 8 claim expenses re-imbursement	165,620	-
Other receivables	62,812	52,000
	<u>1,004,193</u>	<u>418,452</u>

Due from government and other government organizations

Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)	4,005,915	1,663,783
CMHC - subsidy	46,640	46,639
CMHC - special contribution	195,500	-
	<u>4,248,055</u>	<u>1,710,422</u>

	5,443,099	2,325,733
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(185,815)	(192,948)
Total accounts receivable	\$ 5,257,284	\$ 2,132,785

6. Accounts receivable - ISC

	2023	2022
Band support funding (2022/2023)	\$ 220,211	\$ -
Band based capital (2018/2019)	-	108,518
Immediate needs - construction Q3XJ (2022/2023)	1,047,180	1,042,150
Immediate needs - construction QA1A (2022/2023)	518,465	-
Infrastructure - construction landfill (2022/2023)	1,600,000	-
Institutional care co-payment (2022/2023)	5,412	-
Institutional care (2021/2022)	6,811	6,811
Institutional care (2019/2020)	12,001	12,001
Planning design & construction (2022/2023)	341,500	-
Planning design & construction (2021/2022)	200,000	200,000
Planning design & construction (2020/2021)	50,000	50,000
SA employment & training	-	201,403
Service delivery infrastructure (2022/2023)	4,335	-
Solid waste	-	42,900
	<u>\$ 4,005,915</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,783</u>

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

7. Due from Black Lake Ventures Limited Partnership

Transactions with Black Lake Ventures Limited Partnership ("BLVLP") are in the normal course of business and are for fair consideration that is mutually agreed upon by the related parties.

Amounts due from Black Lake Ventures Limited Partnership are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed repayment schedules.

	2023	2022
Opening balance, April 1	\$ 198,215	\$ 354,360
Payments from BLVLP	(214,369)	(493,408)
Due from BLVLP - interim banking	26,961	-
Due from BLVLP - wages and benefits; contracts	500,736	302,435
Due from BLVLP - Northwest Co. - service agreement	14,400	14,400
Due from BLVLP - share of debt consolidation loan	33,000	33,000
Due to BLVLP - term deposit moved to CMHC	-	(12,572)
Closing balance, March 31	\$ 558,943	\$ 198,215

8. Investment in government business enterprises

Commercial enterprises are those organizations that meet the definition of government business enterprises as described by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. Government business enterprises have the power to contract in their own name, have the financial and operating authority to carry on a business, sell goods and services to customers outside the Denesuline Nation's government as their principal activity, and that can, in the normal course of their operations, maintain operations and meet liabilities from revenues received from outside the Denesuline Nation government.

	2023	2022
Black Lake Ventures Ltd. - 100%	\$ 1,831	\$ 2,049
Black Lake Ventures Limited Partnership - 99.99%	32,157,151	29,368,348
Elizabeth Falls Hydro Corporation - 100%	(52)	(52)
Elizabeth Falls Hydro Limited Partnership - 99.99%	15,141	26,356
Black Lake Development Corporation - 100%	239,898	239,898
	\$ 32,413,969	\$ 29,636,599

	Investment, start of year	Withdrawals	Share of earnings (loss)	Investment, end of year
Black Lake Ventures Ltd	\$ 2,049	\$ -	\$ (218)	\$ 1,831
Black Lake Ventures Limited Partnership	29,368,348	(33,000)	2,821,803	32,157,151
Elizabeth Falls Hydro Corporation	(52)	-	-	(52)
Elizabeth Falls Hydro Limited Partnership	26,356	-	(11,215)	15,141
Black Lake Development Corporation	239,898	-	-	239,898
	\$ 29,636,599	\$ (33,000)	\$ 2,810,370	\$ 32,413,969

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

9. Investment in government business enterprises - financial summary

	Black Lake Ventures LP & Ltd Mar 31, 2023	Elizabeth Falls Hydro LP & Corporation Mar 31, 2023	Black Lake Development Corporation Mar 31, 2023	2023 Total	2022 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 697,327	\$ 20,085	\$ -	\$ 717,412	\$ 654,164
Accounts receivable	191,837	-	-	191,837	383,262
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	6,023
Tangible capital assets	3,024,466	-	-	3,024,466	2,892,044
Due from related parties	-	-	241,398	241,398	241,398
Inventory	32,723	-	-	32,723	20,986
Investments	31,385,595	(53)	-	31,385,542	28,379,766

Total assets	\$ 35,331,948	\$ 20,032	\$ 241,398	\$ 35,593,378	\$ 32,577,643
---------------------	----------------------	------------------	-------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Accounts payable	\$ 182,908	\$ 4,997	\$ 1,500	\$ 189,405	\$ 113,185
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	274,934
Long-term debt	2,184,887	-	-	2,184,887	2,108,816
Due to related parties	802,340	-	-	802,340	441,612

Total liabilities	3,170,135	4,997	1,500	3,176,632	2,938,547
--------------------------	------------------	--------------	--------------	------------------	------------------

Equity	32,161,813	15,035	239,898	32,416,746	29,639,096
---------------	-------------------	---------------	----------------	-------------------	-------------------

Total liabilities and equity	\$ 35,331,948	\$ 20,032	\$ 241,398	\$ 35,593,378	\$ 32,577,643
-------------------------------------	----------------------	------------------	-------------------	----------------------	----------------------

	Black Lake Ventures LP & Ltd Mar 31, 2023	Elizabeth Falls Hydro LP & Corporation Mar 31, 2023	Black Lake Development Corporation Mar 31, 2023	2023 Total	2022 Total
Revenue	\$ 1,511,321	\$ 10,322	\$ -	\$ 1,521,643	\$ 1,341,627
Distributions received	-	-	-	-	525,000
Equity increase (decrease)	3,419,695	-	-	3,419,695	2,977,047

	4,931,016	10,322	-	4,941,338	4,843,674
--	-----------	--------	---	-----------	-----------

Expenses	\$ 2,109,149	\$ 21,537	\$ -	\$ 2,130,686	\$ 1,728,235
-----------------	---------------------	------------------	-------------	---------------------	---------------------

Net income (loss)	\$ 2,821,867	\$ (11,215)	\$ -	\$ 2,810,652	\$ 3,115,439
--------------------------	---------------------	--------------------	-------------	---------------------	---------------------

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

9. Investment in government business enterprises - financial summary, continued

The above information is derived from the latest available financial statements for each entity. The value of the Denesuline Nation's investments is reported at the value of its share of equity reported on the latest available financial statements.

The investment in Black Lake Ventures Limited Partnership and its general partner, Black Lake Ventures Ltd. was established for the purposes of managing, evaluating and building its investments and operating its for-profit enterprises.

On May 3, 2023, Elizabeth Falls Hydro Limited Partnership and its general partner Elizabeth Falls Hydro Development Corporation, ceased operations and the entities were dissolved.

10. Portfolio investments

	2023	2022
CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.	\$ 4,250	\$ 4,250

As of March 31, 2023, the Denesuline Nation holds 25,000 shares of CanAlaska Uranium Ltd., which is listed on TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV).

11. Accounts payable

	2023	2022
Due to members		
Accrued wages	\$ 86,361	\$ 4,345
Due to others		
Trade payables & accrued liabilities	707,061	631,955
Trade payables & accrued liabilities - CMHC suppliers	58,213	37,346
Capital projects - trade payables & holdback	703,555	459,650
Canada Life - Pension payable	18,057	51,501
Prince Albert Grand Council	28,518	-
Accrued interest on CMHC mortgages	8,725	6,669
Accrued interest on long-term debt	10,698	8,859
	1,534,827	1,195,980
Due to government and other government organizations		
Canada Revenue Agency	6,219	5,691
	\$ 1,627,407	\$ 1,206,016

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

12. Deferred revenue - unexpended funds - ISC

Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) funding agreements stipulate the terms and conditions that apply to situations where revenue received exceeds expenditures. Depending on the funding arrangement, the unexpended funds may be retained by the recipient, repaid to ISC, deferred to the following year, or transferred to another ISC program area. Any funding arrangements that have a provision that allows the recipient to retain the excess funds are recorded as surpluses. All other excess funds are recorded as a liability and classified as "Deferred revenue - unexpended funds - ISC" on the financial statements.

	2023	2022
Flexible		
Band based capital	\$ -	\$ 137,217
School renovations	1,779,216	1,033,487
Subdivision	-	2,574,407
Water treatment plant	-	197,762
Landfill upgrade	5,576,305	415,457
Sewage pumping station (SPS)	667,139	2,469,157
Immediate needs - construction	2,880,593	1,042,150
Immediate needs - capacity	29,795	-
Jordan's Principle - education	-	6,078
Band employee benefits - statutory	20,885	15,075
COVID-19 - perimeter security	175,168	338,105
COVID-19 - EMAP	122,488	-
Basic needs	1,282,002	564,555
Special needs	48,800	35,984
Jordan's Principle - social	-	5,491
Employment & training	-	98,167
Employment & training - service delivery	50,546	47,389
Prevention projects	578,945	-
First Nation representative services	473,742	-
Community navigator	84,006	85,000
CDCM - COVID-19	-	333,602
Fixed		
Fire protection	9,455	42,247
Roads & bridges	137,525	177,515
Sanitation / waste water	136,112	224,709
Solid waste	43,342	53,935
Water system	85,835	112,339
Landfill compliance / waste diversion	83,755	83,755
Summer work experience	-	6,174
Skills link	-	256,663
Post secondary	144,463	19,259
ESA	25,000	-
Service delivery	333,618	-
Service delivery - COVID-19	-	170,056
Community navigator - consultation & policy development	-	4,006
Set		
Institutional care	51,984	15,414
	\$ 14,820,719	\$ 10,565,155

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

13. Deferred revenue - unexpended funds - non-ISC

	2023	2022
Novel comic project	\$ 146,760	\$ 146,760
Residential school	110,372	-
PAGC - aboriginal headstart	356,462	182,943
PAGC - daycare	320,354	156,662
	<u>\$ 933,948</u>	<u>\$ 486,365</u>

14. Long-term debt

	2023	2022
First Nations Bank of Canada - teacherages. Term loan, monthly blended payments of \$4,146, with an interest rate of 4.84%, secured by related capital asset, BCR and general security agreement, due September 12, 2030.	\$ 312,613	\$ 346,342
First Nations Bank of Canada - debt consolidation. Term loan, quarterly principal payments of \$127,720, monthly interest payments at prime plus 2.0%, secured by assignment of ISC funding, First Nations Trust funding, BCR and general security agreement, due July 1, 2025.	1,277,160	1,788,040
	1,589,773	2,134,382
Less current portion	546,285	540,495
	<u>\$ 1,043,488</u>	<u>\$ 1,593,887</u>

The First Nations Bank of Canada had a prime lending rate of 6.70% at March 31, 2023.

Principal portion of long-term debt due within the next five years:

2024	\$ 546,285	
2025	548,037	
2026	294,396	
2027	40,926	
2028 and thereafter	160,129	
	<u>\$ 1,589,773</u>	
	2023	2022
Interest expense for the year on long-term debt	\$ 118,776	\$ 106,473

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

15. CMHC mortgages

	Phase number	Renewal date	Interest rate	Monthly payment	2023	2022
CMHC	1	2/1/2026	0.98 %	\$ 1,910	\$ 65,869	\$ 88,024
CMHC	2	5/1/2026	1.53 %	4,103	152,091	198,615
CMHC	3	10/1/2024	1.75 %	9,040	1,017,442	1,107,319
CMHC	4	10/1/2023	4.52 %	5,889	503,215	555,390
CMHC	5	6/1/2023	4.73 %	8,781	1,120,581	1,182,065
CMHC	6	7/1/2025	0.73 %	11,440	1,618,701	1,743,681
CMHC	7	7/1/2025	0.73 %	5,491	776,953	836,942
CMHC advance	8			-	137,512	137,512
					5,392,364	5,849,548
Less current portion					445,816	460,082
Total					\$ 4,946,548	\$ 5,389,466
Principal portion of CMHC mortgages due within the next five years:						
2024				\$ 445,816		
2025				454,338		
2026				461,522		
2027				409,381		
2028 and thereafter				3,621,307		
				\$ 5,392,364		
					2023	2022
Interest expense for the year on CMHC mortgages					\$ 85,277	\$ 80,705

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

16. Capital assets

	Cost				Accumulated amortization			
	Balance, beginning of year	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance, end of year	Balance, beginning of year	Amortization	Balance, end of year	2023 net book value
Buildings	\$ 19,578,179	\$ 121,600	\$ -	\$ 19,699,779	\$ 17,266,423	\$ 192,300	\$ 17,458,723	\$ 2,241,056
Automotive equipment	1,776,672	67,876	-	1,844,548	1,776,672	22,626	1,799,298	45,250
Computer equipment	133,878	-	-	133,878	124,355	4,761	129,116	4,762
Furniture and equipment	109,100	-	-	109,100	88,942	8,453	97,395	11,705
Equipment	736,376	-	-	736,376	529,882	53,452	583,334	153,042
Infrastructure	15,614,638	-	10,945,755	26,560,393	4,813,072	666,445	5,479,517	21,080,876
Band housing	17,100,934	1,111,701	-	18,212,635	11,005,360	340,414	11,345,774	6,866,861
CMHC housing	11,577,320	-	-	11,577,320	4,410,819	463,328	4,874,147	6,703,173
Major renovations	-	118,680	-	118,680	-	11,868	11,868	106,812
Assets under construction	19,060,216	13,045,464	(10,945,755)	21,159,925	-	-	-	21,159,925
	<u>\$ 85,687,313</u>	<u>\$ 14,465,321</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 100,152,634</u>	<u>\$ 40,015,525</u>	<u>\$ 1,763,647</u>	<u>\$ 41,779,172</u>	<u>\$ 58,373,462</u>

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

16. Capital assets, continued

	Cost				Accumulated amortization			
	Balance, beginning of year	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance, end of year	Balance, beginning of year	Amortization	Balance, end of year	2022 Net book value
Buildings	\$ 19,578,179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,578,179	\$17,086,283	\$ 180,140	\$17,266,423	\$ 2,311,756
Automotive equipment	1,776,672	-	-	1,776,672	1,679,415	97,257	1,776,672	-
Computer equipment	119,593	14,285	-	133,878	117,941	6,414	124,355	9,523
Furniture and equipment	89,592	19,508	-	109,100	80,490	8,452	88,942	20,158
Equipment	612,728	123,648	-	736,376	476,430	53,452	529,882	206,494
Infrastructure	15,614,638	-	-	15,614,638	4,420,271	392,801	4,813,072	10,801,566
Band housing	17,100,934	-	-	17,100,934	10,709,414	295,946	11,005,360	6,095,574
CMHC housing	11,577,320	-	-	11,577,320	3,947,490	463,329	4,410,819	7,166,501
Assets under construction	11,839,811	7,220,405	-	19,060,216	-	-	-	19,060,216
	<u>\$ 78,309,467</u>	<u>\$ 7,377,846</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 85,687,313</u>	<u>\$38,517,734</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,791</u>	<u>\$40,015,525</u>	<u>\$45,671,788</u>

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

17. Accumulated surplus

	2023	2022
<u>Restricted</u>		
Capital assets	\$ 52,022,547	\$ 38,763,710
Investments in government business enterprises	32,413,969	29,636,599
Trust funds held by federal government	245,955	232,259
CMHC replacement reserve	1,286,936	1,015,455
	85,969,407	69,648,023
<u>Unrestricted</u>		
Operating deficit	(877,495)	(848,236)
	\$ 85,091,912	\$ 68,799,787

Capital assets represents the net book value of capital assets less any long-term debt taken out to acquire the capital assets that will be used to provide future services.

Investments in government business enterprises represent amounts not readily available for operations as the investments are not likely to be liquidated within the next year.

CMHC replacement reserve is the amount required to be funded for future major repairs, as per agreements with CMHC.

Trust funds held by federal government are monies held by the federal government for use by the Denesuline Nation for specific purposes.

18. ISC contributions

	2023	2022
ISC revenue per agreement	\$ 30,971,808	\$ 25,583,508

19. CMHC operating agreement

It is a requirement of the CMHC operating agreements that operating and replacement reserves be established and monies be set aside in separate bank accounts. On March 31, 2023 the reserve accounts were underfunded by \$438,577 (2022 underfunded - \$279,141). The reserve amount of \$1,365,928 (2022 - \$1,136,340) is not reported separately on these financial statements, but is included in equity.

20. Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties are in the normal course of business and are for fair consideration that is mutually agreed upon by the related parties; amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed repayment schedules.

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

21. Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA)

In July 2016, the Black Lake Denesuline Nation signed an impact benefit agreement (IBA) with Cameco and AREVA. The IBA entitles the Denesuline Nation to annual payments; in the current year, the Denesuline Nation received \$191,786 (2022 - \$44,396).

22. Payments made on behalf of Black Lake Denesuline Nation paid directly by PAGC

Prince Albert Grand Council (PAGC) pays expenses directly on behalf of the Black Lake Denesuline Nation. These transactions are not recorded in detail in the records of Black Lake Denesuline Nation. Payments are made to PAGC on a periodic basis and some revenue allocations are applied against the amount owing to PAGC. In the current year, PAGC paid \$168,847 on behalf of Black Lake Denesuline Nation (2022 - \$152,077).

23. Employee benefit obligations

Vacation and overtime

The vacation and overtime liability is comprised of the vacation and overtime that employees are deferring to future years. Employees have either earned the benefits or are entitled to these benefits within the next budgetary year. There is no liability for vacation or overtime reported in these financial statements.

Post-employment benefits

Black Lake Denesuline Nation does not provide extended health, dental and life insurance benefits to retired employees and therefore has no obligations with regards to post employment benefits.

Pension plan

Black Lake Denesuline Nation provides a defined contribution plan for eligible members of its staff. Members are required to contribute 7.6% of their basic salary; Black Lake Denesuline Nation contributes a matching portion which is directed to the member's contribution account. Black Lake Denesuline Nation does not have any other obligations with regards to the pension plan as at March 31, 2023.

24. Asset retirement obligation

The Denesuline Nation has considered its obligations under the new Canadian Auditing Standard (PS 3280) which became effective for fiscal years beginning after April 1, 2022 and determined that the most likely assets that would fall under the standard include buildings that may contain asbestos and a landfill site.

It is unknown if any buildings and houses contain asbestos. Management has determined that the cost to inventory and analyze what buildings may or may not contain asbestos is not warranted. There are no plans to decommission any buildings in the foreseeable future, and if any buildings are decommissioned this will be done on a "one-off" basis, and the cost will be insignificant and absorbed in normal operating costs. The latest available information indicates that the average cost to remove asbestos from a house is just under \$3,000.

There is a landfill site that may need to be decommissioned at some point in the future, the date of which is unknown. An accurate estimate of the cost to decommission the landfill site is not available and it is unknown if this cost will be the responsibility of the Denesuline Nation or ISC. Historically ISC has provided funding to cover decommissioning costs. Since the cost to decommission the landfill site is unknown, the criteria as per PS 3280 (Policy 2(k)) has not been met to recognize an Asset Retirement Obligation and therefore has not been recorded in these financial statements.

25. Financial instruments

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

Credit concentration and risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss because a counter party to a financial instrument fails to discharge its contractual obligations. As at March 31, 2023, receivables from funding agencies accounted for 92% of the outstanding accounts receivable balance.

Risk management

The Denesuline Nation manages its credit risk by performing regular assessments and providing allowances for potentially uncollectible accounts receivable.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of cash, accounts receivable and trade payables and accruals approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Denesuline Nation manages its exposure to interest rate risk through normal operating and financing activities. The Denesuline Nation is exposed to interest rate risk with their long-term debt that has a variable rate based on the prime lending rate, long-term debt with fixed rates of 4.84% and CMHC mortgages with fixed rates ranging from 0.73% to 4.73%. The Denesuline Nation has the option to renegotiate the bank loans at their maturity dates. The CMHC mortgages will be renewed at the rates set by CMHC at their renewal date.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Denesuline Nation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash or another financial asset. The Denesuline Nation 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 Denesuline Nation's future net cash flows for the possibility of negative net cash flow. The Denesuline Nation manages the liquidity risk resulting from its accounts payables and accrued liabilities by monitoring its cash and maintaining liquid assets.

26. Economic dependence

The Denesuline Nation receives a substantial amount of its funding from Indigenous Services Canada ("ISC"). The ability of the Denesuline Nation to continue operations is dependent upon the Government of Canada's continued financial commitments.

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

27. Subsequent events

There was an election held on June 26, 2023. The Chief and two councillors were re-elected to a three year term and there were five new councillors elected.

28. Contingent liabilities

Black Lake Denesuline Nation has the following contingent liabilities:

- a) Black Lake Denesuline Nation has entered into contribution agreements with various federal government departments. Funding received under these contribution agreements is subject to repayment if the Denesuline Nation fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreements.
- b) In addition, in the normal course of its operations, Black Lake Denesuline Nation becomes involved in legal actions. Some of these potential liabilities may become actual liabilities when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. To the extent that the future event is likely to occur, and a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made, an estimated liability is accrued and an expense recorded on Black Lake Denesuline Nation's financial statements.
- c) Black Lake Denesuline Nation is contingently liable for \$700,000 of a loan issued to Yuthe Dene Sekwi Chu L A Koe Betsedi Inc. for the construction of the group home. The loan balance outstanding as of March 31, 2023 was \$1,476,791. The loan bears interest at 4.84%, monthly blended payments of \$20,979 of combined principle and interest with a due date of February 1, 2030.
- d) Black Lake Denesuline Nation is contingently liable for \$1,884,892 of loans issued to Black Lake Ventures Limited Partnership for the construction of an office building, the mortgage on the Northern Store building, the purchase of the business complex, and the purchase of heavy equipment. All loans and financing arrangements are term loans with fixed interest rates as detailed below:
 - The store building loan is payable monthly, bears interest at 5.54%, has a due date of December 12, 2026 with an outstanding balance of \$1,141,176 as of March 31, 2023;
 - The office building loan is payable monthly, bears interest at 5.08%, has a due date of April 1, 2023 with an outstanding balance of \$5,600 as of March 31, 2023;
 - The business complex loan is payable monthly, bears interest at 4.00%, has a due date of October 1, 2026 with an outstanding balance of \$541,316 as of March 31, 2023;
 - The heavy equipment loan is payable monthly, bears interest at 4.00%, has a due date of October 1, 2026 with an outstanding balance of \$168,449 as of March 31, 2023; and,
 - The vehicle loan is payable monthly, bears interest at 6.28%, has a due date of July 1, 2027 with an outstanding balance of \$28,351 as of March 31, 2023.

29. Budgeted figures

Budgeted figures are unaudited and have been provided for comparison purposes and derived from the estimates approved by Black Lake Denesuline Nation.

30. Comparative figures

Comparative figures have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to current year's presentation.

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

31. Expenses by object

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Administration - program costs	\$ -	\$ 67,318	\$ 207,852
Amortization	-	1,763,647	1,497,792
Assistance - band members	427,624	419,862	361,364
Assistance - social development	1,758,862	4,734,087	5,106,302
Bad debts (recovery)	-	(7,133)	9,600
Bank charges and interest	30,188	35,423	29,482
CMHC mortgages - principle & interest payments	-	542,461	535,000
CMHC mortgages - principle repayment	-	(457,185)	(454,295)
COVID-19 food security	1,272,239	218,060	1,276,973
COVID-19 re-open	95,384	17,300	95,384
Childcare - IELCC	14,506	-	26,306
Consultants and contractors	890,460	13,406,540	6,699,647
Cultural programs	418,460	184,771	45,928
Economic development	7,655	-	85,088
Election expenses	43,619	22,293	43,439
Emergency crisis	89,960	80,820	382,799
Equipment lease	11,426	4,130	11,426
Equipment purchases	116,358	121,600	123,648
First Nation Trust expenses	95,977	118,151	-
Freight	2,262	12,858	2,262
Fuel	133,355	134,209	138,377
Headstart - FMM/ELCC	338,341	248,493	225,358
Honorariums	152,650	113,500	152,150
Hunting trip	28,748	135,960	-
IBA expenses	64,537	191,248	44,396
Insurance	440,579	466,515	440,579
Isolation trailers	800	-	800
Long-term debt - principle & interest payments	-	663,385	649,491
Long-term debt - principle repayment	650,684	(544,609)	(543,018)
NCBR program expenses	21,844	809	21,445
New housing	1,058,430	275,548	1,338,711
Other expenses	7,510	4,408	10,630
PAGC paid expenses directly	-	168,847	63,750
Post secondary - administration	115,276	114,060	105,275
Post secondary - student expenses	907,664	791,783	906,264
Professional fees	68,326	296,778	160,402
Program expenses	210,616	1,650,686	486,118
Recreation	33,052	-	40,398
Renovation	342,594	4,812	159,242
Repairs and maintenance	716,315	1,351,091	540,302
Senior and youth programs	-	263,492	-
Supplies	585,452	665,806	577,784
Telephone	129,403	104,187	88,856
Tiny houses	963,200	1,373,936	-

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

31. Expenses by object, continued

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Training	5,647	31,756	5,647
Trappers/fishers - assistance	53,079	18,456	-
Travel, meetings, per diems	434,625	824,774	429,747
Utilities	309,443	305,899	291,255
Wages and benefits	2,712,893	2,581,807	2,717,976
Youth conference	30,345	34,386	30,345
Transfer to capital assets	-	(14,465,321)	(7,377,846)
	\$ 15,790,388	\$ 19,091,704	\$ 17,790,431

32. Segmented information

As previously discussed in note 2(p) the Denesuline Nation conducts its business through reportable segments as follows:

Treaties and Indigenous Government:

Costs associated with the negotiation, settlement and implementation of specific claims and comprehensive land claim agreements as well as special claims and self-government agreements.

Community Infrastructure:

Costs to acquire, construct, operate and maintain basic community facilities and services such as water and sewage, roads, electrification, schools, community buildings and fire protection. Also, costs associated with ensuring that these facilities and community services meet recognized standards and are comparable to the services provided to nearby communities by provincial and municipal governments.

Economic Development:

Costs associated with economic development planning, proposal development, and planning and implementation of ongoing activities and one-time projects. Also, costs to pursue economic objectives in areas such as the employment of community members, the development of community-owned and community member businesses, the development of land and resources under community control, access to economic opportunities on land and resources beyond community control, investment promotion, and research and advocacy.

32. Segmented information, continued

Education:

Costs to support First Nation and Inuit communities in expressing, preserving, developing and promoting their cultural heritage, through the establishment and operation of First Nation and Inuit cultural education centres and programs. Costs to provide eligible students living on reserve and eligible Inuit with elementary/secondary education programs and services including instructional services in federal, provincial, band-operated schools, or a private/independent school (recognized by the province in which the school is located as an elementary/secondary institution), and student support services such as transportation, accommodation, guidance and counselling services. Costs associated with ISC's First Nations and Inuit Youth Employment Strategy to develop and enhance essential employability skills, such as communication, problem solving, and working with others, expose youth to a variety of career options, and promote the benefits of education as being key to labor market participation. Also, costs to support eligible First Nation and Inuit students to access education opportunities at the post-secondary level and supports the development and delivery of college and university level courses for First Nation and Inuit students, and research and development on First Nation and Inuit education. Costs for the provision of special education services and programs and costs to provide internet access, information technology equipment, technical support and training to students and school staff.

Indigenous Government Support:

Costs to support the further development of competent, stable, legitimate, and accountable community governments by strengthening First Nations and Inuit governance and by funding initiatives which address needs in the areas of professional and institutional development at the local level and at the level of emerging regional and national organizations. Also, costs to enable tribal councils to provide advisory services such as financial management, band government, economic development, community planning, technical services to the member First Nations and to defray the costs of administering programs on behalf of member communities and to provide funding for equivalent advisory services to large First Nations which are not affiliated with a tribal council.

Land Management:

Costs associated to the administration of land transactions on designated and non-designated lands under sections 53 and 60 of the Indian Act.

Social Development:

First Nations people, like other Canadian citizens, are responsible for managing their own affairs and maintaining themselves to the extent that their resources permit. Some individuals and families are unable to provide for themselves and their dependents. Situations therefore exist in which assistance must be available to community members in need. Income Assistance is one type of income supplement available to eligible persons. Other income supports include Old Age Security, Child Tax Benefits, etc.

Registration and Membership:

Costs associated with the maintenance of the Indian Register, a record of everyone who is registered as a member of the First Nation under the Indian Act.

Governance and Institutions of Governance:

Costs associated with Governance and Institution of Government activities.

Health:

Reports on costs associated with the development of safe and healthy communities.

Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2023

32. Segmented information, continued

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC):

Non-Profit On-Reserve Housing Program (Section 95); Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP); Home Adaptations for Seniors' Independence Program (HASI); Shelter Enhancement Program; Housing Internship Initiative for First Nations and Inuit Youth.

Other Band Programs:

Other programs that vary based on own source revenue. These could include First Nations Trust, Tribal Council, CDC, Band Trust Funds and other business ventures. These outside revenue sources are used to fund programs such as recreational or cultural activities for the benefit of membership that are not funded by government agencies.

Inter-segment transfers are recorded at their exchange amount. Details of the segment revenues and expenses are provided in the accompanying schedules. There are no revenues or expenses that have not been allocated to a segment.

Schedule #1
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Treaties and Indigenous Government
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada - fixed	\$ -	\$ 375,489	\$ 52,265
Expenses			
Consultants and contractors	-	-	19,315
Professional fees	-	195,869	77,265
Travel, meetings, per diems	-	181,682	-
	-	377,551	96,580
Current deficit	\$ -	\$ (2,062)	\$ (44,315)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #2
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Community Infrastructure
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada - fixed	\$ 1,880,527	\$ 1,636,888	\$ 1,625,073
Indigenous Services Canada - set	28,050	-	-
Indigenous Services Canada - flexible	1,042,150	16,837,486	12,678,326
CMHC - OJTI	13,125	10,788	5,626
Interest revenue	-	45,107	3,189
Other revenue	4,073,454	310,873	447,608
Unexpended funds - prior year	-	8,564,137	2,159,676
Unexpended funds - current year	-	(11,429,072)	(8,564,136)
	7,037,306	15,976,207	8,355,362
Expenses			
Administration - internal allocation	-	228,359	158,404
Administration - program costs	-	66,033	203,038
COVID-19 re-open	10,612	-	10,612
Consultants and contractors	220,529	12,436,398	5,976,916
Equipment purchases	116,358	121,600	123,648
Fuel	56,548	98,223	61,448
Insurance	433,494	297,382	276,610
Long-term debt - principle & interest payments	-	200,000	200,000
Long-term debt - principle repayment	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
New housing	1,058,430	275,548	1,338,711
Other expenses	5,500	4,408	8,620
Professional fees	3,572	9,093	-
Renovation	342,594	4,812	159,242
Repairs and maintenance	566,011	883,747	416,176
Supplies	14,708	26,051	14,708
Telephone	6,124	6,780	5,578
Tiny houses	963,200	1,373,936	-
Training	-	8,200	-
Travel, meetings, per diems	4,000	4,308	1,500
Utilities	245,729	239,590	244,385
Wages and benefits	218,686	219,474	207,310
Transfer to capital assets	-	(13,943,930)	(7,363,561)
	4,266,095	2,360,012	1,843,345
Current surplus	\$ 2,771,211	\$ 13,616,195	\$ 6,512,017

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #3
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Economic Development
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada - fixed	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 100,104
Prince Albert Grand Council (PAGC)	76,500	76,500	76,500
	101,500	76,500	176,604
Expenses			
Administration - internal allocation	-	7,650	22,666
Economic development	7,655	-	85,088
Fuel	382	-	-
Professional fees	8,250	-	8,250
Supplies	3,752	2,224	-
Trappers/fishers - assistance	53,079	18,456	-
Travel, meetings, per diems	-	2,043	-
	73,118	30,373	116,004
Current surplus before transfers	28,382	46,127	60,600
Transfers			
Transfer - Other Band Programs	-	-	(60,600)
Current surplus	\$ 28,382	\$ 46,127	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #4
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Education
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada - fixed	\$ 935,154	\$ 1,244,665	\$ 1,613,613
Government of Canada	-	-	146,760
Unexpended funds - prior year	-	434,934	58,126
Unexpended funds - current year	(27,390)	(291,223)	(434,934)
	907,764	1,388,376	1,383,565
Expenses			
Administration - internal allocation	-	28,805	57,603
COVID-19 food security	-	-	20,000
Consultants and contractors	34,173	-	34,623
Insurance	-	10,717	10,277
Long-term debt - principle & interest payments	-	49,757	49,757
Long-term debt - principle repayment	49,757	(33,729)	(32,138)
Post secondary - administration	115,276	114,060	105,275
Post secondary - student expenses	907,664	791,783	906,264
Program expenses	-	6,078	-
Supplies	395	-	395
Wages and benefits	200,370	387,901	199,664
	1,307,635	1,355,372	1,351,720
Current surplus (deficit)	\$ (399,871)	\$ 33,004	\$ 31,845

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #5
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Indigenous Government Support
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada - grant	\$ 1,144,091	\$ 1,144,091	\$ 1,011,771
Indigenous Services Canada - fixed	-	-	317,668
Indigenous Services Canada - set	108,978	-	-
Indigenous Services Canada - flexible	-	795,965	1,896,852
Athabasca Health Authority (AHA)	-	31,320	-
Prince Albert Grand Council (PAGC)	-	29,328	-
Unexpended funds - prior year	-	353,180	1,118,866
Unexpended funds - current year	-	(318,541)	(353,180)
	1,253,069	2,035,343	3,991,977
Expenses			
Administration - internal allocation	-	103,048	314,263
Assistance - band members	-	-	270,018
Bank charges and interest	29,189	16,805	17,177
COVID-19 food security	1,023,379	218,060	1,215,573
Consultants and contractors	177,479	273,002	302,393
Cultural programs	-	58,300	-
Election expenses	43,619	22,293	43,439
Emergency crisis	89,010	80,820	382,799
Equipment lease	11,426	4,130	11,426
Fuel	58,596	6,741	59,002
Honorariums	64,100	59,300	58,400
Insurance	-	3,412	36,381
Isolation trailers	800	-	800
Professional fees	56,504	50,962	47,304
Supplies	276,688	206,657	258,415
Telephone	87,944	66,336	47,944
Training	3,000	456	3,000
Travel, meetings, per diems	274,847	497,817	271,672
Utilities	10,611	5,590	10,611
Wages and benefits	1,167,167	813,654	1,045,605
Transfer to capital assets	-	-	(6,092)
	3,374,359	2,487,383	4,390,130
Current deficit before transfers	(2,121,290)	(452,040)	(398,153)
Transfers			
Transfer - Other Band Programs	-	437,161	399,288
Current surplus (deficit)	\$ (2,121,290)	\$ (14,879)	\$ 1,135

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #6
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Land Management
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada - fixed	\$ -	\$ 43,623	\$ 18,623
Unexpended funds - current year	-	(25,000)	-
	-	18,623	18,623
Expenses			
Consultants and contractors	18,623	18,623	18,623
Current deficit	\$ (18,623)	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #7
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Social Development
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada - fixed	\$ 262,703	\$ 565,071	\$ 413,267
Indigenous Services Canada - set	3,213,183	59,917	59,917
Indigenous Services Canada - flexible	-	8,219,434	5,095,499
Unexpended funds - prior year	-	937,056	1,235,054
Unexpended funds - current year	-	(2,819,637)	(937,056)
	3,475,886	6,961,841	5,866,681
Expenses			
Administration - internal allocation	-	103,327	40,773
Assistance - basic needs	1,725,559	4,260,352	4,843,725
Assistance - special needs	33,303	473,735	262,578
Bank charges and interest	999	18,123	11,823
COVID-19 re-open	84,772	17,300	84,772
Consultants and contractors	115,666	111,486	143,270
NCBR - administration	399	-	-
NCBR - home to work transition	21,445	809	21,445
Professional fees	-	10,000	8,000
Program expenses	-	962,022	189,624
Repairs and maintenance	-	305,670	-
Senior and youth programs	-	263,492	-
Supplies	30,744	129,360	30,743
Telephone	848	-	848
Travel, meetings, per diems	48,323	45,855	48,717
Wages and benefits	144,292	260,309	180,363
Transfer to capital assets	-	(383,791)	(2,100)
	2,206,350	6,578,049	5,864,581
Current surplus	\$ 1,269,536	\$ 383,792	\$ 2,100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #8
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Registration and Membership
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)		2023 Actual		2022 Actual
Revenue					
Indigenous Services Canada - fixed	\$ 16,680	\$	21,680	\$	16,680
Expenses					
Wages and benefits	21,200		21,680		16,680
Current deficit	\$ (4,520)	\$	-	\$	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #9
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Governance and Institutions of Governance
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada - fixed	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Indigenous Services Canada - flexible	-	22,500	144,167
Unexpended funds - prior year	-	89,006	97,697
Unexpended funds - current year	-	(84,006)	(89,006)
	-	32,500	152,858
Expenses			
Administration - internal allocation	-	-	4,250
COVID-19 food security	248,860	-	-
Consultants and contractors	2,048	-	2,048
Cultural programs	218	5,000	12,830
Honorariums	-	-	5,200
Professional fees	-	10,974	-
Supplies	-	-	2,037
Telephone	2,600	-	2,600
Travel, meetings, per diems	33,134	68	35,062
Wages and benefits	119,982	16,458	88,831
	406,842	32,500	152,858
Current deficit	\$ (406,842)	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #10
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Health Services
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada - flexible	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 539,682
Athabasca Health Authority (AHA)	-	1,694,758	1,295,157
AHA - COVID-19	-	-	217,358
AHA - COVID-19 - Food security	-	-	41,400
Prince Albert Grand Council (PAGC)	195,773	943,559	598,056
Other revenue	-	6,388	-
Unexpended funds - prior year	-	673,207	299,709
Unexpended funds - current year	-	(787,188)	(673,207)
	195,773	2,530,724	2,318,155
Expenses			
Administration - internal allocation	-	73,478	90,952
COVID-19 food security	-	-	41,400
Childcare - IELCC	14,506	-	26,306
Consultants and contractors	246,186	296,945	198,848
Cultural programs	1,303	3,312	1,303
Freight	1,315	12,858	1,315
Fuel	17,829	29,245	17,927
Headstart - FMM/ELCC	338,341	248,493	225,358
Honorariums	26,000	800	26,000
Insurance	7,085	40,048	7,086
Other expenses	2,010	-	2,010
Professional fees	-	300	-
Program expenses	210,616	682,586	296,494
Repairs and maintenance	102,038	4,327	55,375
Supplies - COVID	-	-	88,128
Supplies - materials	203,481	207,396	151,464
Telephone	31,887	31,071	31,887
Training	2,647	23,100	2,647
Travel, meetings, per diems	59,652	92,000	62,427
Utilities	27,937	60,719	36,259
Wages and benefits	780,305	803,147	918,632
Youth conference	30,345	34,386	30,345
Transfer to capital assets	-	-	(6,092)
	2,103,483	2,644,211	2,306,071
Current surplus (deficit)	\$ (1,907,710)	\$ (113,487)	\$ 12,084

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #11
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
CMHC Housing
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue			
CMHC - subsidy	\$ -	\$ 755,162	\$ 559,326
Rental revenue - CMHC houses	-	49,558	58,687
Other revenue - insurance proceeds	-	5,063	640
	-	809,783	618,653
Expenses			
Administration - internal allocation	-	64,707	61,176
Administration - program costs	-	1,285	4,814
Bank charges and interest	-	376	379
CMHC mortgages - principle & interest payments	-	542,461	535,000
CMHC mortgages - principle repayment	-	(457,185)	(454,295)
Insurance	-	114,956	110,226
Professional fees	-	19,582	19,582
Repairs and maintenance - houses	-	129,063	64,876
	-	415,245	341,758
Current surplus	\$ -	\$ 394,538	\$ 276,895

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #12
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Other Band Programs
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue			
Athabasca Health Authority (AHA)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,175
Trust funds held by federal government	-	13,697	10,769
First Nations Trust (FNT)	400,000	840,085	378,265
Prince Albert Grand Council (PAGC)	56,000	85,785	97,713
Impact Benefit Agreement	-	191,786	44,396
Treaty 8 Specific Claims	-	-	12,207
Northern Lights Community Development Corporation	-	112,500	49,115
NLCDC - prior period revenue recovery	-	(18,783)	(13,125)
Equity pickup (losses) - gov't business enterprises	-	2,810,370	3,115,129
North West Company - rebates	-	51,083	49,106
Northern Lights School Division	-	-	75,000
Other revenue	-	1,042,493	317,239
Interest revenue	-	27,745	1,723
	456,000	5,156,761	4,183,712
Expenses			
Administration - internal allocation	-	(609,374)	(750,087)
Assistance - band members	427,624	419,862	91,346
Bad debts (recovery)	-	(7,133)	9,600
Bank charges and interest	-	119	104
Consultants and contractors	75,756	270,086	3,611
Cultural programs	416,939	118,160	31,795
Emergency crisis	950	-	-
First Nation Trust expenses	95,977	118,151	-
Freight	947	-	947
Honorariums	62,550	53,400	62,550
Hunting trip	28,748	135,960	-
IBA expenses	64,537	191,248	44,396
Long-term debt - principle & interest payments	-	413,628	399,734
Long-term debt - principle repayment	600,927	(310,880)	(310,880)
PAGC paid expenses directly	-	168,847	63,750
Recreation	33,052	-	40,398
Repairs and maintenance	48,266	28,281	3,868
Supplies	55,684	94,116	31,893
Travel, meetings, per diems	14,669	1,000	10,369
Utilities	25,166	-	-
Wages and benefits	60,891	59,184	60,891
Transfer to capital assets	-	(137,600)	-
	2,012,683	1,007,055	(205,715)
Current surplus (deficit) before transfers	(1,556,683)	4,149,706	4,389,427

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #12, continued
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Other Band Programs
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Transfers			
Transfer - Economic Development	-	-	60,600
Transfer - Indigenous Government Support	-	(437,161)	(399,288)
Current surplus (deficit)	\$ (1,556,683)	\$ 3,712,545	\$ 4,050,739

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Schedule #13
Black Lake Denesuline Nation
Amortization
Schedule of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget (unaudited)	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenses			
Community Infrastructure	-	1,091,460	828,707
Education	-	120,303	120,303
Indigenous Government Support	-	2,833	2,833
Social Development	-	23,325	2,109
Health	-	2,031	2,274
CMHC Housing	-	463,328	463,329
Other Band Programs	-	60,367	78,237
	-	1,763,647	1,497,792
Current deficit	\$ -	\$ (1,763,647)	\$ (1,497,792)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements