Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

Financial Statements

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustee of Dehcho First Nations Master Trust

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dehcho First Nations Master Trust, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2010, and the statements of income and distributions and trust income for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors' consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements.

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

Dehcho First Nations Master Trust's financial reporting is completed by an investment advisor in which we are unable to review the original source documents generated or obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the operating effectiveness of controls. Accordingly, our verification of transactions was limited to the amounts recorded in the annual investment statement provided to the Trust and we are unable to determine if any adjustments might be necessary in all financial statements areas.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effect of adjustments, if any, which we might have determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves regarding the issues referred to in the preceding parapgraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dehcho First Nations Master Trust as at December 31, 2010, and for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Yellowknife, Canada April 11, 2011 Mackay LLP
Chartered Accountants

Statement of Income and Distributions

For the year ended December 31,		2010	2009
Receipts			
Dividend income	\$	125,137 \$	108,336
Foreign income	•	26,133	26,272
Interest income		139,934	178,814
Miscellaneous income		189,905	107,969
Secondary income (loss)		30,931	(23,153)
·		540.040	000 000
		512,040	398,238
Disbursements			
Accounting		15,000	15,000
Foreign taxes		3,077	3,342
Investment management board expenses		55,676	71,200
Investment management and trustee fees		165,269	145,726
Legal		19,046	33,608
Overdraft fees		212	89
Professional fees		28,292	32,786
		000 570	004 754
		286,572	301,751
Income before other items		225,468	96,487
Other income (expense)			
Gain (loss) on sale of investments		32,416	(523,521)
Return of capital adjustments		8,196	12,076
Unrealized gains (losses)		1,010,544	1,687,219
		1,051,156	1,175,774
Net income	\$	1,276,624 \$	1,272,261

Statement of Trust Income

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	Balance, beginning of year	Share of net income	2010 Balance, end of year
Master Trust	\$ 10,790	\$ 346,044	356,834
Community Development Fund	2,600,581	191,382	2,791,963
Economic Development Fund	2,676,234	140,170	2,816,404
Elders' Heritage Fund	527,729	66,197	593,926
Education Fund	1,763,510	81,408	1,844,918
Immediate Opportunities Fund	5,986,829	283,250	6,270,079
Land Acquisition Fund	1,429,524	168,173	1,597,697
	\$ 14,995,197	\$ 1,276,624	16,271,821
2009	\$ 13,722,936	\$ 1,272,261 \$	14,995,197

Dehcho First Nations Master Trust		
Balance Sheet		
December 31,	2010	2009
Assets		
Current		
Accounts receivable (note 5)	\$ 42,022 \$	35,750
Investments (note 6)	 16,269,799	14,984,447
	\$ 16,311,821 \$	15,020,197
Liability		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 40,000 \$	25,000
Trust capital		
Master Trust Community Development Fund Economic Development Fund Elders' Heritage Fund Education Fund	356,834 2,791,963 2,816,404 593,926 1,844,918	10,790 2,600,581 2,676,234 527,729 1,763,510
Immediate Opportunities Fund Land Acquisition Fund	6,270,079 1,597,697	5,986,829 1,429,524
	16,271,821	14,995,197
	\$ 16,311,821 \$	15,020,197
Approved by the trustee:		
Trustee		

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

1. Nature of operations

Dehcho First Nations Master Trust (the "Trust") was settled effective March 8, 2006 for the purpose of receiving the Settlement Funds and Economic Development Funding and to enable the Dehcho First Nations to identify and implement economic development opportunities in relation to the Mackenzie Gas Project.

The beneficiaries of the Trust are:

- The Dehcho First Nations,
- Each of the Dehcho First Nations (Acho Dene Koe First Nation, Deh Gah Got'ie First Nation, K'agee Tu First Nation, Natlodeeche First Nation, Liidli Kue First Nation, Na_ahde First Nation, Pehdzeh Ki First Nation, Sambaa K'e Dene Band, Tthek'edeli First Nation, West Point First Nation, Fort Liard Metis Local 67, Fort Providence Metis Council, Fort Simpson Metis Local 52),
- Members of the Dehcho First Nations, and
- Any other trusts that may be established for the benefit of the Dehcho First Nations pursuant to the terms of this Trust

CIBC Trust Corporation of Canada acts as the Corporate Trustee for the Trust.

2. Trust

Dehcho First Nations Master Trust is unincorporated and these financial statements therefore include only those assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Trust, and do not include all of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the beneficiaries. Accordingly, no charges have been made in the accounts for salaries or interest accruing to the beneficiaries. No provision has been made for income taxes as income of the Trust is taxed in the hands of the beneficiaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

3. Significant accounting policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by management in the preparation of these financial statements.

(a) Trust Funds

The Master Trust is for the purpose of receiving Settlement Funds and Economic Development Funding and distribute the funds received to the other six Trust Funds.

The Community Development Fund is to foster development of economic capabilities for the community through community owned enterprises and ventures, which will provide employment, training, and business experience to Members, and develop permanent facilities for the benefits of the community.

The Economic Development Fund is to foster development of economic capabilities for the community through community owned enterprises and ventures, with profit as its primary goal, which will provide employment, training, and business experience to Members, develop permanent facilities for the benefits of the community and create an income for the Dehcho First Nations on a medium to long-term basis.

The Elders' Heritage Fund is viewed as an investment in the Dehcho First Nations culture future. This Fund will distribute half of its income annually to the Dehcho First Nations for the purposes of the Elders Heritage Fund and invest the other half of the income as capital. Every five years one half of the capital appreciation earned in the Elders Heritage Fund will be distributed to the Dehcho First Nations for the purposes of the Elders Heritage Fund.

The Education Fund would advance the education of the Dehcho people through the provision of scholarships, fellowships, bursaries, grants, loans and other forms of assistance to Members wishing to pursue further education. The Fund could also provide educational institutions, facilities, programs, resources and opportunities for Dehcho First Nations people of all ages and educational achievement. The Fund will last into perpetuity, while maintaining an income for the present and future generations of students, regardless of age.

The Immediate Opportunities Fund is to foster development of economic capabilities among Members of the Dehcho First Nations through loans, investments, grants, loan guarantees and other forms of assistance to community or individually-owned enterprises and ventures, with profit as the primary motive, which will provide employment, training, or business experience to Members, with an emphasis on building occupational and management skills.

The Land Acquisition Fund is meant to have the longest outlook of all of the Dehcho First Nations Funds. Every twenty-five years this Fund will disburse twenty-five percent of the capital appreciation over the previous twenty-five years. These proceeds are to be used in the purchase of real estate, which encompasses anything form raw land, to developing an urban reserve, to investment in real estate investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses as a result of fair value adjustments at year end are included in investment income for the year.

(c) Revenue recognition

Investment transactions are accounted for as of the trade date, interest income is accrued daily and dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Realized gains and losses from investment transactions are calculated on an average cost basis.

(d) Foreign currency translation

The Trust uses the current rate method to translate some of its foreign currency transactions only if the current rate is known at the time of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange in effect at year-end and revenue is translated at the average rate of exchange for the year. Exchange gains and losses for monetary assets, liabilities and revenue are included in the statement of revenue and expenditures.

(e) Allocation of Expenses

The Trust allocates expenditures according to the fund from which the board of trustees approves the expenditure. The board of trustees takes into consideration the nature of the expenditure as well as the reason for the undertaking the expenditure. Common costs including management fees, accounting and other professional fees are prorated based on the asset of each fund (excluding the Elders' Heritage Fund and the Education Fund) at the time that the expenditure is posted to the accounts.

(f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles 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 balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

4. Future changes to significant accounting policies

International Financial Reporting Standards

In December 2010, the CICA Accounting Standards Board released Part III of the CICA Handbook which summarizes accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Canada. Implementation of these standards for not-for-profit organizations that choose not to adopt international financial reporting standards is mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, but earlier adoption is permitted. The Trust has not yet made a choice as to which standard it will adopt on January 1, 2011; accordingly, the impact of the transition to IFRS or standards for not-for-profit organizations in Canada on the Trust's financial statements has not yet been determined

5. Accounts receivable (accrued interest and dividends)

	2010	2009
Community Development Fund	\$ 7,516 \$	6,480
Economic development Fund	6,969	6,110
Elders' Heritage Fund	1,866	1,470
Education Fund	4,410	3,717
Immediate Opportunities Fund	17,266	14,899
Land Acquisition Fund	3,995	3,074
	\$ 42,022 \$	35,750

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

6. Investments

		Mandank	2010	Markan	2009
		Market	Cost	Market	Cost
Community	Development				
Account	\$	64,016 \$	8,869 \$	22,505 \$	8,868
Economic	Development				
Account		197,217	69,077	147,052	69,076
Elders Heritage	Account	25,495	18,704	18,585	7,967
Business Ventur	res Account	486,332	173,081	362,937	173,079
Master Trust Ac	count	19,852	2,024	12,213	2,020
Community Dev	elopment Fund	2,801,314	2,132,801	2,591,043	2,130,195
Economic Deve	lopment Fund	2,642,055	2,186,878	2,482,496	2,184,270
Elders Heritage	Fund	788,409	768,069	719,584	771,732
Education Fund		1,527,235	1,248,316	1,414,080	1,255,640
Immediate Oppo	ortunities Fund	6,092,409	4,732,682	5,768,518	4,740,414
Land Acquisition	n Fund	1,625,465	1,291,438	1,445,434	1,292,036
·					
	\$	16,269,799 \$	12,631,939 \$	14,984,447 \$	12,635,297

The portfolio as a whole is considered to be a long-term investment as the mandate and purpose of the Trust is to maintain the settlement amounts received from the Government of Canada and distribute only earnings to the beneficiaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

7. Capital disclosure

The Trust's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To safeguard the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to fulfil the purpose of each of Trust Funds and provide benefits for peoples of the Dehcho First Nations.
- (b) To provide an adequate return on investments of capital by managing long-term investments in each of Trust Funds commensurately with the level of risk.

The Trust manages the capital structure in accordance with the Trust Agreement, and in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Trust monitors capital on the basis of the excess of revenues over expenditures before other items. It is calculated as revenues minus expenditures as follows:

	2010	2009
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 512,040 \$ (286,572)	398,238 (301,751)
	\$ 225,468 \$	96,487

8. Statement of cash flows

Inclusion of a cash flows would not provide any additional information that is not evident from the financial statements already presented. Therefore, a cash flows has not been presented.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

9. Financial instruments

The following sections describe the Trust's financial risk management objectives and policies and the Trust's financial risk exposures.

- (a) Financial risk management objectives and policies The Investment Management Board reviews the portfolio on a regular basis and instructs the trustee to reallocate funds to match the risk profile as specified in the terms of the trust agreement.
- (b) Currency risk Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Trust does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.
- (c) Market risk Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether the factors are specific to the instrument or all instruments traded in the market.
- (d) Liquidity risk Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments, and may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.
- (e) Interest rate risk Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Trust is exposed to interest rate risk through its investments.

The table below presents the remaining terms to maturity at fair value, along with the average effective yields for each maturity, for fixed income financial instruments (bonds) exposed to interest rate risk as at December 31, 2010:

					Rem Over 10	aining term to	maturity
	Within 1	yr	1 - 5 yrs	5 - 10 yrs	yrs	2010	
Fixed income (bonds) Average effective	-		1,566,353	1,461,256	150,097	3,177,706	
yields	-	%	3.382 %	3.259 %	7.023 %	2.826 %	

Schedule of Trust Fund Revenue and Expenditures

2010	
Ξ,	
December 3	
ended	
year	
the	
For	

	Master Trust	Community Development Fund		Economic Development Fund	й	Education Fund	Elders Heritage Fund	Immediate Opportunities Fund	Land Acquisition Fund		Total
Revenues Dividend Income Foreign Income Interest Income Other Income Secondary Income	30,931	8 22 4 5 8 8 8 8	25,217 \$ 4,806 23,075 33,423	19,896 5,304 25,229 33,020	↔	11,616 627 11,420 17,766	\$ 7,350 2,161 4,775 9,486	4 0 8	8	₩	125,137 26,133 139,935 189,904 30,931
Total	34,610	86,	,521	83,449		41,429	23,772	196,956	45,303		512,040
Expenditures Bookkeeping	,	αĬ	2,500	2,500		2,500	2,500	2.500	2.500		15 000
Foreign Taxes	1	7	568	631		75	260				3,077
Investment management		0	16,09	11,/96		416	208	25,898	6,766		55,675
and trustee Fees	•	31	31,401	27,828		17,589	9,615	58,262	20,575		165,270
Legal fees	1	ന്	3,922	3,922			•	8,963			19,046
Overdraft fees	1		ဖ	9			,	198			212
Professional fees	*	4	4,951	4,951		2,829	1,415	11,317	2,829		28,292
Total	t	53,	53,939	51,634		23,409	13,998	108,236	35,356		286,572
Excess of revenues over expenditures before other items	34,610	32,	32,582	31,815		18,020	9,774	88,720	9,947	,,,	225,468
Unrealized gains (losses) Return of capital adjustments Gain (loss) on	311,434	154,798 1,761	4,798 1,761	100,914		65,687 1,178	54,501 916	179,334 2,124	143,876 732	<u>+</u>	1,010,544 8,196
sale of investments		,2,	2,241	5,956		(3,477)	1,006	13,072	13,618		32,416
	311,434	158,800	800	108,355		63,388	56,423	194,530	158,226	٦,	1,051,156
Excess of revenues over expenditures	346,044	\$ 191,382	382 \$	140,170	↔	81,408	\$ 66,197	\$ 283,250	\$ 168,173	\$1,	\$1,276,624