

Fort Nelson First Nation
Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

Fort Nelson First Nation

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For the year ended March 31, 2019

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Management's Responsibility

To the Members of Fort Nelson First Nation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Fort Nelson 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 Fort Nelson First Nation Council is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the consolidated financial statements. The Council fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Council is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the First Nation's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the 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 Council and management to discuss their audit findings.

E-SIGNED by Angela O'Shaughnessy

Chief Financial Officer

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Fort Nelson First Nation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Fort Nelson First Nation (the "First Nation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net financial assets, cash flows and the related schedules 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 First Nation as at March 31, 2019, and the results of its consolidated operations, its consolidated remeasurement gains and losses 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the First Nation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the First Nation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the First Nation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the First Nation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the First Nation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 First Nation to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Surrey, British Columbia

July 29, 2019

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Fort Nelson First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Financial assets		
Cash resources (Note 5)	6,032,208	6,205,309
Portfolio investments (Note 6)	12,066,565	14,581,684
Portfolio investments held in trust (Note 7)	8,627,179	8,856,274
Funds held in trust (Note 8)	16,688,872	16,262,618
Accounts receivable (Note 9)	1,534,222	1,691,097
Inventory	45,265	47,448
Investments in First Nation business entities (Note 10)	6,870,251	8,748,481
Investment in First Nation business partnership (Note 10)	14,406	4,208
Total of financial assets	51,878,968	56,397,119
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 11)	3,116,093	3,100,250
Deferred revenue (Note 12)	1,076,284	577,326
Mortgage advance (Note 13)	327,877	-
Promissory notes payable (Note 14)	212,358	212,358
Long-term debt (Note 15)	2,557,208	2,717,139
Total of liabilities	7,289,820	6,607,073
Net financial assets	44,589,148	49,790,046
Contingent liabilities (Note 16)		
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 17) (Schedule 1)	25,877,649	26,900,773
Prepaid expenses	49,081	79,027
Total non-financial assets	25,926,730	26,979,800
Accumulated surplus (Note 18)	70,515,878	76,769,846
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:		
Accumulated surplus (Note 18)	70,937,686	76,434,677
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses)	(421,808)	335,169
	70,515,878	76,769,846

Approved on behalf of the Council

E-SIGNED by Sharlene Gale

Chief Councilor

E-SIGNED by Roberta Dendys

Councilor

Fort Nelson First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	<i>Schedules</i>	<i>2019 Budget</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
Revenue				
Indigenous Services Canada		3,748,854	4,687,721	4,568,088
First Nations Health Authority		1,006,802	1,331,887	1,294,379
Province of British Columbia		1,421,973	1,849,401	1,224,454
North East Native Advancing Agency		96,000	161,146	137,815
First Nations Education Steering Committee		492,371	583,358	388,994
Government of Canada		-	125,491	242,003
Department of Justice Canada		72,130	83,925	61,130
Rental income		273,540	253,400	262,224
Interest income		373,247	416,589	403,820
Income from portfolio investments		1,017,547	1,077,122	1,079,213
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		133,845	240,233	170,917
Trust distributions		-	339,139	4,267,604
Other revenue		1,942,341	4,058,825	2,687,356
Loss from investments in First Nation business entities		-	(2,756,170)	(604,911)
Income from investment in partnership		-	-	515,647
Income from investment in First Nation business partnership		-	10,198	27,530
		10,578,650	12,462,265	16,726,263
Program expenses				
Administration	3	2,150,827	2,351,595	3,305,999
Capital	4	1,253,407	2,416,939	2,367,764
Child Development	5	465,072	713,454	649,544
Economic Development	6	48,000	188,842	310,680
Education	7	4,304,016	4,331,756	4,442,608
Health	8	1,068,066	1,256,216	1,328,995
Housing	9	698,240	727,855	787,297
Lands Resources	10	1,483,680	2,572,024	1,923,514
Other Investments	11	268,521	2,094,636	6,839,154
Social Services	12	1,005,749	1,305,939	1,128,835
		12,745,578	17,959,256	23,084,390
Deficit		(2,166,928)	(5,496,991)	(6,358,127)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		76,434,677	76,434,677	82,792,804
Accumulated surplus, end of year		74,267,749	70,937,686	76,434,677

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Fort Nelson First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	335,169	597,886
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to:		
Portfolio investments	(580,833)	149,700
Amounts reclassified to the statement of operations:		
Foreign exchange	-	(16,953)
Portfolio investments	(176,144)	(395,464)
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), end of year	(421,808)	335,169

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Fort Nelson First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget	2019	2018
Deficit	(2,166,928)	(5,496,991)	(6,358,127)
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(103,712)	(1,324,059)	(408,045)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	130,776	2,344,672	2,340,029
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	-	2,511	-
Use of prepaid expenses	-	29,946	187,569
Change in remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	-	(756,977)	(262,717)
Decrease in net financial assets	(2,139,864)	(5,200,898)	(4,501,291)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	49,790,046	49,790,046	54,291,337
Net financial assets, end of year	47,650,182	44,589,148	49,790,046

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Fort Nelson First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Deficit	(5,496,991)	(6,358,127)
Non-cash items		
Amortization	2,344,672	2,340,029
Realized foreign exchange losses on portfolio investments	-	(16,953)
Realized losses on portfolio investments	(176,144)	(395,464)
Unrealized gain (loss) on portfolio investments	(580,833)	149,700
Loss from investments in First Nation business entities	2,756,170	604,911
Income from investment in First Nation business partnership	(10,198)	(27,530)
	(1,163,324)	(3,703,434)
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	156,875	669,923
Inventory	(2,183)	(5,578)
Accounts payable and accruals	15,843	66,825
Deferred revenue	498,958	151,594
Prepaid expenses	29,946	187,569
	(463,885)	(2,633,101)
Financing activities		
Advances of long-term debt	327,877	165,417
Repayment of long-term debt	(159,931)	(149,773)
Repayments of promissory notes payable	-	(22,870)
	167,946	(7,226)
Capital activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(1,324,059)	(408,045)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	2,511	-
	(1,321,548)	(408,045)
Investing activities		
Decrease in portfolio investments held in trust	229,095	370,808
Decrease in portfolio investments	2,515,119	563,578
Proceeds from funds held in trust	426,254	78,882
Increase in investment in First Nation business entities	(1,726,082)	-
Proceeds from investment in First Nation business partnership	-	158,100
	1,444,386	1,171,368
Decrease in cash resources	(173,101)	(1,877,004)
Cash resources, beginning of year	6,205,309	8,082,313
Cash resources, end of year	6,032,208	6,205,309

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

1. Operations

The Fort Nelson First Nation (the "First Nation") is a First Nations government located in the province of British Columbia. The First Nation is responsible for the well-being of its community and enacts legal policies and programs in the areas of Administration, Capital, Child Development, Economic Development, Lands, Education, Health, Housing, Social Services and Other Investments. The First Nation is also mandated to take actions to protect the well-being of members and the community and to establish cultural programs and undertake initiatives in economic development.

2. Significant accounting policies

These consolidated financial statements are the representations of management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Accounting Standards Board of CPA Canada and are consistent with the accounting policies set out by the Department of Indigenous Services Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by the First Nation are as follows:

Reporting entity consolidated

The financial statements consolidate the financial activities of all entities and departments comprising the First Nation reporting entity, except for First Nation's business entities. Trusts administered on behalf of third parties by Fort Nelson First Nation are excluded from the First Nation reporting entity.

The First Nation has consolidated the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the following entities and departments:

- Liard Hotsprings Lodge (FNFN) Ltd.
- Fort Nelson Indian Band Land Trust Society
- Reaching For Our Vision Trust

All inter-entity balances have been eliminated on consolidation; however, transactions between departments have not been eliminated in order to present the results of operations for each specific department.

Fort Nelson First Nation business entities, owned or controlled by the First Nation's Council but not dependent on the First Nation for their continuing operations, are included in the consolidated financial statements using the modified equity method. Under the modified equity method, the equity method of accounting is modified only to the extent that the business entity accounting principles are not adjusted to conform to those of the First Nation. Thus, the First Nation's investment in these entities is recorded at acquisition cost and is increased for the proportionate share of post acquisition earnings and decreased by post acquisition losses and distributions received. Entities accounted for by the modified equity basis include:

- 672465 B.C. Ltd.
- Deh Tai GP Ltd.
- Deh Tai Limited Partnership
- Waterways Communication Limited Partnership
- Waterways Communication Inc. (inactive)

Basis of presentation

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

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.

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

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

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 comprise a second indicator of consolidated financial position, accumulated surplus.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in cash (Note 5).

Portfolio investments

Portfolio investments with prices quoted in an active market are measured at fair value while those that are not quoted in an active market are measured at cost less impairment. Portfolio investments include a guaranteed investment certificate and equity instruments that either have no maturity dates or have a maturity of greater than three months at the time of acquisition, and an investment in a partnership for which there is no control. Changes in fair value of investments quoted in an active market are recorded in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains. Earnings from portfolio investments that are not quoted in an active market are recognized only to the extent received or receivable.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

Inventory held for resale is classified as a financial asset when all of the following criteria are met:

- Prior to March 31, 2019, the First Nation has committed to sell the asset;
- The asset is in a condition to be sold;
- The asset is publicly seen to be for sale;
- There is an active market for the asset;
- A plan exists for selling the asset; and
- A sale to a party external to the First Nation can reasonably be expected within one year.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Contributed tangible assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution. All intangibles and items inherited by right of the First Nation, such as reserve lands, forests, water, and mineral resources, are not recognized as assets in the First Nation's consolidated financial statements. Historic works of art and treasures are not recorded as assets in these consolidated financial statements.

Amortization

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset becomes available for use. Amortization for other tangible capital assets is provided using the following methods at rates intended to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives:

	Method	Rate
Buildings	straight-line	4 %
Automotive equipment	straight-line	10 %
Computer and office equipment	straight-line	10-30 %
Machinery and equipment	straight-line	10-30 %
Roads and land improvements	straight-line	4-20 %
Service installations	straight-line	5 %

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

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consist of tangible capital assets with finite useful lives. 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 operations for the year.

Liability for contaminated site

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, 2019.

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.

Revenue recognition

Funding

Revenue is recognized as it becomes receivable under the terms of applicable funding agreements. Funding received under funding arrangements that relate to a subsequent fiscal period are reflected as deferred revenue on the consolidated statement of financial position in the year of receipt.

Government transfers

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 as 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.

Externally restricted revenue

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

Funds held in trust

The First Nation recognizes revenue of the Capital and Revenue Trust Fund at the time funds are contributed from the accounts held in Ottawa. Interest revenue is recognized when earned.

Other

Investment income reported on investments not subject to significant influence is recorded as revenue in the period earned.

Rental and other revenue is recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

2. 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.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amounts due from First Nation members and investments in First Nation business entities 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. 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.

Funds held in trust

Funds held in trust on behalf of First Nation members by the Government of Canada in the Ottawa Trust Fund are reported on the consolidated statement of financial position with an offsetting amount in accumulated surplus. Trust moneys consist of:

- Capital trust moneys derived from non-renewable resource transactions on the sale of land or other First Nation tangible capital assets; and
- Revenue trust moneys generated primarily through land leasing transactions or interest earned on deposits held in trust.

Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through ten reportable segments: Administration, Capital, Child Development, Economic Development, Education, Health, Housing, Lands Resources, Other Investments and Social Services. 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.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed above.

Financial instruments

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

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

The First Nation subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market and all derivative instruments, except those that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, at fair value. Fair value is determined by the published price quotations that are available in an open market. Transactions to purchase or sell these items are recorded on the trade date. Net gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains.

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

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

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

All financial assets except derivatives are tested annually for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. Management considers whether the investee has experienced continued losses for a period of years, recent collection experience for the loan in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is recorded in the consolidated statement of operations. Write-downs of financial assets measured at cost and/or amortized cost to reflect losses in value are not reversed for subsequent increases in value. Reversals of any net remeasurements can occur, provided they are not greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of reversal had the impairment not been previously recognized. In such instances these reversals are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

Foreign currency translation

Transaction amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into their Canadian dollar equivalents at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Carrying values of monetary assets and liabilities and non-monetary items included in the fair value category reflect the exchange rates at the consolidated statement of financial position date. Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains.

In the period of settlement, foreign exchange gains are reclassified to the consolidated statement of operations, and the cumulative amount of remeasurement gains and losses is reversed in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains.

Consolidated statement of remeasurement gains

By presenting remeasurement gains (losses) separately, changes in the carrying value of financial instruments arising from fair value measurement, unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) and other comprehensive income arising from investments in government business entities are distinguished from revenue and expenses reported in the consolidated statement of operations. The consolidated statement of operations reports the extent to which revenues raised in the period were sufficient to meet the expenses incurred. Remeasurement gains (losses) do not affect this assessment as they are recognized in the statement of consolidated remeasurement gains. Taken together, the two statements account for changes in a First Nation's net assets (liabilities) in the period.

Upon settlement, the cumulative gain (loss) is reclassified from the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and recognized in the consolidated statement of operations. Interest and dividends attributable to all financial instruments are reported in the consolidated statement of operations.

3. Financial instruments

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk to the First Nation's earnings that arises from fluctuations in market interest rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The First Nation does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to interest rate risk. Management expects interest rates to remain relatively constant for the coming year and therefore considers the related risk to be low.

Market risk

Market risk relates to the possibility that the equity investments will change in value due to future fluctuations in market prices. The First Nation does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to market risk.

Fair values

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying values of cash resources, portfolio investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accruals approximate their fair values. The terms and interest rates of the First Nation's long-term debt are similar to those currently offered for similar loans, therefore the carrying values of these loans are also considered to approximate their fair values.

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

3. Financial instruments *(Continued from previous page)*

Credit Risk

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

Risk management

The First Nation manages its credit risk by assessing the collectibility of its receivables and creating allowances for potentially uncollectible accounts receivable.

4. Change in accounting policy

PS 3430 Restructuring Transactions

In June 2015, new PS 3430 *Restructuring Transactions* was included in the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook (PSA HB). The new Section establishes standards for recognizing and measuring assets and liabilities transferred in a restructuring transaction. The main features of this standard are as follows:

- A restructuring transaction is defined separately from an acquisition. The key distinction between the two is the absence of an exchange of consideration in a restructuring transaction.
- A restructuring transaction is defined as a transfer of an integrated set of assets and/or liabilities, together with related program or operating responsibilities that does not involve an exchange of consideration.
- Individual assets and liabilities transferred in a restructuring transaction are derecognized by the transferor at their carrying amount and recognized by the recipient at their carrying amount with applicable adjustments.
- The increase in net assets or net liabilities resulting from recognition and derecognition of individual assets and liabilities received from all transferors, and transferred to all recipients in a restructuring transaction, is recognized as revenue or as an expense.
- Restructuring-related costs are recognized as expenses when incurred.
- Individual assets and liabilities received in a restructuring transaction are initially classified based on the accounting policies and circumstances of the recipient at the restructuring date.
- The financial position and results of operations prior to the restructuring date are not restated.
- Disclosure of information about the transferred assets, liabilities and related operations prior to the restructuring date by the recipient is encouraged but not required.

There was no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of adopting the new Section.

5. Cash resources

Restricted cash

Included in cash are externally restricted funded reserves in the amount of \$483,381 (2018 - \$475,157).

Revolving line of credit

The First Nation has available a \$600,000 (2018 - \$600,000) revolving line of credit and a \$250,000 (2018 - \$250,000) bank overdraft with interest charged at the Scotiabank prime rate plus 0.75% and 0.5% per annum respectively. At March 31, 2019, the outstanding line of credit and bank overdraft balances were \$NIL (2018 - \$NIL), and are secured by certain vehicles owned and a general security agreement over all present and future personal property with appropriate insurance coverage. Prime rate at March 31, 2019 was 3.95% (2018 - 3.45%).

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

5. Cash resources *(Continued from previous page)*

Designated funds

Included in cash are designated funds in the amount of \$2,914,073 (2018 - \$2,914,073) that may only be used for the purpose of funding specific capital projects and cannot be used for any other purpose. These funds represent the unexpended portion of cash withdrawn from the Capital account within the Funds Held in Trust (Note 8). The capital projects have since been completed and the remaining surplus will be repaid to Indigenous Services Canada, for redeposit into the Capital account.

6. Portfolio investments

Included in portfolio investments are the following:

- Publicly traded securities with a market value of \$12,002,428 (2018 - \$14,518,800) and an adjusted cost base of \$12,203,907 (2018 - \$14,286,575).
- The First Nation has an investment in a limited partnership representing 49.9% ownership of the partnership units. The limited partnership is accounted for as a portfolio investment and is not quoted in an active market.
- A 5-year Guaranteed Investment Certificate of \$64,135 (2018 - \$62,883).

7. Portfolio investments held in trust

Included in portfolio investments held in trust are publicly traded securities with a market value of \$8,627,179 (2018 - \$8,856,274) and an adjusted cost base of \$8,847,509 (2018 - \$8,753,330).

8. Funds held in trust

Funds held in trust include the Ottawa Trust accounts which arise from moneys 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 is primarily governed by Sections 63 to 69 of the *Indian Act*. Capital and revenue trust moneys are transferred to the First Nation on the authorization of the Minister of Indigenous Services Canada, with the consent of the First Nation's Council.

	2019	2018
Capital Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	16,041,783	15,991,086
Additions	6,190	50,697
Balance, end of year	16,047,973	16,041,783
Revenue Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	220,835	350,414
Additions	420,064	408,673
Withdrawals	-	(538,252)
Balance, end of year	640,899	220,835
	16,688,872	16,262,618

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

9. Accounts receivable

	2019	2018
Indigenous Services Canada	5,000	112,414
First Nations Health Authority	38,678	4,132
Province of British Columbia	10,606	32,844
Due from members	1,746,102	1,860,567
Other receivables	1,515,854	1,369,233
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,782,018)	(1,688,093)
	1,534,222	1,691,097

10. Investments in First Nation business entities and partnership

The First Nation has investments in the following entities:

				2019
	<i>Investment cost</i>	<i>Advances to (from)</i>	<i>Accumulated earnings (loss) in equity</i>	<i>Current earnings (loss) in equity</i>
				<i>Total investment</i>
Wholly-owned Businesses:				
672465 B.C. Ltd.	1	-	48,287	(9,147)
Deh Tai Limited Partnership	100	8,245,925	-	(1,146,128)
Deh Tai GP Ltd.	-	-	-	(268,787)
	101	8,245,925	48,287	(1,424,062)
				6,870,251
First Nation Business Partnership – Modified Equity:				
Waterways Communications Limited Partnership - 51%	25,076	-	(20,868)	10,198
	25,177	8,245,925	27,419	(1,413,864)
				6,884,657
				2018
	<i>Investment cost</i>	<i>Advances to (from)</i>	<i>Accumulated earnings (loss) in equity</i>	<i>Current earnings (loss) in equity</i>
				<i>Total investment</i>
Wholly-owned Businesses:				
672465 B.C. Ltd.	1	17,589	206,152	92,137
Eh Cho Dene Limited Partnership	4,864,103	(5,070,536)	9,335,126	(695,073)
Eh Cho Dene GP Ltd.	40	2,358	(1,441)	(1,975)
	4,864,144	(5,050,589)	9,539,837	(604,911)
				8,748,481
First Nation Business Partnership – Modified Equity:				
Waterways Communications Limited Partnership - 51%	25,076	-	(48,398)	27,530
	4,889,220	(5,050,589)	9,491,439	(577,381)
				8,752,689

Continued on next page

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

672465 B.C. Ltd. was established for the purpose of holding a 50% ownership in the operation of a drilling rig.

Deh Tai Limited Partnership together with its general partner, Deh Tai GP Ltd. were established as part of a Master Limited Partnership structure to invest in entities to pursue economic development opportunities. As of March 31, 2019, the Limited Partnership held an investment in Eh Cho Dene Limited Partnership, which was established to carry on road construction, site preparation and maintenance and land clearing for gas plants, hydro stations and right-of-ways

Waterways Communications Limited Partnership was established is to carry on the business of providing communication products and services for resource companies operating within the Horn River Basin.

Summary financial information for each First Nation business entity, accounted for using the modified equity method, for their respective year-end is as follows:

	672465 B.C. Ltd.	Deh Tai GP Ltd.	Deh Tai Limited Partnership	Waterways Communication s Limited Partnership
	As at March 31, 2019	As at December 31, 2018	As at December 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019
Cash	14,184	92,662	823,683	24,988
Portfolio investments	-	-	1,773,871	-
Accounts receivable	4,707	11,311	525,608	44,217
Inventory	-	12,230	34,475	-
Prepaid expenses	-	22,146	40,097	14,330
Property, plant and equipment	-	1,800,457	2,156,498	-
Advances to related parties	25,000	100,001	2,257,001	-
Investments in related entities	-	10,358	-	-
Total assets	43,891	2,049,165	7,611,233	83,535
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	4,747	45,510	300,333	55,357
Advances from related parties	-	2,401,653	-	-
Net loss in investments in related entities	-	111	32,845	-
Total liabilities	4,747	2,447,274	333,178	55,357
Net assets	39,144	(398,109)	7,278,055	28,178
Total revenue	-	410,860	1,587,199	270,267
Total expenses	9,147	683,287	3,987,160	250,270
	(9,147)	(272,427)	(2,399,961)	19,997

11. Accounts payable and accruals

	2019	2018
Indigenous Services Canada	168,052	159,759
First Nations Health Authority	-	8,134
Province of British Columbia	40,432	119,145
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,907,609	2,813,212
	3,116,093	3,100,250

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

12. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of funds received for specific purposes which were not completed at the end of the fiscal year. The major categories are:

	<i>Balance, beginning of year</i>	<i>Revenue received</i>	<i>Transferred to revenue</i>	<i>Balance, end of year</i>
Indigenous Services Canada	103,451	5,028,341	4,687,721	444,071
First Nations Health Authority	41,697	1,614,348	1,331,887	324,158
Province of British Columbia	49,541	2,030,794	1,933,326	147,009
Other deferred revenue	382,637	648,404	869,995	161,046
	577,326	9,321,887	8,822,929	1,076,284

13. Mortgage advance

The First Nation entered into an agreement with CMHC in which funds are advanced to assist in payment for the construction of housing. Advances under the mortgage are based on the progress of construction, up to the authorized mortgage amount of \$1,163,924.

These advances do not accrue interest until construction is fully completed, at which point the mortgage becomes due and payable. Once payable, the loan will be repayable in monthly instalments, with interest at a rate to be determined on the date of the final advance, per annum over a term of 25 years.

14. Promissory notes payable

The Council has filed a specific claim in the British Columbia Supreme Court for damage for injunctive relief, infringement of Treaty Rights and for related declaration of rights pursuant to Treaty 8 and Trapline Registration System. Negotiations towards an out of court settlement are currently in progress. The outcome is not certain and presently undeterminable. The Council received funding from Indigenous Services Canada as advance for the negotiation of this claim. Under the terms of the funding agreement, these advances are to be repaid by the Council out of their claim settlements. These advances have been recorded as a liability, as the Council has provided promissory notes to the Government of Canada in 2015 in accordance with the Native Claims Loan Agreement. The first note of \$90,821 is non-interest bearing, unsecured and was due on the earlier of March 31, 2018 or date on which the Specified Claim is settled. The second note of \$66,887 is non-interest bearing, unsecured and is due on the earlier of March 31, 2019 or date on which the Specified Claim is settled.

In the prior year, a note of \$54,650 was issued by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the purpose of renovations and repairs on a band owned house. Subject to certain conditions, the loan is forgivable on January 10, 2023.

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

15. Long-term debt

	2019	2018
CIBC mortgage payable - Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$286, including interest at 4.30% per annum; due for renewal on May 1, 2018 and matures March 2023; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada; Balance was paid in full during the current year.	-	10,721
Scotiabank mortgage payable - Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$431 including interest at 3.995% per annum; due for renewal on May 15, 2023 and matures May 2032; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada.	52,708	55,726
All Nations Trust (3 units - Phase 1) (CMHC Full Program) - Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,607, including interest at 1.53% per annum; due for renewal on November 1, 2019 and matures November 1, 2019; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada; secured by assets with a net book value of \$159,965 (2018 - \$190,659).	20,784	51,525
All Nations Trust (6 units - Phase 2) (CMHC Full Program) - Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,388, including interest at 2.11% per annum; due for renewal on January 1, 2019 and matures December 1, 2028; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada; secured by assets with a net book value of \$280,259 (2018 - \$303,339).	252,954	276,043
All Nations Trust (3 units - Phase 3) (CMHC Full Program) - Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,307, including interest at 1.44% per annum; due for renewal on July 1, 2022 and matures July 1, 2037; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada; secured by assets with a net book value of \$853,919 (2018 - \$874,796).	444,810	465,742
All Nations Trust (8 units - Phase 4) (CMHC Full Program) - Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$6,352, including interest at 1.03% per annum; due for renewal on October 1, 2021 and matures October 1, 2041; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada; secured by assets with a net book value of \$1,865,559 (2018 - \$1,925,618).	1,536,978	1,597,137
All Nations Trust (Mortgage) - Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$507, including interest at 4.74% per annum; due for renewal on February 1, 2021 and matures February 1, 2036; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada; secured by assets with a net book value of \$81,952 (2018 - \$86,871).	71,170	73,866
All Nations Trust (Mortgage) - Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$292, including interest at 4.99% per annum; due for renewal on January 1, 2020 and matures January 1, 2025; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada.	17,770	20,336
All Nations Trust (Mortgage) - Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,098, including interest at 4.49% per annum; due for renewal on August 1, 2022 and matures August 1, 2037; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada; secured by assets with a net book value of \$574,399 (2018 - \$608,075).	160,034	166,043
	2,557,208	2,717,139

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

15. Long-term debt *(Continued from previous page)*

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

2020	140,841
2021	122,212
2022	124,416
2023	126,675
2024	128,993
Thereafter	1,914,071
	<u>2,557,208</u>

16. Contingent liabilities

The First Nation is contingently liable for member housing loans provided to individual members for loans made by various financial institutions for purposes of acquiring on reserve housing. In the event that members default on their obligations under these loans, the First Nation would be required to pay the outstanding loan balance to the lenders. In the event that the First Nation is unable to pay on any defaulted member loans, these loans are guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada. The First Nation's guarantee is itself secured by the related real properties.

As at March 31, 2019, the loans are analyzed as follows:

All Nations Trust Company	17,696
CIBC Mortgages Corporation	48,685
CIBC Mortgages Corporation	81,106
CIBC Mortgages Corporation	72,081
Peace Hills Trust	24,201
North Peace Savings and Credit Union	177,000
Scotia Mortgage Corporation	<u>54,844</u>
	<u>475,613</u>

One of the First Nation's consolidated entity's Liard Hotsprings Lodge (FNFN) Ltd. is contingently liable for decommissioning costs that will be incurred at the end of the operating life of the fuel tanks on the entity's property. The ultimate decommissioning liability is uncertain and can vary in response to many factors including environmental factors, new restorative techniques and changes in legal requirements. As a result, the entity is unable to measure the potential liability at the date of these consolidated financial statements and, accordingly, no provision has been made in the accounts.

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

17. Tangible capital assets

Included in tangible capital asset additions for the year is \$849,610 of new construction of a 6-plex and \$19,086 of elder's roof repairs that are in progress at March 31, 2019 and are therefore not being amortized. In the prior year, included in tangible capital asset additions for the year was \$13,095 of Chalo fencing, \$83,682 of renovations of the finance building, \$38,679 of Flygt water pumps, \$5,000 of Winton Homes design, and \$141,297 of Daycare renovations.

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

18. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Restricted cash	483,381	475,157
Designated cash	2,914,073	2,914,073
Portfolio investments held in trust	8,627,179	8,856,274
Trust funds held by federal government - capital account	16,047,973	16,041,783
Trust funds held by federal government - revenue account	640,899	220,835
Investments in First Nation business entities	6,870,251	8,748,481
Investment in First Nation business partnership	14,406	4,208
Investment in tangible capital assets	22,992,564	24,183,634
	58,590,726	61,444,445
Surplus available for operations	12,346,960	14,990,232
Accumulated surplus	70,937,686	76,434,677
Accumulated remeasurement gains(losses)	(421,808)	335,169
	70,515,878	76,769,846

19. Trust funds

Fort Nelson First Nation Future Generations Trust (2018)

The First Nation's revenue for the year included distributions from the trust of \$134,826 and accounts receivable included balances due from the trust of \$NIL (2018 - \$NIL). As at March 31, March 31, 2019, the balance of funds held in trust was \$5,614,323 (2018 - \$5,428,900) and the fair market value of the investments held in trust was \$5,500,474.67 (2018 - \$5,446,029).

Fort Nelson First Nation Agricultural Benefits Trust

As at March 31, March 31, 2019, the balance of funds held in trust was \$25,612,068 (2018 - \$25,547,058) and the fair market value of the investments held in trust was \$24,977,268 (2018 - \$25,262,441). The First Nation's revenue for the year included distributions from the trust of \$188,816 (2018 - \$192,003) and accounts receivable included balances due from the trust of \$NIL (2018 - \$NIL).

Under Canadian public sector accounting standards, the trusts are not recorded as an asset with the corresponding equity in accumulated surplus of the First Nation as the trusts are not controlled by the First Nation, they are controlled by a third party for the benefit of the First Nation membership.

20. Fort Nelson First Nation Future Generations Society

The Fort Nelson First Nation Future Generations Society acts as trustee to the Fort Nelson Future Generations Trust (2018).

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

21. Budget information

The disclosed budget information has been approved by the Chief and Council and community members of the First Nation at the Community meeting held on April 26, 2018.

Budget figures on the Consolidated Statement of Operations	(2,166,928)
Adjusted for:	
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(103,712)
Replacement reserve transfers	(31,140)
Budgeted deficit approved by Chief and Council and community members	<u>(2,301,780)</u>

22. Supplemental cash flow information

During the year the First Nation paid cash interest of \$70,743 (2018 - \$64,354) and received cash for interest of \$1,079,928 (2018 - \$783,630).

23. Segments

The First Nation describes its operating segments as follows:

Administration

This segment provides band support and administrative services for the operations of the First Nation, including various financial functions such as payroll, accounts receivable and accounts payable.

Capital

This segment is comprised of programs that oversee the First Nation's infrastructure.

Capital Projects

This segment is comprised of capital assets as well as revenue of capitalized assets and assets under construction.

Child Development

This segment is comprised of programs that promote early childhood development and culture to children and young families.

Economic Development

This segment implements community economic development planning and capacity building initiatives, which are pursued to benefit the First Nation's community by enhancing employment, income generation activities, use of land and resources, economic infrastructure and business opportunities.

Lands Resources

This segment is responsible for ensuring that interests of the First Nation are represented in matters of lands and natural resources.

Education

This segment is responsible for managing and delivering K to grade 12 education programs and services. This includes language and culture, employment counselling services and the management of post-secondary student funding and support programs.

Health

This segment administers the delivery of health programs and services.

Housing

This segment's activities include First Nation owned and CMHC housing rental units and repairs.

Fort Nelson First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

23. Segments *(Continued from previous page)*

Other Investments

This segment includes income and investments in government business enterprises, as well as income from portfolio investments and partnerships.

Social Services

This segment administers benefits and services to individuals and families living on reserve who are in need of support. Department services include income assistance, assisted living, family violence prevention and awareness.

24. Economic dependence

Fort Nelson First Nation receives a significant portion of its revenue from Indigenous Services Canada and First Nations Health Authority as a result of Treaties entered into with the Government of Canada. These treaties are administered by Indigenous Services Canada and First Nations Health Authority 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.

25. Comparative figures

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