

Independent Auditors' Report

**To the Members of
Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation**

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated statements of operations, accumulated surplus, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the First Nation as at March 31, 2022, and the results of its consolidated operations, its changes in its consolidated accumulated surplus, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The First Nation derives revenue from fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amount recorded in the records of the First Nation. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising and other revenues, excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses, and cash flow from operations for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, current assets as at March 31, 2022 and 2021 and accumulated surplus as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2022 and 2021 fiscal years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the possible effect of this limitation in scope.

The First Nation owns 70% of Digaa Enterprises Ltd. whose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are reviewed not audited. Consequently, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the share of income and investment in Digaa Enterprises Ltd, or excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses and accumulated surplus of the First Nation for the years ended March 31, 2022 or 2021. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the possible effect of this limitation in scope.

The First Nation owns 50% of Evergreen Forestry Limited Partnership whose audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 are not available as of financial statements release date. Consequently, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the share of income and investment in Evergreen Forestry Limited Partnership, or excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses and accumulated surplus of the First Nation for the years ended March 31, 2022. Audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 were finalized and our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 was not modified.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

The First Nation did not prepare a budget for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Consequently, there has been no budget figures provided to these financial statements, which constitute a departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this departure from disclosing comparative budget information for the consolidated statement of operations and statement of changes in net financial assets.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 qualified opinion.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of First Nation taken as a whole. The supplementary information included on the schedules starting on page on 37 is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements as a whole and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 liquidate the First Nation or 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

- ◆ 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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 Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Yellowknife, Canada
January 30, 2023

Howe Mackay LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position****As at March 31****2022****2021****Financial Assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,981,742	\$ 1,007,903
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	283,140	110,286
Goods and services tax receivable	17,940	23,946
Income taxes receivable	7,653	7,653
Due from related parties (Note 5)	128,912	114,931
Investment in government business enterprise (Note 6)	262,648	138,146
Investment in government business partnership (Note 7)	146,774	146,774
	<hr/> 4,828,809	<hr/> 1,549,639

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	287,660	272,277
Deferred revenue (Note 10)	2,948,914	517,494
Due to related parties (Note 5)	120,661	57,918
Loan payable (Note 11)	125,372	129,010
Contributions repayable (Note 12)	970,420	355,984
	<hr/> 4,453,027	<hr/> 1,332,683
Net financial assets	375,782	216,956

Non-financial Assets

Tangible capital assets (Note 13)	2,496,447	366,802
Prepaid expenses and deposits	22,464	15,215
	<hr/> 2,518,911	<hr/> 382,017

Accumulated Surplus**\$ 2,894,693****\$ 598,973**

Contingent Liabilities (Note 21)
 Contractual Obligations (Note 22)
 Contractual Rights (Note 23)

Approved on behalf of the Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Michael Vandal, Chief

Tom, Councillor

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2022	2021
Revenue		
Government of Canada:		
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (Note 25)	\$ 967,300	\$ 1,226,003
Health Canada (Note 25)	146,208	269,489
Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (Note 19), (Note 25)	2,012,376	-
Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) (Note 25)	609,498	674,014
Dehcho First Nations (Note 25)	947,080	612,551
Administration fees	155,026	170,789
Fundraising and other revenues	239,714	272,534
Transfer from deferred revenue	438,936	38,090
Transfer to deferred revenue	(102,464)	(387,584)
Transfer to contributions repayable	(679,814)	(63,483)
Income (loss) from investments in government business enterprise	124,502	(74,259)
Income (loss) from investments in government business partnership	-	81,244
Rental income	40,100	34,055
Total Revenue	4,898,462	2,853,443
Expenses		
Band Government (Note 26)	853,561	1,329,751
Community Services (Note 26)	342,897	410,522
Education (Note 26)	889,044	651,991
Health (Note 26)	533,805	143,751
Economic Development (Note 26)	126,752	269,529
Housing (Note 26)	2,012,376	-
Total Expenses	4,758,435	2,805,544
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	140,027	47,899
Other items		
Transfer to tangible capital assets	2,157,200	1,763
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(1,507)	50,928
	2,155,693	52,691
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 2,295,720	\$ 100,590

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation**Consolidated Statement of Accumulated Surplus**

For the year ended March 31	2022	2021
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	\$ 598,973	\$ 461,028
Excess of revenue over expenses	2,295,720	100,590
Direct charge to accumulated surplus	-	37,355
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 2,894,693	\$ 598,973

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation**Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets**

For the year ended March 31**2022****2021**

Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 2,295,720	\$ 100,590
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,157,201)	(39,942)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	26,049	42,769
Business combination impact on the net financial assets	-	37,543
Net book value of tangible capital assets disposed	1,507	49,823
	(2,129,645)	90,193
Acquisition of prepaid expenses and deposits	(7,249)	8,380
(Decrease) increase in net financial assets	158,826	199,163
Net financial assets, beginning of year	216,956	17,793
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 375,782	\$ 216,956

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2022	2022	2021
Cash flows from		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 2,295,720	\$ 100,590
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization	26,049	42,769
Income (loss) from investments in government business enterprise	(124,502)	74,259
Income (loss) from investments in government business partnership	-	(81,244)
Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets	1,507	(50,928)
Business combination impact on non-cash operating working capital	-	37,543
	2,198,774	122,989
Change in non-cash operating working capital		
Accounts receivable	(172,854)	72,954
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(7,249)	8,380
Income taxes receivable	-	(3,562)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,383	200,728
Deferred revenue	2,431,420	302,397
Contributions repayable	614,436	124,682
Goods and services tax receivable	6,006	(13,511)
	5,085,916	815,057
Capital activities		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,157,201)	(39,941)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	-	100,750
	(2,157,201)	60,809
Financing activities		
Loan	-	11,028
Loan repayment	(3,638)	(13,080)
	(3,638)	(2,052)
Investing activities		
Received from (paid to) related parties	(13,981)	(681)
Partnership distribution	-	10,000
Due to related parties	62,743	1,763
	48,762	11,082
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,973,839	884,896
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,007,903	123,007
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,981,742	\$ 1,007,903

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

1. Nature of operations

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation (the "First Nation") is established pursuant to the *Indian Act*. Operating activities of the First Nation includes the administration and delivery of services to its members in the Hamlet of Fort Providence, Northwest Territories. The First Nation is classified as an Indian Band and as such is a non-taxable entity under section 149 of the *Income Tax Act*.

2. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of the First Nation are the representation of management prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the First Nation are as follows:

(a) Basis of accounting

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

(b) Principles of consolidation

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

Under the modified equity method of accounting, only Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation's investment in the government business enterprise or partnership and the enterprise's or partnership's net income and other changes in equity are recorded. No adjustment is made for accounting policies of the enterprise that are different from those of Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation.

Organizations consolidated in First Nation's consolidated financial statements include:

1. Undah Gogha Corporation (100% control)

Government business enterprise accounted for on a modified equity basis include:

2. Digaa Enterprises Ltd. (70% subsidiary)

Government business partnership accounted for on a modified equity basis include:

3. Evergreen Forestry Limited Partnership (50% Partner)

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

2. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Asset classification

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

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks net of bank overdraft and term deposits having a maturity of three months or less at acquisition for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

(e) Employee benefit obligations

Under the conditions of employment, employees earn vacation pay. Vacation pay is earned at a rate of 4% for employees with tenure less than or equal to 5 years and 6% for employees with tenure over 5 years. Payment of any accrued benefit is dependent on employee status and other criteria as outlined in the policies of the First Nation. The amounts are not funded.

(f) Financial instruments

The First Nation classifies its financial instruments at cost or amortized cost. The First Nation's accounting policy for financial instruments is as follows:

Financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, due from related parties, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, loan payable and contributions repayable. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instruments.

Write-downs on financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the write-down being recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

(g) Net financial assets

The 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 are determined by financial assets less liabilities. Net financial assets combined with non-financial assets comprises a second indicator of financial position: accumulated surplus.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

2. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Revenue recognition

Government transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of monetary assets or tangible capital assets from a government making the transfer does not:

- receive any goods or services directly in return;
- expect to be repaid in the future; or
- expect a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the consolidated Statement of Operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Government transfers for the construction of the capital items are recognized as revenues on the percentage of completion basis whereby revenue is measured by the proportion of construction costs incurred to date as a percentage of estimated total construction costs.

Operating transfers are recognized as revenue in the period in which the events giving rise to the transaction occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

Capital transfers or transfers of restricted funding tangible capital assets are initially recognized as deferred revenue and subsequently recognized as revenue when the related tangible capital assets are acquired or built or eligible expenses incurred.

Contributions

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Rental income

Rental income is recognized when space is provided according to the terms of the rent agreement and when services are provided.

Other sources of revenues

Administration fee revenue is recognized when the services have been performed and collection is reasonably assured. Certain contributions and government transfers for projects allow for administration fee expenses which are charged to the project when incurred and a corresponding administration fee revenue is recognized.

Fundraising and other revenues are recognized when received or receivable if the amounts can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

2. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized over the estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings	4% Declining balance
Automotive equipment	30% Declining balance
Computer equipment	30-55% Declining balance
Furniture and equipment	20% Declining balance
Heavy equipment	20% Declining balance
Boats	15% Declining balance

One half the regular amortization is recorded in the year of acquisition for assets using the declining balance method. No amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

Property and equipment acquired or constructed during the year are not amortized until they are put into use.

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the First Nation's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the consolidated Statement of Operations.

(j) Segment disclosures

The First Nation segments are:

Band Government which provides internal support to the Council and other departments that provide direct services to band members;

Community Services which provides support services and programs to the First Nation members to assist with the environmental assessments, with the harvesting and resource management, and provides additional services that are a benefit to the entire community;

Education which provides educational services and related programs to the community;

Health which provides health services and related programs to the community.

Economic Development which provides future financial viability options for the First Nation.

Housing which provides construction services related to Rapid Housing Initiatives program activities.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

2. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) 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 as at March 31, 2022.

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

The First Nation has concluded that there is no contamination that exceeds environmental standards and as a result there are no liabilities for contaminated sites

(l) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of these 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Some of the more significant estimates used in these consolidated financial statements affect deferred revenue, contributions receivable, percentage of completion on construction in progress for Rapid Housing Initiatives program, any possible contingent losses on the construction contracts, and contribution repayable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. For many common financial statement items such as accounts payable and allowances for doubtful accounts, measurement uncertainty is inherent but inestimable.

(m) Investments in government business enterprise

The First Nation records its investments in government business enterprises (GBE) using the modified equity method. Under this method, the investments are initially recorded at cost and increased (decreased) by the proportionate share of earnings (loss) and are decreased by any dividends or distributions paid to the First Nation. No adjustments are made for any differences between the accounting policies of the GBE and those of the First Nation.

At the end of each reporting period, the First Nation assesses whether there are any indications that an investment may be impaired, and if such is the case, the impairment loss is expensed.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

2. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Investments in government business partnership

The First Nation records its investments in government business partnership (GBP) using the modified equity method. Under this method, the investments are initially recorded at cost and increased (decreased) by the proportionate share of earnings (loss) and are decreased by any dividends paid to the First Nation. No adjustments are made for any differences between the accounting policies of the GBP and those of the First Nation.

At the end of each reporting period, the First Nation assesses whether there are any indications that an investment may be impaired, and if such is the case, the impairment loss is expensed.

(o) Related party transactions

Related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

3. COVID-19

There was a global outbreak of a novel coronavirus identified as "COVID-19". On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic. In order to combat the spread of COVID-19 governments worldwide have enacted emergency measures including travel bans, legally enforced or self-imposed quarantine periods, social distancing and business and organization closures. These measures have caused material disruptions to businesses, governments and other organizations resulting in an economic slowdown and increase volatility in national and global equity and commodity markets.

The First Nation applied for various emergency funds to support members during the period. This included the following funding agreements:

- Dehcho First Nations - COVID Risk Pay for staff at the Aboriginal Head Start Program - \$29,626
- Government of Canada - COVID-19 Indigenous Community Support - \$544,686
- Government of Canada - COVID-19 third wave need base - \$92,000

On April 1, 2022, the Northwest Territories' Chief Public Health Officer lifted all COVID-19 public health orders.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

4. Accounts receivable

	Balance	Allowance	2022
Trade Receivables	\$ 72,978	\$ 56,723	\$ 16,255
Due from Government of the Northwest Territories	170,316	6,363	163,953
Due from Dehcho First Nations	159,561	73,129	86,432
Due from Government of Canada	76,571	60,071	16,500
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 479,426	\$ 196,286	\$ 283,140
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Balance	Allowance	2021
Trade Receivables	\$ 117,715	\$ 75,245	\$ 42,470
Due from Government of the Northwest Territories	60,580	12,070	48,510
Due from Dehcho First Nations	56,088	44,186	11,902
Due from Government of Canada	25,934	18,530	7,404
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 260,317	\$ 150,031	\$ 110,286
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

5. Related parties transactions

During the year, the First Nation entered into transactions with the following related parties:

Digaa Enterprises Ltd., 70% owned subsidiary

Yamoria Grocery Ltd., significant influence

Deh Gah Betterment Corporation, significant influence

Evergreen Forestry Limited Partnership, 50% general partnership interest

M & R Grocery Inc., owned by a councilor

(a) Due from related parties

	2022	2021
M & R Grocery Inc.	\$ 12,341	\$ -
Digaa Enterprises Ltd.	116,571	114,931
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 128,912	\$ 114,931

Amounts due from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no set terms of repayment.

The First Nation has amounts owed from Yamoria Grocery Ltd. of \$116,678 (2021 - \$116,678) and Deh Gah Betterment Corporation of \$88,208 (2021 - \$88,208). Both corporations have ceased operations and there is a significant doubt regarding collectability.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

5. Related parties transactions (continued)

(b) Due to related parties

	2022	2021
Digaa Enterprises Ltd.	\$ 68,452	\$ -
M & R Grocery Inc.	52,209	57,918
	\$ 120,661	\$ 57,918

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no set terms of repayment.

(c) Transactions

	2022	2021
Expenses		
Digaa Enterprises Ltd.		
Contract services	\$ 140,034	\$ 651
Rent	44,347	49,018
Repair and maintenance	7,015	-
Training	2,765	1,621
Cultural event	-	62
M & R Grocery Inc.		
Materials and supplies	200,172	111,301
Cultural event	-	3,497
Training	-	200
	\$ 394,333	\$ 166,350

6. Investments in government business enterprises

The First Nation owns 70% of Digaa Enterprises Ltd.

Digaa Enterprises Ltd. was incorporated under the laws of the Northwest Territories and its major activities are construction services and commercial and residential property rental in Fort Providence, NT.

The First Nation's investments in government business enterprises consist of the following:

	2022	2021
Investment in Digaa Enterprises Ltd.		
7 Class A common shares	\$ 7	\$ 7
Share of equity in retained earnings since date of acquisition	262,641	138,139
	\$ 262,648	\$ 138,146

The condensed supplementary financial information of Digaa Enterprises Ltd. as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

6. Investment in government business enterprises (continued)

Total assets and liabilities segregated by main classification:

	2022	2021
Cash	\$ 193,826	\$ 184,995
Accounts receivable	762,357	61,186
Tangible capital assets	877,106	946,057
Other assets	118,004	134,673
 Total assets	 \$ 1,951,293	 \$ 1,326,911
 Accounts payable	 \$ 1,280,070	 \$ 801,981
Long-term debt	46,923	99,283
Other liabilities	249,089	228,296
 Total liabilities	 1,576,082	 1,129,560
 Equity	 375,211	 197,351
 Total liabilities and equity	 \$ 1,951,293	 \$ 1,326,911

Net operating results:

	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ 2,750,380	\$ 985,589
Expenses	2,553,957	1,150,015
Other expenses (revenues)	18,563	(21,354)
 Total expenses	 2,572,520	 1,128,661
 Net income (loss)	 \$ 177,860	 \$ (143,072)

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

7. Investment in government business partnership

The First Nation holds a 50% general partnership interest of Evergreen Forestry Limited Partnership.

Evergreen Forestry Limited Partnership was formed by virtue of a limited partnership agreement to provide forest fire fighting and other forestry services near Hay River, Northwest Territories. The partnership receives 100% of its revenue pursuant to a fire suppression contract with the Government of the Northwest Territories. Evergreen Forestry Limited Partnership's financial statements for 2022 fiscal year were not available at the time of release of these financial statements and 2021 fiscal year statement of financial position is presented for comparative purposes only.

The condensed supplementary financial information of Evergreen Forestry Limited Partnership as at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Total assets and liabilities segregated by main classification:

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 410,459	\$ 283,071
Property and equipment	2,180	756
Goodwill	1	1
Investment in Denendeh Helicopters Ltd.	1,020	1,020
Due from related parties	50	50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 413,710	\$ 284,898
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 109,046	\$ 123,494
Due to related parties	11,118	10,345
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	120,164	133,839
Partners' Capital	293,546	151,059
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 413,710	\$ 284,898

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

March 31, 2022

7. Investment in government business partnership, (continued)

Net assets and partnership share:

	2021	2020
Opening Partners' Capital	\$ 151,059	\$ 254,380
Net income	162,488	(759)
Withdrawals	(20,000)	(102,562)
Closing Partners' Capital	293,547	151,059
Partnership interest	50%	50%
Investment in Evergreen Forestry Limited Partnership	\$ 146,774	\$ 75,530

8. Bank indebtedness

The First Nation has an operating line of credit facility to a maximum of \$75,000 bearing interest at the bank's prime lending rate plus 5% per annum. As at March 31, 2022 the amount used was nil (2021 - nil).

9. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2022	2021
Trade payables	\$ 235,453	\$ 197,013
Due to Government of Canada	19,121	27,088
Due to Government of the Northwest Territories	3,586	16,810
Vacation payable	27,470	24,784
Due to Workers' Safety Compensation Commission	2,030	6,582
	\$ 287,660	\$ 272,277

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

10. Deferred revenue

	March 31, 2021	Funding received	Revenue and transfer	March 31, 2022
Government of Canada				
Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation	\$ -	\$ 4,795,583	\$ (2,012,361)	\$ 2,783,222
Aboriginal Head Start	77,963	146,208	(191,975)	32,196
Youth Work Experience	278	-	-	278
COVID 19 Supplement	75,614	-	(75,614)	-
100 year Treaty	59,500	14,000	(73,500)	-
Language Camp	26,561	-	(26,561)	-
Community Development and Capacity Building	96,763	-	(96,763)	-
Northern Infrastructure	-	70,000	-	70,000
	336,679	5,025,791	(2,476,774)	2,885,696
Government of the Northwest Territories				
EDU - Early Childhood	32,173	14,681	(46,854)	-
COM - Community Wellness Plan	56,086	113,350	(169,436)	-
ECE - Adult Literacy	9,386	-	(9,386)	-
ECE - Early Childhood Intervention Program	5,943	-	(5,943)	-
ECE - COVID 19 Cleaning grant	5,014	-	(5,014)	-
DOJ - Men's Healing	-	12,000	(11,732)	268
	108,602	140,031	(248,365)	268
Dehcho First Nation				
Interim Resource Development Agreement Economic Development	62,950	-	-	62,950
COVID 19 Mental Health	6,413	-	(6,413)	-
Aboriginal Headstart	2,850	285,000	(287,850)	-
	72,213	285,000	(294,263)	62,950
	\$ 517,494	\$ 5,450,822	\$ (3,019,402)	\$ 2,948,914

Deferred revenue consists of amounts received for which project completion dates extend beyond the fiscal year end, or conditions attached to the use of the funds have not yet been met, or an operating advance has been received from a funding agency for the upcoming fiscal year. These amounts will be recognized in revenue as expenses are incurred or conditions of funding are satisfied.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

March 31, 2022

11. Loan payable

2022

2021

NWT Metis Dene Development Fund loan for the three bedroom house repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,028 including interest at 7% per annum. Secured by mortgage registered against the property with the net book value of \$83,571 (2021 - \$87,053), matures in July 2033.

\$ 125,372 \$ 129,010

Assuming loan terms will remain unchanged, the estimated principal repayments are as follow:

2023	\$ 3,615
2024	3,877
2025	4,157
2026	4,457
2027	4,780
2028 and thereafter	104,486
	<hr/>
	\$ 125,372

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

March 31, 2022

12. Contributions repayable

	2022	2021
Government of Canada - Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 461,721	\$ 199,494
Government of Canada - Health Canada	18,177	18,176
Government of Canada - Canadian Northern Development Agency	30,336	30,336
Government of the Northwest Territories		
Department of Education, Culture and Employment		
Adult Literacy Tutors	6,942	6,941
Junior Power Plant Trainee	3,865	3,865
Special Needs Support	2,029	2,029
Early Childhood Intervention	5,943	-
Adult Literacy Tutors	9,386	-
Early Childhood Program	26,304	-
Early Childhood Infrastructure	83,060	-
Employment Office	4,068	-
Department of Environment and Natural Resources		
Community Based monitoring	1,786	1,786
Boreal Caribou	-	5,214
Department of Industry, Tourism and Investment		
Telemia Lodge	-	5,230
Northern Food Development Program	19,261	-
Dehcho First Nation		
Language Initiative	693	693
ISEPTS	-	27,920
Dehcho Language Initiative	11,269	9,000
IRDA Resource Royalties Service	-	45,300
Literacy Project	3,785	-
Aboriginal Head Start	287,850	-
	<hr/> \$ 976,475	<hr/> \$ 355,984

Deh Gah Gott'e First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

13. Tangible capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
	Balance, beginning of year	Balance, beginning of year	Balance, end of year
	Additions	Disposals	
Land	\$ 135,381	\$ -	\$ 135,381
Buildings	178,159	-	178,159
Automotive equipment	278,669	(64,800)	213,869
Computer equipment	75,445	(71,767)	5,868
Furniture and equipment	90,716	5,637	(5,830)
Heavy equipment	52,780	-	52,780
Boats	81,237	-	81,237
Work in progress	-	2,149,374	2,149,374
	\$ 892,387	\$ 2,157,201	\$ (142,397)
			\$ 2,907,191
			\$ 525,585
			\$ 26,049
			\$ (140,890)
			\$ 410,744
			\$ 2,496,447

Deh Gah Got'le First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

	Cost			Accumulated amortization			Net book value	
	Balance, beginning of year	Additions	Disposals	Balance, end of year	beginning of year	Amortization on disposals	Balance, end of year	2021
Land	\$ 135,381	-	\$ (72,648)	\$ 135,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,381
Buildings	250,807	-	(278,669)	178,159	69,205	4,442	(22,825)	50,822
Automotive equipment	278,669	-	(8,005)	278,669	252,433	19,211	-	271,644
Computer equipment	81,687	1,763	(5,008)	75,445	79,374	1,465	(7,929)	72,910
Furniture and equipment	57,546	38,178	-	90,716	35,982	9,409	(4,896)	40,495
Heavy equipment	52,780	-	-	52,780	45,585	1,439	-	47,024
Boats	81,237	-	-	81,237	35,887	6,803	-	42,690
	\$ 938,107	\$ 39,941	\$ (85,661)	\$ 892,387	\$ 518,466	\$ 42,769	\$ (35,650)	\$ 525,585
								\$ 366,802

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

14. Risk management

The First Nation is exposed to credit, liquidity, and interest rate risks from its financial instruments. Qualitative and quantitative analysis of the significant risk from the First Nation's financial instruments by type of risk is provided below:

a) Credit risk

The First Nation does have credit risk in cash of \$3,981,742 (2021 - \$1,007,903), in accounts receivable of \$283,140 (2021 - \$110,286), and due from related parties of \$128,912 (2021 - \$114,931). Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the First Nation if a debtor fails to make payments of interest and principal when due. Credit risk is mitigated by internal controls as well as policies and oversight over arrears for ultimate collection.

Cash is held with one federally regulated chartered bank and is insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation up to prescribed limits. The credit risk has increased from the prior year.

At March 31, 2022, the following accounts receivable were past due, but not impaired:

30 days	\$	950
60 days		950
90 days		127,389
Total	\$	129,289

At March 31, 2022, the First Nation's management has determined that a portion of accounts receivable are impaired. Management's assessment was based on specific identification and age of receivables.

The First Nation has concentration of credit risk in its accounts receivable. Concentration of credit risk is the risk that a customer(s) has a significant portion of the total balance and thus there is a higher risk to the First Nation in the event of a default. At March 31, 2022, receivables from two funders comprised 88.4% (2021 - 55%) of the total outstanding accounts receivables. The First Nation reduces this risk by monitoring overdue balances.

There have been no significant changes from previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and method used to measure the risk.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the First Nation cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The First Nation has liquidity risk in its loan payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and contributions repayable of \$1,258,080 (2021 - \$628,261). The First Nation reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due.

The First Nation mitigates its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due and maintains an adequate line of credit to repay trade creditors.

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, due from related parties, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and contributions repayable are expected to mature within 6 months.

There have been no significant changes from previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and method used to measure the risk.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

15. Risk management (continued)

c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The First Nation has exposure to interest rate risk on its loan payable of \$125,372 (2021-\$129,010) where it may be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. This risk has not changed from the prior year.

15. Comparative Amounts

The consolidated financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year.

16. Budget information

Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") require the disclosure of budget information for comparison to the First Nation's actual revenues and expenses. The consolidated budgeted revenues and expenses, and surplus (deficit) has not been reported in these consolidated financial statements as this information is not available for the entire reporting entity. While having no effect on reported revenues, expenses, and surplus (deficit), omission of this information is considered a departure from PSAS.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

17. Expenses by object

The following is a summary of expenses by object.

For the year ended March 31	2022	2021
Administration	\$ 140,565	\$ 168,976
Amortization	26,049	42,769
Bad debt (recovery)	(47,781)	61,769
Contract services	2,207,820	88,440
Cultural events	250,243	166,570
Debt servicing	8,710	11,028
Donations	600	3,450
Equipment rental	35,188	54,647
Honoraria	23,200	27,500
Insurance	35,432	47,357
Interest and bank charges	5,914	4,555
Licenses and registration	3,975	6,025
Materials and supplies	361,110	476,290
Meeting expenses	74,457	11,112
Office supplies	64,036	66,200
Professional fees	149,911	86,717
Rent	70,758	56,677
Repairs and maintenance	15,721	9,635
Salaries and benefits	930,632	1,053,789
Training	179,193	186,179
Travel	126,282	98,198
Utilities and telephone	96,420	81,223
Income tax recovery	-	(3,562)
	\$ 4,758,435	\$ 2,805,544

18. Economic dependence

The First Nation received 52% (2021 - 62%) of funding from three (2021 - three) sources; Dehcho First Nation, the Government of Canada and the Government of the Northwest Territories. Management is of the opinion that discontinuance of funding would significantly affect operations.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

19. Construction contracts in progress

During the year the First Nation signed an agreement with the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC"), under the Rapid Housing Initiative program to renovate six modular properties and construct four additional modular homes on Deh Gah Got'ie traditional land.

The First Nation received funds of \$4,795,598 to cover all costs related to the project and subcontracted Rapid Housing Initiative program to Undah Gogha Corporation Ltd. The First Nation will maintain ownership of the buildings and related land and be responsible for maintaining insurance with a liability coverage of no less than \$5,000,000 per occurrence.

The First Nation will be required to maintain these units as rental properties with special covenants until fiscal 2041. These covenants are as follows:

- 1) the First Nation must submit a project report, due 60 days after construction is complete, that details occupancy specifications, material deviations from the initial construction plan, and confirming there are no issues generated as a result of the construction.
- 2) the First Nation must submit annual compliance reports, due 120 days after the fiscal year end, which includes a detailed report of housing units prices, occupancy, affordability and demographic of the occupants.
- 3) the First Nation must submit audited financial statements, due 120 days after the fiscal year end, which includes a section detailing the First Nations compliance with the agreement.
- 4) the First Nation must maintain affordable rental rates, which is defined as below 80% of the median market rental rate, for a minimum of 30% of the units developed.
- 5) the First Nation must ensure all units constructed under the agreement meet accessibility standards.

During the 2022 year, the First Nation deposited \$1,641,680 for construction of six modular duplexes. The First Nation has incurred in aggregate costs of \$370,696 (2021 - \$nil) and paid \$292,494 to its subcontractors for renovating modular houses in Fort Providence.

During the year the First Nation signed an agreement with the GNWT for a construction of new daycare. The First Nation received advance funds of \$197,876, incurred total costs of \$136,999, and paid to its contractors the amount of \$109,547.

As of March 31, 2022 there are neither holdback receivable from the customers nor holdback payable to the subcontractors. The total advances received during the year related to construction contracts in progress totaled to \$4,993,474 (2021 -\$nil), total aggregated costs incurred are \$2,129,748 (2021-\$nil) and total amount paid to its subcontractors is \$2,043,721 (2021-\$nil).

There is measurement uncertainty with the estimate for the percent of completion. Measurement uncertainty is where there is a variance between a recognized amount and another reasonably alternate amount. The First Nation is impacted by measurement uncertainty when factors arise outside of management's control can adversely impact the costs of a "fixed fee" contract which could result an onerous contract being recognized as a profitable contract in error. Management mitigates the risk of uncertainty by monitoring the external environment for fluctuations in the cost of inputs and requiring project managers to convey issues to management in a timely manner to ensure that revenues are being recorded in the correct periods.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

20. Future accounting changes

Asset Retirement Obligations, Section PS 3280

This section will establish the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets and solid waste landfill sites. This section applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

Revenue, Section PS 3400

This section establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue. Specifically, it differentiates between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations, referred to as "exchange transactions", and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as "non-exchange transactions". This section applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Earlier adoption is permitted.

Purchased intangibles, Public Sector Guideline PSG-8

This Guideline establishes standards on how to account for and report on purchase intangibles. This guideline applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Earlier adoption is permitted.

The impact of the transition to these accounting standards is being reviewed by management.

21. Contingent liabilities

A former employee filed a claim against the First Nation for the following:

- a) Damages for wrongful termination on probation;
- b) Damages for failure to provide reasonable notice of termination;
- c) Exemplary damages for bad faith termination;
- d) Interest pursuant to the *Judicature Act*.
- e) Costs; and,
- f) Other relief and the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories may permit.

The outcome of the claim is unknown as of the financial statements release date. Consequently, no adjustments are made in the accompanying financial statements.

The First Nation made changes to the scope of the Rapid Housing Initiative program without obtaining prior approval from the Canadian Mortgage Housing Corporation. Whether Canadian Mortgage Housing Corporation would accept the program scope change or the First Nation would be liable for possible increase in costs to complete the program is unknown as of the financial statements release date.

22. Contractual obligations

Undah Gogha Corporation Ltd. has entered into a contract for the construction of six modular duplexes with the remaining cost of \$1,553,100 including goods and services tax (GST) that has an expected substantive completion date on or before March 31, 2023.

Undah Gogha Corporation Ltd. has entered into a contract for the renovation of five modular homes with the total remaining cost of \$988,844 including GST that has an expected completion date on or before July 31, 2022.

Total contractual obligations at year end is \$2,541,944.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

23. Contractual rights

The First Nation has signed and is entitled to the following contribution agreements to receive funding for the future fiscal years:

	2023	2024	Total
Dehcho First Nations - Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation Language Program	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Dehcho First Nations - Aboriginal Language Initiative	56,206	-	56,206
Dehcho First Nations - AFS Monitoring	47,864	-	47,864
GNWT - Education, Culture and Employment - Early Childhood Program	34,636	-	34,636
GNWT - Education, Culture and Employment - Support Child Inclusion and Participation Program	26,361	-	26,361
GNWT - Environment and Natural Resources - Community Based Monitoring	6,219	-	6,219
GNWT - Environment and Natural Resources - Interim Resource Management Assistance	105,000	105,000	210,000
GNWT - Health and Social Services Wellness Program	186,665	-	186,665
Health Canada - Aboriginal Head Start in Urban and Northern Communities	146,208	-	146,208
CIRNAC - Core funding	210,740	-	210,740
	\$ 894,899	\$ 105,000	\$ 999,899

24. Measurement uncertainty

There is measurement uncertainty for the contribution repayable. Undah Gogh Corporation Ltd. applied for the extension of the term for one material contribution agreement. The management is uncertain whether the extension would be granted, and whether any additional revenues or repayable contributions shall be recognized.

Undah Gogh Corporation Ltd. has submitted operational reports for the contribution agreements received from the Government of Northwest Territories from 2019 to 2021 fiscal years subsequent to year end. The management is uncertain whether any additional contribution repayable shall be recognized in the current year.

Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

25. Government transfers

	2022		
	Operating	Capital	Total
Government of Canada			
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 967,300	\$ -	\$ 967,300
Health Canada	146,208	-	146,208
Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	2,012,376	2,012,376
Government of the Northwest Territories	609,498	-	609,498
Dehcho First Nations	947,080	-	947,080
Total Government Transfers	\$ 2,670,086	\$ 2,012,376	\$ 4,682,462
<hr/>			
	2021		
	Operating	Capital	Total
Government of Canada			
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 1,226,003	\$ -	\$ 1,226,003
Health Canada	269,489	-	269,489
Government of the Northwest Territories	674,014	-	674,014
Dehcho First Nations	612,551	-	612,551
Total Government Transfers	\$ 2,782,057	\$ -	\$ 2,782,057

Deh Gah Got'le First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

26. Segmented information

	Band Government	Community Services	Education
	2022 Actual	2022 Actual	2022 Actual
	2021 Actual	2021 Actual	2021 Actual
Revenue			
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 402,614	\$ 1,226,003	\$ 20,000
Health Canada	500	—	—
Government of the Northwest Territories	93,464	46,425	202,572
Dehcho First Nations	155,026	170,789	117,785
Administration fees	174,177	171,887	—
Fundraising and other revenues	258,439	—	3,476
Transfer from deferred revenue	(70,000)	(258,439)	6,413
Transfer to deferred revenue	(86,220)	—	(267)
Transfer to contribution repayable	124,502	(74,259)	(12,067)
Income (loss) from investments in government business enterprise	—	81,244	—
Income (loss) from investments in government business partnership	40,100	34,055	—
Rental income			—
Total revenue	1,092,603	1,397,705	337,912
Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	279,153	425,673	84,966
Debt servicing	8,710	11,028	—
Amortization	14,860	33,800	—
Other expenses	550,838	859,250	257,931
Total expenses	853,561	1,329,751	342,897
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other items	239,042	118,883	(4,985)
Transfer to tangible capital assets	2,157,200	1,763	—
Gain on sale of capital assets	(1,507)	50,928	—
Loss on business combination	—	—	—
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 2,394,735	\$ 120,646	\$ (4,985)
			\$ (208)
			\$ (29,338)
			\$ (4,519)

Deh Gah Got'le First Nation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2022

26. Segmented information, (continued)

	Health		Economic Development		Housing		Consolidated totals	
	2022 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Revenue								
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 544,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 967,300	\$ 1,226,003
Health Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,208	269,489
Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	184,147	-	-	2,012,376	-	2,012,376	-
Government of the Northwest Territories	113,350	-	-	213,972	-	-	609,498	674,014
Dehcho First Nations	-	-	-	-	-	-	947,080	612,551
Administration fees	-	-	62,061	-	-	-	155,026	170,789
Fundraising and other revenues	-	-	-	78,002	-	-	239,714	272,534
Transfer from deferred revenue	56,085	-	-	-	-	-	438,936	38,090
Transfer to deferred revenue	-	(42,604)	-	-	-	-	(102,464)	(387,584)
Transfer to contributions repayable	(180,316)	-	-	(35,565)	-	-	(679,814)	(63,483)
Income (loss) from investments in government business enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,502	(74,259)
Income (loss) from investments in government business partnership	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,244
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,100	34,055
Total revenue	533,805	141,543	62,061	256,409	2,012,376	-	4,898,462	2,853,443
Expenses								
Salaries and benefits	133,994	51,587	62,930	117,772	-	-	930,632	1,053,789
Debt servicing	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,710	11,028
Amortization	-	-	11,189	8,969	-	-	26,049	42,769
Other expenses	399,811	92,164	52,633	142,788	2,012,376	-	3,793,044	1,697,958
Total expenses	533,805	143,751	126,752	269,529	2,012,376	-	4,758,435	2,805,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other items	-	(2,208)	(64,691)	(13,120)	-	-	140,027	47,899
Transfer to tangible capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,157,200	1,763
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,507)	50,928
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ -	\$ (2,208)	\$ (64,691)	\$ (13,120)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,295,720	\$ 100,550