

Dene Tha' First Nation
Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2018

Dene Tha' First Nation

Contents

For the year ended March 31, 2018

	Page
Management's Responsibility	
Independent Auditors' Report	
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.....	1
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.....	2
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets.....	4
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.....	5
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.....	6
Schedules	
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets.....	18
Schedule 2 - Consolidated Schedule of Expenses by Object.....	20
Schedule 3 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Administration	21
Schedule 4 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Education	23
Schedule 5 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Community Wellness.....	25
Schedule 6 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Operations and Maintenance	26
Schedule 7 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Housing	27
Schedule 8 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Capital Projects	28
Schedule 9 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Economic Development	29
Schedule 10 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Lands	30
Schedule 11 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Housing Rentals	31
Schedule 12 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Social Development	32
Schedule 13 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Band Designate	33
Schedule 14 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Recreation	34
Schedule 15 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Dene Tha Natural Gas Utility.....	35
Schedule 16 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Funds	36

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Management's Responsibility

To the Members of Dene Tha' First Nation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Dene Tha' First Nation are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the 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.

The Dene Tha' First Nation Chief and Council are responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the consolidated financial statements. The Chief and Council fulfil these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Chief and Council are also responsible for recommending the appointment of the First Nation's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by Chief and Council on behalf of the members to audit the consolidated 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 Chief and Council and management to discuss their audit findings.

July 19, 2018

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:

Executive Director
of Operations

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Dene Tha' First Nation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Dene Tha' First Nation, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets, cash flows and related schedules for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dene Tha' First Nation as at March 31, 2018 and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Leduc, Alberta

July 19, 2018

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Dene Tha' First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2018

	2018	2017 <i>(Restated)</i>
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,018,963	3,660,193
Due from Government of Canada <i>(Note 3)</i>	2,010,291	381,824
Inventory for resale	21,744	16,005
Accounts receivable	2,027,865	1,743,875
Guaranteed investment certificates <i>(Note 5)</i>	690,699	690,699
Investment in First Nation partnership <i>(Note 6)</i>	18,003,111	17,883,795
Funds held in trust <i>(Note 7)</i>	5,531,622	5,861,917
Total financial assets	36,304,295	30,238,308
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	3,280,509	2,258,059
Deferred revenue <i>(Note 8)</i>	7,457,855	1,802,428
Long-term debt <i>(Note 9)</i>	993,372	1,193,055
Total liabilities	11,731,736	5,253,542
Net financial assets	24,572,559	24,984,766
Contingencies <i>(Note 10)</i>		
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets <i>(Note 11) (Schedule 1)</i>	52,695,904	55,394,883
Inventories held for use	76,398	76,398
Prepaid expenses and deposits	64,655	46,132
Total non-financial assets	52,836,957	55,517,413
Accumulated surplus <i>(Note 12)</i>	77,409,516	80,502,179

Approved on behalf of the First Nation

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY: _____ Chief

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY: _____ Councilor

Dene Tha' First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended March 31, 2018

	<i>Schedules</i>	<i>2018 Budget</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017 (Restated)</i>
Revenue				
Indigenous Services Canada	19,348,065	26,453,140	20,787,489	
Health Canada	2,055,954	3,289,430	1,873,450	
Employment and Social Development Canada	661,951	740,169	651,634	
CMHC subsidies	-	75,862	75,862	
	22,065,970	30,558,601	23,388,435	
Industry consultation	989,600	1,065,221	875,799	
Other revenue	1,361,507	921,986	989,235	
First Nations Development Fund	150,000	764,555	775,458	
First Nation trust funds	612,000	612,000	672,000	
Province of Alberta	616,667	590,213	693,311	
Gas sales	328,523	462,926	467,761	
Rent	150,319	334,320	340,920	
Propane sales	328,524	284,195	222,284	
Property taxes	244,924	232,814	406,726	
Cidel trust funds	250,000	187,500	200,000	
TransCanada pipeline funding	100,000	100,000	-	
Interest income	48,502	65,049	44,240	
BC Hydro capacity funding	-	58,154	50,000	
Reversal of decommitted funds	-	-	399,954	
Province of British Columbia	50,000	-	-	
Deferred revenue - prior year	-	1,602,124	1,632,983	
Deferred revenue - current year	-	(7,255,567)	(1,602,124)	
Total revenue	27,296,536	30,584,091	29,556,982	

Continued on next page

Dene Tha' First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended March 31, 2018

	<i>Schedules</i>	<i>2018 Budget</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017 (Restated)</i>
Total revenue <i>(Continued from previous page)</i>		27,296,536	30,584,091	29,556,982
Expenses				
Administration	3	3,632,585	4,844,442	4,784,692
Education	4	8,173,981	7,964,580	7,428,783
Community Wellness	5	1,897,324	2,179,483	2,118,381
Operations and Maintenance	6	3,486,045	3,854,644	4,060,923
Housing	7	1,364,580	2,763,642	2,548,061
Capital Projects	8	606,564	3,542,374	3,339,921
Economic Development	9	1,124,505	1,418,715	1,179,148
Lands	10	1,291,122	1,418,185	1,306,461
Housing Rentals	11	164,663	449,473	455,965
Social Development	12	3,680,350	3,872,343	3,716,504
Band Designate	13	142,500	114,259	130,932
Recreation	14	382,300	216,495	201,751
Dene Tha' Natural Gas Utility	15	645,386	965,811	786,854
Funds	16	-	310,978	1,651,452
Total expenses		26,591,905	33,915,424	33,709,828
Surplus (deficit) before other items		704,631	(3,331,333)	(4,152,846)
Other income (expense)				
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		-	-	(27,288)
Write off of old accounts payable		-	238,670	-
Surplus (deficit) before transfers		704,631	(3,092,663)	(4,180,134)
Transfers between programs		(129,399)	-	-
Surplus (deficit)		575,232	(3,092,663)	(4,180,134)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year, as previously stated		77,570,460	77,570,460	81,750,594
Prior period adjustment <i>(Note 18)</i>		-	2,931,719	2,931,719
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year, as restated		77,570,460	80,502,179	84,682,313
Accumulated surplus, end of year		78,145,692	77,409,516	80,502,179

Dene Tha' First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2018

	2018 Budget	2018	2017 (Restated)
Surplus (deficit)	575,232	(3,092,663)	(4,180,134)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	4,055,820	4,184,581
Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	(1,395,444)	(1,598,504)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(18,523)	(4,817)
Transfer of tangible capital assets	-	-	1,811,392
Adjustment to tangible capital assets	-	38,603	-
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	27,288
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	575,232	(412,207)	239,806
Net financial assets, beginning of year, as restated <i>(Note 18)</i>	24,984,766	24,984,766	24,744,960
Net financial assets, end of year	25,559,998	24,572,559	24,984,766

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Dene Tha' First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2018

	2018	2017
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Cash receipts from contributors	33,414,353	28,844,737
Cash paid to suppliers	(15,589,112)	(16,325,644)
Cash paid to employees	(9,126,733)	(8,123,368)
Interest income	65,049	44,240
Interest paid	(60,470)	(58,277)
Social assistance paid	(2,869,452)	(2,760,772)
	5,833,635	1,620,916
Financing activities		
Repayment of long-term debt	(199,684)	(196,080)
Capital activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(1,275,181)	(1,606,801)
Investing activities		
Investment in guaranteed investment certificate	-	(500,000)
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	4,358,770	(681,965)
Cash resources, beginning of year	3,660,193	4,342,158
Cash resources, end of year	8,018,963	3,660,193

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Dene Tha' First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2018

1. Significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of Dene Tha' First Nation (the "First Nation") are the representations of management, prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of CPA Canada and are consistent with accounting policies set out by the Department of Indigenous Services Canada ("ISC"). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the First Nation are as follows:

Reporting entity

The Dene Tha' First Nation reporting entity includes the First Nation government and all related entities which are accountable to the First Nation and are either owned or controlled by the First Nation. All inter-entity balances have been eliminated upon consolidation; however, transactions between departments have not been eliminated in order to present the results of operations for each specific department.

Business entities, which are owned or controlled by Dene Tha' First Nation and which are not dependent on the First Nation for their continuing operations, are included in the consolidated financial statements using the modified equity method, as outlined in Note 6. Under the modified equity method, the equity method of accounting is modified only to the extent that the accounting principles of the business entity are not adjusted to conform with those of the First Nation. Thus, the First Nation's investment in these enterprises is recorded at cost and is increased for the proportionate share of post-acquisition earnings and decreased by post-acquisition losses and distributions received.

Basis of presentation

Sources of financing 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.

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.

i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Infrastructure includes certain roads and bridges disclosed at a nominal amount. The First Nation holds works of art and historical treasures of a cultural value, which have not been included in tangible capital assets due to the inability of estimating future benefits associated with such property. The cost of the tangible capital assets are amortized over their expected useful life using the the following methods at the following rates:

	Method	Rate
Buildings and improvements	straight-line	14-50 years
	declining balance	4-10 %
Mobile homes	straight-line	20 years
Radio equipment	straight-line	20 years
Infrastructure	straight-line	25-50 years
	declining balance	3 %
Automotive equipment	straight-line	5-10 years
	declining balance	30 %
Computer equipment	straight-line	5 years
	declining balance	20 %

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

ii) Prepaid expenses and deposits

Prepaid expenses included in non-financial assets include payment for services that have not been provided as of year end.

iii) Inventories held for use

Inventories held for use are made up of parts and supplies held in stock by the First Nation for repairs and installations of natural gas and propane systems. This inventory is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Net financial assets

The First Nation's consolidated financial statements are presented so as to highlight net financial assets as the measurement of consolidated financial position. The net financial assets of the First Nation is determined by its financial assets less its liabilities. Net financial assets combined with non-financial assets comprises a second indicator of financial position, accumulated surplus.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Revenue recognition

The First Nation 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 at a liability. In such circumstances, the First Nation recognizes revenue as the liability is settled. Transfers of non-depreciable assets are recognized in revenue when received or receivable.

The First Nation recognizes taxes as assets and revenue when they meet the definition of an asset, are authorized by Chief and Council, and the taxable event has occurred. Tax revenue is initially measured at managements's best estimate of the amount resulting from the original taxable event in accordance with legislation. The related tax receivable is initially recognized at its realizable value at the date of acquisition. At each financial statement date, the First Nation evaluates the tax receivable for collectability and records a valuation allowance to reflect the tax receivable at its net recoverable amount if necessary.

Natural gas and propane revenue is recognized upon output or delivery, primarily on the basis of regular meter readings and estimates of customer usage since the last meter reading to the end of the reporting period. Service charges and penalty revenue are recognized in the month in which they are incurred.

Other revenue is recognized when services have been provided, all significant contractual obligations have been satisfied and collectability is reasonably assured.

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 First Nation 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 prices for similar items. Any impairment is included in surplus for the year; impairment of tangible capital assets is reflected in the equity in tangible capital assets when impairment occurs.

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

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Amounts due from First Nation members and investments in First Nation partnerships are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and recoverability and an appropriate allowance for impairment is provided where considered necessary. Deferred revenue is based upon estimates of unexpended amounts and amounts required to complete specific projects. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets. Liabilities for contaminated sites are estimated based on the best information available regarding potentially contaminated sites that the First Nation is responsible for. Inventory is based on the lower of costs and net realizable value. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the periods in which they become known.

Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through 14 reportable segments: Administration, Education, Community Wellness, Operations and Maintenance, Housing, Capital Projects, Economic Development, Lands, Housing Rentals, Social Development, Band Designate, Dene Tha' Natural Gas Utility, Recreation and Funds. These operating segments are established by senior management to facilitate the achievement of the First Nation's long-term objectives to aid in resource allocation decisions, and to assess operational performance.

For each reported segment, revenue and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Therefore, certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information. Administration fees have been apportioned based on a percentage of budgeted revenue, where permitted by the funder.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed above. Inter-segment transfers are recorded at their exchange amount.

Liability for contaminated sites

A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to remediate the contaminated site when contamination exceeding an environmental standard exists, the First 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, 2018.

At each financial reporting date, the First Nation reviews the carrying amount of the liability. Any revisions required to the amount previously recognized is accounted for in the period revisions are made. The First Nation 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.

At year-end there was no liability for contaminated sites.

Dene Tha' First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2018

2. Change in accounting policies

Effective April 1, 2017, the First Nation adopted the recommendations relating to the following Sections, as set out in the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Standards Handbook:

- PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures
- PS 3420 Inter-entity Transactions
- PS 3210 Assets
- PS 3320 Contingent Assets
- PS 3380 Contractual Rights

Pursuant to the recommendations, the changes were applied prospectively, and prior periods have not been restated. There was no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of adopting the new Sections.

3. Due from Government of Canada

Federal funding receivable consists of funds due from Indigenous Services Canada, Health Canada and Employment and Social Development Canada.

	2018	2017
Department of Indigenous Services Canada		
Administration - fire response 2013	87,475	87,475
Administration - fire response 2016	45,765	45,765
Administration - power outage response	10,000	10,000
Administration - response and recovery 2017	131,879	209,300
Operations and maintenance - water O&M	-	9,131
Social Development - basic needs - learners benefit	(22,350)	(41,245)
Social Development - basic needs	51,524	86,899
Operations and maintenance - water O&M 2014	413,000	-
Capital - STEPS 1-4	158,643	-
Education - Provincial school direct services	11,396	-
ISC funding flowed before yearend but not received by the First Nation	522,739	-
	1,410,071	407,325
Health Canada	589,070	6,941
Employment and Social Development Canada	11,150	(32,442)
	2,010,291	381,824

Included in the above balance is \$275,120 (2017 - \$167,677) that has been outstanding for more than one year.

Dene Tha' First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2018

4. Related party transactions

- a) The First Nation has, primarily in prior years, advanced funds to First Nation members and employees of \$643,336 (2017 - \$643,336) as special occasion benefits. These benefits are repayable based on terms set when the advances are made. As there is currently no process in place to collect amounts that have been advanced to non-staff First Nation members, amounts have been offset by an allowance for impaired accounts of \$643,336 (2017 - \$643,336).
- b) Advances to and from First Nation owned partnership, as detailed in Note 6, have no specified interest terms, and therefore no interest revenue or expense has been recorded on the advances

The transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

5. Guaranteed investment certificates

Guaranteed investment certificates ("GIC's") consist of five GIC's held by the CIBC and one GIC held by Peace Hills Trust.

The CIBC GIC's bear interest rates between at 0.45% and 1.00% and have maturity dates between September 2018 and September 2020.

The Peace Hills Trust GIC bears interest at 1.70% and matures in December 2018.

6. Investment in First Nation partnership

The First Nation has an investment in the following entity:

	<i>Investment cost</i>	<i>Advances to</i>	<i>Undistributed income</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>2018 Total investment</i>
First Nation Business Partnership:					
Ndeh Limited Partnership	-	751,969	17,251,142	-	18,003,111
					<i>2017 (Restated) Total investment</i>
	<i>Investment cost</i>	<i>Advances to</i>	<i>Undistributed income</i>	<i>Other</i>	
First Nation Business Partnership:					
Ndeh Limited Partnership	-	651,969	17,231,826	-	17,883,795

Dene Tha' First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2018

6. Investment in First Nation Partnership *(Continued from previous page)*

The First Nation's investment in Ndeh Limited Partnership was established for the purpose of creating economic development opportunities related to rental, contract work, hotel operations, firefighting and logging.

Summary financial information of the business partnership, accounted for using the modified equity method, for their year-end is as follows:

	<i>Ndeh Limited Partnership As at December 31, 2017</i>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	4,810,263
Accounts receivable	1,959,104
Prepaid expenses	25,139
Inventory	50,000
Timber quota	610,931
Property and equipment	10,180,980
Investments	1,819,686
Total assets	19,456,103
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accruals	477,951
Customer deposits and deferred revenue	86,708
Advances from related party	751,969
Reforestation liability	888,985
Total liabilities	2,205,613
Net assets	17,250,490
Total revenue	11,825,639
Total expenses	10,936,709
Net income (loss)	888,930
Other expense	(869,614)
Net income, being comprehensive income	19,316

Dene Tha' First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2018

7. Funds held in trust

The Indigenous Services Canada Trust Funds arise from monies from capital and 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 is primarily governed by Section 63 to 69 of the *Indian Act*.

Capital and revenue trust funds are transferred to the First Nation on the authorization of the Minister of Indigenous Services Canada, based upon request from the First Nation Chief and Council.

The Settlement Trust was established in 2007 according to the Settlement Agreement between Canada and Dene Tha' First Nation related to the MacKenzie Valley Pipeline. The funds deposited are to be invested in specified investments, and distributions made according to specified conditions.

	2018	2017
Capital Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	2,425,555	2,571,356
Gas royalties	73,806	36,199
	2,499,361	2,607,555
Less: Transfers to First Nation	532,000	182,000
Balance, end of year	1,967,361	2,425,555
Revenue Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	615,641	627,390
Interest and rentals	358,140	478,251
	973,781	1,105,641
Less: Transfers to First Nation	80,000	490,000
Balance, end of year	893,781	615,641
Settlement Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	2,820,721	2,821,468
Investment income	88,920	70,601
Change in promissory note to Dene Tha' First Nation	123,939	176,697
Authorized expenditures	(47,617)	(48,045)
Capital draw	(127,983)	-
	2,857,980	3,020,721
Less: Transfers to First Nation	187,500	200,000
Balance, end of year	2,670,480	2,820,721
	5,531,622	5,861,917

Dene Tha' First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2018

8. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of revenue that has not yet been allocated to projects, revenue that has been allocated to projects to be carried out in future years, and the unexpended portion of revenue on projects in progress at March 31, 2018.

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

	<i>Balance, beginning of year</i>	<i>Revenue received</i>	<i>Transferred to revenue</i>	<i>Balance, end of year</i>
CIBC mutual fund	100,000	-	-	100,000
Per capita distribution	90,000	-	18,000	72,000
Alberta Government - Building Collaboration and Capacity	173,728	96,565	26,286	244,007
FNDF - Band designate	72,018	107,373	57,086	122,305
Alberta healing our community	205,629	-	107,726	97,903
Youth programs	25,931	-	9,948	15,983
Family violence	25,868	-	4,262	21,606
Alberta Government - Bistcho Lake	15,000	-	15,000	-
TransCanada Pipeline	446,971	100,000	-	546,971
Adult education centre	469,939	-	-	469,939
Alberta flood readiness grant	12,730	-	12,730	-
Band designate off reserve caseload grant	31,930	-	2,956	28,974
Alberta Band designate salaries	32,380	47,391	61,716	18,055
Dene Tha' Natural Gas Utility	100,304	102,290	100,305	102,289
Water treatment plant	-	4,400,000	-	4,400,000
Admin and support	-	40,094	-	40,094
Health Canada - Headstart building	-	1,092,000	10,000	1,082,000
Home and community care	-	106,366	10,637	95,729
	1,802,428	6,092,079	436,652	7,457,855

The following table represents the deferred revenue by funding source:

	2018	2017
First Nations Development Fund	122,304	72,018
TransCanada Pipeline	546,971	446,971
Health Canada	1,177,729	-
Province of Alberta	359,966	439,469
Cidel Trust	329,939	329,939
CIBC	100,000	100,000
Savanna Energy Services Corp	72,000	90,000
Various Dene Tha' Natural Gas Utility customers	102,289	100,303
North Peace Tribal Council	15,983	35,151
Treaty 8 First Nation of Alberta	28,974	31,930
3 Eagles Wellness	21,606	16,647
ISC	4,580,094	140,000
	7,457,855	1,802,428

Deferred revenue represents the liability that the First Nation has to either perform additional work on a particular project or repay the funding to the funding body.

Dene Tha' First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2018

9. Long-term debt

	2018	2017
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce mortgage for 14 housing units, with a five year term ending in August 2018. Repayable in monthly payments of \$7,767 including interest at 3.94%. Secured by housing units with a book value of \$271,274 (2017 - \$313,009).	242,658	324,638
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce mortgage for eight housing units, with a five year term ending in February 2020. Repayable in monthly payments of \$2,740 including interest at 3.92%. Secured by housing units with a book value of \$466,789 (2017 - \$525,138).	211,978	237,476
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce loan, with a five year term ending July 2020. Repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,933 plus interest at prime plus 1.50%. Secured by automotive equipment with a book value of \$77,034 (2017 - \$107,848).	54,133	77,333
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation mortgage for seven housing units, with a twenty-five year amortization period and a five year term ending in April 2018. Repayable in monthly payments of \$2,177 including interest at 1.68%. Secured by housing units with a book value \$140,713 (2017 - \$159,475).	210,921	233,312
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation mortgage for a five-plex housing unit, with a twenty-five year amortization period and a five year term ending in December 2020. Repayable in monthly payments of \$1,985 including interest at 1.30%. Secured by housing units with a book value of \$84,768 (2017 - \$100,180).	149,989	171,364
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation mortgage for a four-plex unit, with a twenty-five year amortization period and a five year term ending in April 2018. Repayable in monthly payments of \$1,359 including interest at 1.68%. Secured by housing units with a book value of \$74,449 (2017 - \$85,903).	115,060	129,316
Ford Credit Canada Limited truck loan, with a four year term ending January 2019. Repayable in monthly instalments of \$983 including interest at 5.59%. Secured by automotive equipment with a book value of \$14,384 (2017 - \$23,974).	8,633	19,616
	993,372	1,193,055

Principal repayments on long-term debt in each of the next five years, assuming long-term debt subject to refinancing is renewed, are estimated as follows:

2019	198,730
2020	196,407
2021	170,992
2022	89,803
2023	91,883

10. Contingencies

In the normal conduct of operations, there are pending claims by and against the First Nation and its related entities. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not predictable with assurance. In the opinion of management, based on the advice and information provided by its legal counsel, final determination of these litigations will not materially affect the First Nation's financial position or results of operations.

The First Nation is working with representatives from ISC to identify and quantify the cost of remediation for certain sites that are potentially environmentally contaminated. At the year-end, the number of sites, estimated costs of remediation, and estimated recovery of the associated costs from ISC are unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated. As a result, no liability for the potential remediation of these sites has been recorded.

The First Nation has secured loans for various First Nation members. No provisions for any of these items, except as noted, have been included on the consolidated statement of financial position.

These consolidated financial statements are subject to review by the First Nation's funding agents. It is possible that adjustments, that may include repayment of amounts funded, could be made based on the results of their reviews.

Within Ndeh Limited Partnership there are a number of contingency disclosures including the following:

The Partnership has been named as the defendant in a lawsuit on behalf of a former employee, seeking to recover damages allegedly sustained by him as a result of improper termination. This lawsuit remains at an early stage and, as litigation is subject to many uncertainties, it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome of this lawsuit or to estimate the loss, if any, which may result.

In 2016 a subcontractor of the Partnership had an accident on a work site. There have been no official claims to date but any potential future liability would be handled through insurance.

In 2016 the Partnership assessed its operations for potential environmental contamination and other liabilities. Through this process the following items were identified without further resolution:

The Partnership identified a potential liability related to an agreement with a fuel provider at the Chateh Store. The agreement indicates that should the annual fuel purchases fall below a certain level, that the fuel provider should be compensated for the shortfall. Since the Partnership leases the facility to a third party, they do not have records showing the annual fuel purchases. The fuel provider has not acted on this provision of the agreement in the past, but there is a potential that this could happen in the future. Due to the uncertainty of the likelihood or amount, no liability has been recorded.

The Partnership found potential contamination in the High Level Trailer Park. A third party assessment was made subsequent to yearend which determined that there could be a liability of between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. This has decreased the value of the land as a permanent impairment. Since the Phase 2 assessment has not yet taken place, it is impossible to determine the exact amount of any future liability which may be in excess of the amount recorded in the year as an impairment of the land.

11. Tangible capital assets

The tangible capital assets reconciliation is included in Schedule 1.

Buildings and improvements and infrastructure include the Bushe River wastewater treatment facility, the Meander River water upgrade, the Bushe River walking trail lighting, the school sprinkler system and FNDF housing, with a total carrying value of \$1,797,928 (2017 - \$2,256,544). No amortization of these assets has been recorded during the year because they are currently under construction.

Tangible capital asset additions with a cost of \$192,560 (2017 - \$72,297) are included in accounts payable and accruals at March 31, 2018, and are therefore not included on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Dene Tha' First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2018

12. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of restricted and unrestricted amounts and equity in tangible capital assets as follows:

	2018	2017 <i>(Restated)</i>
Unrestricted surplus	2,833,560	3,614,769
Restricted surplus - CMHC reserve	979,500	877,510
Restricted surplus - trusts	5,531,622	5,861,917
Restricted surplus - enterprise	14,746,799	14,727,483
Equity in tangible capital assets	51,702,532	54,201,828
Internally restricted - Renovations	277,701	648,836
Internally restricted - Energy systems	31,120	150,500
Internally restricted - Water <\$1.5M #1	53,994	100,000
Internally restricted - Energy systems	-	99,500
Internally restricted - Flood mitigation	4,310	97,477
Internally restricted - Skills link program	80,100	80,100
Internally restricted - Planning and skills development	-	42,259
Internally restricted - Stimulus contaminates sites	144,981	-
Internally restricted - Capacity development	24,282	-
Internally restricted - Innovation	80,000	-
Internally restricted - Community building	3,500	-
Internally restricted - Planning and feasibility studies	250,000	-
Internally restricted - New Paths - education management and governance	11,252	-
Internally restricted - New Paths - parent and community engagement	6,308	-
Internally restricted - New Paths - language and culture	55,171	-
Internally restricted - Water < \$1.5M #2	222,000	-
Internally restricted - Renovations	10,000	-
Internally restricted - Fire Protection #1	91,583	-
Internally restricted - Fire Protection #2	67,883	-
Internally restricted - Flood mitigation	75,000	-
Internally restricted - ESA Steps 1-4	92,989	-
Internally restricted - Remediation	33,329	-
	77,409,516	80,502,179

Internally restricted funds relate to surplus funds for which the First Nation has submitted a surplus plan. These funds have been approved for carry over to the next fiscal year.

13. CMHC reserves

Under conditions of agreements with CMHC, the First Nation is required to maintain certain reserves related to on-reserve housing projects in the amount of \$979,500 (2017 - \$877,510). The First Nation has only funded reserves in the amount of \$111,488 (2017 - \$111,008) for the replacement reserve. They currently have not funded the replacement or operating reserves in the amount of \$599,038 (2017 - \$557,880) and \$268,974 (2017 - \$208,622), respectively. These funds are externally restricted. The First Nation is in violation of their agreements with CMHC. The possible effect of the violation has not yet been determined.

14. Economic dependence

Dene Tha' First Nation receives a significant portion of its revenue from Indigenous Services Canada as a result of treaties entered into with the Government of Canada which are administered under the terms and conditions of the *Indian Act*. The ability of the First Nation to continue operations is dependent upon the Government of Canada's continued financial commitments as guaranteed by these treaties.

15. Pension plan

The First Nation has established a defined contribution plan, in which all permanent full-time employees are required to participate. Pension contributions of either 3%, 5% or 8% are matched by the First Nation. No significant changes were made to the pension plan during the year. The pension expense for the year was \$301,127 (2017 - \$313,738).

16. Budget information

The disclosed budget information has been approved by the Chief and Council of Dene Tha' First Nation. Budgets for departments and projects not disclosed in the various schedules were not prepared by the First Nation's management.

17. Comparative figures

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

18. Prior period adjustment

Subsequent to year-end, 1584922 Alberta Ltd., a wholly-owned business, was legally dissolved. Upon review of the First Nation's investment in this company, it was determined that this balance should have been eliminated many years ago. As such, a prior period adjustment was done to eliminate this balance. The impact in the prior year was an increase in investments in First Nation partnerships and business entities, an increase in net financial assets and an increase in restricted surplus - enterprise in the amount of \$2,931,719.