

Salt River First Nation
Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2015

Salt River First Nation
Contents
For the year ended March 31, 2015

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 Change in Net Financial Assets.....	3
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.....	4

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	5
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Schedules

Schedule 1 - Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets.....	13
Schedule 2 - Consolidated Schedule of Consolidated Expenses by Object.....	15
Schedule 3 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Administration, Finance.....	16
Schedule 4 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Governance, Justice.....	17
Schedule 5 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Culture, Education.....	18
Schedule 6 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Human Resource Development.....	19
Schedule 7 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Capital.....	20
Schedule 8 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Lands, Public Works.....	21
Schedule 9 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Homeless Shelter.....	22
Schedule 10 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Child and Family Development.....	23
Schedule 11 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Membership.....	24
Schedule 12 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - SRFN Youth & Education Foundation.....	25
Schedule 13 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses - Settlement Trust Reserve.....	26



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Management's Responsibility

To the Members of Salt River First Nation

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

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

July 29, 2015

Chief Executive
Officer

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Salt River First Nation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Salt River First Nation, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015 and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, change in net financial assets, cash flows and the 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 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 statement.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The First Nation has not been provided with the financial records of the subsidiary, 4993 NT Ltd., since November 2006; therefore they could not provide us with the required financial information. As a result, the investment in and advances to First Nation business entities and accumulated surplus may be understated or overstated.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Salt River First Nation as at March 31, 2015 and the results of its operations, change in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Other Matters

The comparative figures were reported upon by another firm of public accountants.

Leduc, Alberta

July 29, 2015

MNP LLP
Chartered Accountants

MNP



Salt River First Nation #195

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Phone (867) 872-2986 Fax (867) 872-3550

Approved at a meeting of Chief and Council on July 22, 2015

Frieda Martselos

Chief Frieda Martselos

Ron Schaeffer

Councilor Ron Schaeffer

Don Matthews

Councilor Don Matthews Jr.

Christopher Hunter

Councilor Christopher Hunter

Norman Starr

Councilor Norman Starr

Patsy Schaefer-Coleman

Councilor Patsy Schaefer-Coleman

Ray Tourangeau

Councilor Ray Tourangeau

Salt River First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2015

	2015	2014
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents <i>(Note 4)</i>	4,920,558	2,362,040
Accounts receivable		
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	97,202	69,371
Other accounts receivable	12,271	3,314
Goods and Services Tax receivable	37,794	34,799
Legal settlement receivable <i>(Note 5)</i>	200,000	-
Health Canada	59,810	12,460
Government of Northwest Territories	200,044	140,609
Investment in and advances to First Nation business entities <i>(Note 6)</i>	1,948,003	2,700,931
Total financial assets	7,475,682	5,323,524
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	122,847	166,577
Deferred revenue <i>(Note 7)</i>	4,475,978	2,176,356
Total liabilities	4,598,825	2,342,933
Net financial assets	2,876,857	2,980,591
Contingencies <i>(Note 8)</i>		
Subsequent event <i>(Note 9)</i>		
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets <i>(Schedule 1)</i>	2,842,389	3,031,100
Prepaid expenses <i>(Note 10)</i>	1,133,991	151,161
Total non-financial assets	3,976,380	3,182,261
Accumulated surplus <i>(Note 11)</i>	6,853,237	6,162,852
Approved by quorum of Chief and Council		

Salt River First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended March 31, 2015

	<i>Schedules</i>	<i>2015 Budget</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
Revenue				
Settlement Trust distributions <i>(Note 12)</i>		3,970,183	4,161,447	3,379,405
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada		130,000	496,049	579,716
Government of Northwest Territories		379,900	415,614	418,491
Health Canada		248,000	261,833	249,208
Interest income		7,500	33,582	13,746
Other revenue		19,500	30,219	63,355
Funding returned to funder		-	(5,827)	(54,975)
Deferred revenue - current year <i>(Note 7)</i>		-	(45,354)	-
		4,755,083	5,347,563	4,648,946
Expenses				
Administration, Finance	3	708,960	643,554	666,555
Governance, Justice	4	1,154,320	1,485,616	1,287,685
Culture, Education	5	39,500	56,790	53,391
Human Resource Development	6	25,000	31,148	25,708
Capital	7	-	215,140	221,640
Lands, Public Works	8	182,000	200,634	350,769
Homeless Shelter	9	226,061	230,435	229,419
Child and Family Development	10	457,900	391,181	418,953
Membership	11	869,968	698,816	619,575
SRFN Youth & Education Foundation	12	-	102,298	102,002
Total expenses		3,663,709	4,055,612	3,975,697
Surplus before other items		1,091,374	1,291,951	673,249
Other income (expense)				
Results of SRFN Development Corporation operations <i>(Note 6)</i>		-	(793,902)	407,203
Unrecoverable GST		-	(7,664)	(17,749)
Legal settlements		-	200,000	-
Surplus		1,091,374	690,385	1,062,703
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		6,162,852	6,162,852	5,100,149
Accumulated surplus, end of year		7,254,226	6,853,237	6,162,852

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Salt River First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2015

	<i>2015 Budget</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
Surplus	1,091,374	690,385	1,062,703
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(50,000)	(26,429)	(42,670)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	215,140	221,640
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(982,830)	(20,562)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	1,041,374	(103,734)	1,221,111
Net financial assets, beginning of year	2,980,591	2,980,591	1,759,480
Net financial assets, end of year	4,021,965	2,876,857	2,980,591

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Salt River First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2015

2015 **2014**

Cash provided by (used for) the following activities

Operating activities

Cash receipts from contributors	7,467,035	3,502,452
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,841,030)	(2,741,723)
Cash paid to employees	(1,030,360)	(1,124,215)
Interest income	33,582	13,746
Interest paid	(3,307)	(7,532)

2,625,920 **(357,272)**

Financing activities

Repayment of capital lease obligations	-	(33,704)
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Capital activities

Purchases of tangible capital assets	(26,429)	(42,670)
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Investing activities

Advances to First Nation business entity	(40,973)	(298,579)
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Increase (decrease) in cash resources **2,558,518** **(732,225)**

Cash resources, beginning of year **2,362,040** **3,094,265**

Cash resources, end of year **4,920,558** **2,362,040**

Salt River First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2015

1. Operations

The Salt River First Nation (the "First Nation") is located in the Northwest Territories and provides various services to its members. Salt River First Nation includes the First Nation's members, government and all related entities that are accountable to the First Nation and are either owned or controlled by the First Nation.

2. Significant accounting policies

These consolidated financial statements are the representations of management, and are 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 Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada ("AANDC"). Significant aspects of the 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 business entities. Trusts administered on behalf of third parties by Salt River First Nation, including the Salt River First Nation Settlement Trust (the "Trust"), 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:

- Salt River First Nation
- Salt River First Nation Youth & Education Foundation

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.

Salt River 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 the Salt River First Nation Development Corporation.

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.

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 collectibility and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Investment in First Nation business entities is stated after evaluation as to valuation and collectibility of advances. 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 are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in income in the periods in which they become known.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Salt River First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2015

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

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 initially recorded at cost based on historical cost accounting records. Contributed tangible assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution. Tangible capital assets are amortized annually using the following methods at rates intended to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives:

	Method	Rate
Buildings	straight-line	20 years
Automotive equipment	declining balance	30 %
Computer equipment	declining balance	30 %
Office furniture and equipment	declining balance	20 %
Software	declining balance	30 %

ii. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include retainers advanced to legal counsel and pre-payments on goods and services which will be utilized in the following fiscal year.

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.

Net financial assets

The First Nation's consolidated financial statements are presented so as to highlight net financial assets as the measurement of 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 financial position, accumulated surplus.

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

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, 2015.

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 has not recognized a liability for contaminated sites at March 31, 2015 because it is not expected that economic benefits will be given up.

Revenue recognition

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.

Settlement trust and other revenue

Other sources of revenue are recorded when received or receivable.

Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through 11 reportable segments: Administration, Finance; Governance, Justice; Culture, Education; Human Resource Development; Capital; Lands, Public Works; Homeless Shelter; Child and Family Development; Membership; SRFN Youth & Education Foundation; and the Settlement Trust Reserve. 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.

Recent accounting pronouncements

Financial instruments

In June 2011, the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") issued PS 3450 *Financial Instruments* to establish standards for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial assets, financial liabilities and non-financial derivatives. As a result of issuance of PS 3450, there have been numerous consequential amendments made to other Sections. PS 3450 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2019. Earlier adoption is permitted.

PS 3450 is applied prospectively in the fiscal year of initial adoption; therefore, financial statements of prior periods, including comparative information, are not restated. The First Nation has not yet determined the effect of these new standards on its consolidated financial statements.

Salt River First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2015

3. Change in accounting policy

Effective April 1, 2014, the First Nation adopted the recommendation relating to PS 3260, *Liability for Contaminated Sites*, as set out in the Canadian public sector accounting standards. Pursuant to the recommendations, the change was applied prospectively, and prior periods have not been restated.

Previously, no accounting policy existed to account for a liability for contaminated sites. Under the new recommendations, the First Nation is required to recognize a liability for contaminated sites when economic benefits will be given up, as described in Note 2, *significant accounting policies*.

There was no effect on the First Nation's consolidated financial statements of adopting the above-noted change in accounting policy.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2015	2014
Operations	(39,911)	15,645
Youth & Education Foundation	366,455	254,205
Per capita distribution	741,594	379,678
Savings	2,995,538	1,500,839
Nesbitt Burns (infrastructure)	851,337	206,128
TD Waterhouse cash accounts	5,545	5,545
	4,920,558	2,362,040

5. Legal settlement receivable

During the year the First Nation signed a settlement agreement with a construction company to settle a prior claim in regards to the breach of construction agreements originally signed in 2011. The First Nation has agreed to drop future claims in reference to the above matter in exchange for \$200,000 in future construction services.

6. Investment in and advances to First Nation business entities

					2015
	<i>Investment cost</i>	<i>Loans / advances</i>	<i>Accumulated earnings in equity</i>	<i>Current earnings (loss) in equity</i>	<i>Total investment</i>
Wholly-owned Businesses:					
Salt River First Nation Development Corporation	100	3,374,873	(633,068)	(793,902)	1,948,003
					2014
	<i>Investment cost</i>	<i>Loans / advances</i>	<i>Accumulated earnings in equity</i>	<i>Current earnings (loss) in equity</i>	<i>Total investment</i>
Wholly-owned Businesses:					
Salt River First Nation Development Corporation	100	3,333,899	(1,040,273)	407,205	2,700,931

Amounts due from the Salt River First Nation Development Corporation are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and have no specified terms of repayment, and arose from cash transfers to fund operations and purchase tangible capital assets.

Salt River First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2015

6. Investments in and advances to First Nation business entities *(Continued from previous page)*

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

	<i>Salt River First Nation Development Corporation As at March 31, 2015</i>
Assets	
Cash	447,656
Accounts receivable	346,372
Prepaid expenses	2,347
Inventory	111,725
Property and equipment	1,095,309
Total assets	2,003,409
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accruals	55,406
Due to Salt River First Nation	3,374,873
Total liabilities	3,430,279
	(1,426,870)
Total revenue	2,934,492
Total expenses	3,728,394
	(793,902)

Included in the total expenses of the Salt River Development Corporation is an impairment of capital assets totalling \$958,133. The impairment is the result of the write-down of the cost of a concrete pad that was constructed in the 2012 fiscal year, but not put into use. As a result, the pad did not meet the required specifications for use on a future project and was removed.

7. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of revenue that has not yet been allocated to programs, revenue that has been allocated to programs to be carried out in future years, and the unexpended portion of revenue on programs in progress at March 31, 2015.

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>Funds received</i>	<i>Transferred to revenue</i>	<i>Balance, end of year</i>
Settlement Trust funds	2,176,356	6,415,715	4,161,447	4,430,624
Government of Northwest Territories - Child and family development	-	140,600	95,246	45,354
	2,176,356	6,556,315	4,256,693	4,475,978

Deferred revenue arises from Settlement Trust funds for the following fiscal year being released by the trustee at the end of the current fiscal year. Deferred revenue from the Government of Northwest Territories consists of the unexpended portion of Wellness revenue received in the current fiscal year.

Salt River First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2015

8. Contingencies

The First Nation has filed claims against various parties alleging breach of fiduciary duty, conspiracy, and misappropriation of funds. The claim is for over \$800,000 plus interest and costs. The litigation process for the claim remains in progress at the year-end, and while it is ongoing, it appears as though the First Nation is likely to succeed in the claim.

Through a forensic audit covering the period of April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2013, overpayment of honoraria and expense claims to various parties totalling over \$279,000 were identified. The First Nation is exploring options to collect the balances identified.

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

9. Subsequent event

Subsequent to the year-end, the First Nation signed a contract with ATCO Sustainable Communities to construct a gas station and convenience store on reserve land within Fort Smith, NWT. The estimated cost of construction is \$3,756,382 and has commenced subsequent to the year-end.

10. Prepaid expenses

	2015	2014
Deposit on new gas bar construction	1,000,000	-
Retainers to legal counsel	85,257	108,872
Prepaid insurance, rent, etc	48,734	42,289
	<u>1,133,991</u>	<u>151,161</u>

11. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2015	2014
Equity in tangible capital assets		
Balance, beginning of year	3,031,100	3,210,070
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	26,429	42,670
Amortization	(215,140)	(221,640)
	<u>2,842,389</u>	<u>3,031,100</u>
Unrestricted surplus		
Balance, beginning of year	3,131,752	1,890,079
Surplus for the year	690,385	1,062,703
Transfer to equity in tangible capital assets	188,711	178,970
	<u>4,010,848</u>	<u>3,131,752</u>
	<u>6,853,237</u>	<u>6,162,852</u>

Salt River First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2015

12. Salt River First Nation Settlement Trust

The First Nation is the beneficiary of the Salt River First Nation Settlement Trust. All disbursements from the Trust to the First Nation are approved by the Trustees under the trust documents established by the final settlement agreement. The trust assets are invested with TD Waterhouse.

The objectives of the Trust are as follows:

a) Settlement Capital Fund

The Salt River First Nation Settlement Trust agreement dated March 4, 2002 provides for an annual distribution to the Salt River First Nation to fund operations, per capita distributions, and other programs or expenditures in accordance with the annual budget approved by membership.

b) Reserve Survey Fund

This fund is to pay reserve survey costs, including environmental assessment and remediation, reserve survey, legal and consulting costs.

c) Infrastructure and Land Acquisition Fund

This fund is to pay all costs related to the planning, design, construction and operation and maintenance of infrastructure on the reserves of the First Nation, and to pay costs related to the appraisal and acquisition of lands identified in the Settlement Agreement.

d) Youth and Education Fund

This fund is to transfer funding and income to the Youth & Education Foundation.

Distributions from the Trust Fund are calculated by the Trustee, annually at December 31, as follows the greater of:

- 1) Income for tax purposes, and
- 2) 8% of the value of cash and authorized investments less the annual rate of inflation.

The annual rate of inflation of 2.0% for the year ended December 31, 2014 (0.9% for 2013) was determined by reference to the Statistics Canada/CPI website.

The Settlement Trust agreement requires annual distributions from the Settlement Capital Fund, Reserve Survey Fund and Infrastructure and Land Acquisition Fund to be made to the Salt River Settlement Revenue Account (TLE Program). Annual distributions from the Youth and Education Fund are to be paid to the Salt River Youth & Education Foundation.

The Salt River First Nation Settlement Trust has not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position, nor have its operations been included on the consolidated statement of operations. The trust fund balance at December 31 was as follows:

	<i>Dec 31 2014</i>	<i>Dec 31 2013</i>
Salt River First Nation Settlement Trust	78,059,020	75,172,555

The Trust fund balance at March 31, 2015 was \$78,543,119.

Salt River First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2015

12. Salt River First Nation Settlement Trust *(Continued from previous page)*

Annual disbursements from the Trust to the First Nation, as calculated by the trustee and approved by membership are as follows:

	2015	2014
Operational	3,717,026	3,087,580
Infrastructure	412,256	339,099
Per capita distribution	596,968	483,161
Youth & Education Foundation	191,264	158,336
	<u>4,917,514</u>	<u>4,068,176</u>
Recapitalization	(756,067)	(688,771)
	<u>4,161,447</u>	<u>3,379,405</u>

13. Economic dependence

The First Nation receives approximately 78% (2014 - 76%) of it's annual revenue from the Salt River First Nation Settlement Trust and 14% (2014 - 16%) in the form of transfer payments from the federal government on the basis of annual contribution agreements. The ability of the First Nation to continue operations is dependent upon funding from these bodies.

14. Budget information

The disclosed budget information has been approved by the Chief and Council of the Salt River First Nation at a meeting held on January 28, 2014. The approved budget includes \$50,000 of tangible capital asset purchases. These have been removed from the budget on the consolidated statement of operations and shown on the consolidated statement of change in net financial assets in order to show a more accurate comparison to actual expenses incurred in the year.

15. Comparative figures

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