

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of the Legislative Assembly, Province of Saskatchewan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of First Nations and Métis Fund Inc. ("the Entity") which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019
- the statement of comprehensive loss for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in deficit for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 the financial statements.

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity'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 Entity'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 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Regina, Canada
May 17, 2019

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31

	Note	2019	2018
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		\$ 584,311	\$ 269,565
Interest and accounts receivable	5	-	52,500
		584,311	322,065
Investments	6	538,630	1,557,689
		\$ 1,122,941	\$ 1,879,754
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables		\$ 9,435	\$ 55,616
Due to Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan (CIC)	7	9,477,500	9,477,500
		9,486,935	9,533,116
Deficit			
Share capital	8	100	100
Deficit attributable to CIC		(8,364,094)	(7,653,462)
		(8,363,994)	(7,653,362)
		\$ 1,122,941	\$ 1,879,754

Commitments 9

(See accompanying notes)

On behalf of the Board:



_____, Director



_____, Director

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

For the Year Ended March 31

	Note	2019	2018
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS			
Grant revenue from CIC		\$ 55,125	\$ 52,500
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Management fees	9	134,750	241,826
Audit fees		9,435	10,212
Legal		-	7,172
Office and other		13	71
		144,198	259,281
LOSS BEFORE THE FOLLOWING		(89,073)	(206,781)
Interest income from investments		100,360	705,140
Impairment loss on interest receivable	5	(30,451)	(50,194)
Impairment of investments	6	(78)	(286,653)
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	6	(691,390)	(444,600)
NET FINANCE LOSS		(621,559)	(76,307)
NET LOSS		(710,632)	(283,088)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
ATTRIBUTABLE TO CIC		\$ (710,632)	\$ (283,088)

(See accompanying notes)

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN DEFICIT

For the Year Ended March 31

	2019	2018
DEFICIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO CIC		
Deficit attributable to CIC - beginning of year	\$ (7,653,462)	\$ (7,370,374)
Total comprehensive loss	(710,632)	(283,088)
Deficit attributable to CIC - end of year	(8,364,094)	(7,653,462)
SHARE CAPITAL		
Share capital - beginning and end of year	100	100
DEFICIT	\$ (8,363,994)	\$ (7,653,362)

(See accompanying notes)

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended March 31

	Note	2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss		\$ (710,632)	\$ (283,088)
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to cash from operating activities:			
Net finance loss		621,559	76,307
Decrease in interest and accounts receivable		52,500	-
(Decrease) increase in trade and other payables		(46,181)	45,071
<u>Net cash used in operating activities</u>		<u>(82,754)</u>	<u>(161,710)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	5	-	500,000
Proceeds from collection of investments	6	397,500	1,550,000
<u>Net cash from investing activities</u>		<u>397,500</u>	<u>2,050,000</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment to CIC		-	(1,950,000)
<u>Net cash used in financing activities</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,950,000)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH DURING YEAR		314,746	(61,710)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		269,565	331,275
CASH, END OF YEAR		\$ 584,311	\$ 269,565

(See accompanying notes)

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

1. General information

First Nations and Métis Fund Inc. ("the Corporation") is a corporation domiciled in Canada. The address of the Corporation's registered office and principal place of business is 1300 - 410 22nd Street East, Saskatoon, SK, S7K 5T6.

The Corporation was established on May 9, 2006 under *The Business Corporations Act*. The Corporation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan ("CIC"), a Saskatchewan provincial Crown corporation. Accordingly, the accounts of the Corporation are consolidated in the financial statements of CIC.

The Corporation was established to provide venture capital to qualifying First Nations and Métis businesses in the Province of Saskatchewan. FNMF has a mandate to prudently manage and divest of its portfolio of investments. Due to the Corporation's ownership structure, it is not subject to provincial or federal income tax.

2. Basis of presentation

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Corporation's Board of Directors on May 17, 2019.

b) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for cash and certain investments, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional currency.

d) Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Judgements, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

Significant items subject to judgements, estimates and assumptions include the valuation of investments (Note 6).

3. Application of revised IFRS

The following accounting standards, effective on or after January 1, 2018, have been applied in preparing these financial statements in accordance with the related transitional provisions:

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Effective April 1, 2018, the Corporation adopted IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. IFRS 15 replaces International Accounting Standard 18, *Revenue* and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. The adoption of the standard had no effect on the financial statements.

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in these financial statements:

a) Financial instruments

The Corporation recognizes financial assets and liabilities on the date originated. On initial recognition, financial instruments are measured at fair value. The Corporation recognizes all transaction costs immediately in net earnings. Measurement in subsequent periods depends on the classification of the financial instrument.

The Corporation derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred assets that is created or retained by the Corporation is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

The Corporation derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

The Corporation does not net financial assets or liabilities for presentation in the statement of financial position.

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

The Corporation classifies cash and certain investments as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net earnings.

Financial instruments at amortized cost

The Corporation classifies interest and accounts receivable, certain investments and trade and other payables as amortized cost. Amortized cost financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment losses on financial assets.

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives may be embedded in other host instruments and are treated as separate derivatives when their economic characteristics and risks are not clearly and closely related to those of the host instrument, when the embedded derivative has the same terms as those of a stand-alone derivative, and the combined contract is not held-for-trading or designated at fair value. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with subsequent changes recognized on the statement of comprehensive loss.

The Corporation had no contracts with embedded derivatives during the year.

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

a) Financial instruments (continued)

Determination of fair value

Fair values are approximate amounts at which financial instruments could be exchanged between willing parties based on current markets for instruments with similar characteristics, such as risk, principal and remaining maturities. Fair values are estimates using valuation methods which are significantly affected by management's assumptions used concerning, for example, the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and discount rates that reflect varying degrees of risk. Therefore, due to the use of judgement and future-oriented information, aggregate fair value amounts should not be interpreted as being realizable in an immediate settlement of the instruments.

- Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss

The net realizable value of investments designated as fair value through profit or loss is determined on the basis of expected future cash flows discounted at the estimated market rate of interest for an investment with the same or similar risk profile and terms. When the amounts and timing of future cash flows cannot be estimated with reasonable reliability, the estimated realizable value is measured at the fair value of any security underlying the asset, net of expected costs of realization and any amounts legally required to be paid to the borrowers.

- Investments measured at amortized cost

The carrying value of investments measured at amortized cost approximates fair value.

b) Impairment of amortized cost investments, interest, and accounts receivable

The Corporation recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Corporation measures loss allowances for interest and accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss. Amortized cost investments that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date are measured at 12-month expected credit loss.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased, the Corporation performs a quantitative and qualitative analysis based on the Corporation's historical experience and forward-looking information. The Corporation assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due. The Corporation considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Corporation in full, without recourse by the Corporation to actions such as realizing security, or the financial asset is 90 days or more past due.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets and recognized in net earnings.

c) Grant revenue

The Corporation receives grants from CIC to cover expenditures for the Government of Saskatchewan's First Nations Business Development Program (FNBDP). Grants from CIC are recorded as revenue when received.

d) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

IFRS 16, *Leases* is not yet effective for the year ended March 31, 2019, and has not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Corporation does not expect this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements.

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

5. Interest and accounts receivable

Interest earned on investments is recognized on an accrual basis except where uncertainty exists as to ultimate collection. When collectability of interest is not reasonably assured, interest income is recorded when cash is received. Amounts allowed for during the year are as follows:

	2019	2018
Gross interest and accounts receivable (a)	\$ 886,296	\$ 908,345
Allowance for impairment	(886,296)	(855,845)
	\$ -	\$ 52,500

The movement in the allowance for impairment during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ (855,845)	(5,747,878)
Impairment losses	(30,451)	(50,194)
Accounts written-off	-	4,442,197
Impairment recoveries	-	500,000
	\$ (886,296)	\$ (855,845)

a) Included in accounts receivable is \$Nil (2018 - \$52,500) due from CIC.

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

6. Investments

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Investment at fair value		
Muskowekwan Resources Limited (MRL) (a)	\$ 287,410	\$ 978,800
Investments at amortized cost		
Glenmor Equipment Limited Partnership (Glenmor) (b)	-	193,556
Infinite Investments Inc. (c)	251,220	251,298
Saskatoon Fastprint (d)	-	134,035
Investments at amortized cost	538,630	578,889
Total investments	\$ 538,630	\$ 1,557,689

Continuity of investment classified as fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

	MRL
Investment fair value, April 1, 2017	\$ 1,423,400
Purchases	-
Repayments	-
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(444,600)
Investments fair value, March 31, 2018	\$ 978,800
Investment fair value, April 1, 2018	\$ 978,800
Purchases	-
Repayments	-
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(691,390)
Investments fair value, March 31, 2019	\$ 287,410

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

6. Investments (continued)

Continuity of investments classified as amortized cost is as follows:

	Glenmor 0% Note
Amortized cost, April 1, 2017	\$ 163,492
Purchases	-
Discount on issuance	-
Amortization of discount	30,064
Repayments	-
(Impairments) recoveries	-
<u>Amortized cost, March 31, 2018</u>	<u>\$ 193,556</u>
Amortized cost, April 1, 2018	\$ 193,556
Purchases	-
Discount on issuance	-
Amortization of discount	53,944
Repayments	(247,500)
(Impairments) recoveries	-
<u>Amortized cost, March 31, 2019</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	Infinite Investments Inc. 12% Note
Amortized cost, April 1, 2017	\$ 737,951
Purchases	-
Discount on issuance	-
Amortization of discount	-
Repayments	-
(Impairments) recoveries	(486,653)
<u>Amortized cost, March 31, 2018</u>	<u>\$ 251,298</u>
Amortized cost, April 1, 2018	\$ 251,298
Purchases	-
Discount on issuance	-
Amortization of discount	-
Repayments	-
(Impairments) recoveries	(78)
<u>Amortized cost, March 31, 2019</u>	<u>\$ 251,220</u>

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

6. Investments (continued)

	Saskatoon Fastprint 0% Note
Amortized cost, April 1, 2017	\$ 202,572
Purchases	-
Discount on issuance	-
Amortization of discount	31,463
Repayments	(100,000)
(Impairments) recoveries	-
Amortized cost, March 31, 2018	\$ 134,035
Amortized cost, April 1, 2018	\$ 134,035
Purchases	-
Discount on issuance	-
Amortization of discount	15,965
Repayments	(150,000)
(Impairments) recoveries	-
Amortized cost, March 31, 2019	\$ -

- a) On December 5, 2011, the Corporation purchased a \$3,000,000, 12.0 per cent demand debenture and 100 Class G preferred shares in MRL, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Muskowekwan First Nation for \$3,000,000. The investment in MRL was subsequently used to purchase 12,940,000 shares and 6,470,000 warrants of Encanto Potash Corporation (Encanto), a publically traded corporation. The Corporation will receive payment of their debenture and interest from the sale of Encanto shares. Any excess proceeds will be shared between the Corporation and MRL, with the Corporation receiving 40.0 per cent of the excess.

On January 19, 2017, MRL received 1,000,000 options to purchase common shares of Encanto. The options have a strike price of \$0.14 per share and an expiration date of January 19, 2027 ("Options A"). On November 10, 2017, MRL received 9,000,000 options that have a strike price of \$0.05 per share and an expiration date of November 10, 2022 ("Options B"). On November 10, 2017, MRL entered into a Call Option Agreement that provide MRL the option to purchase 6,000,000 shares of Encanto prior to November 2, 2022 at a price of \$0.10 per share ("Callable Shares"). Originally, the Corporation's investment was secured by MRL's 12,940,000 shares and 6,470,000 common share warrants of Encanto, however the warrants expired December 9, 2016.

On May 16, 2018, Encanto completed a 10 for 1 consolidation of its common shares, resulting in MRL holding 1,294,000 shares, 100,000 Options A, 900,000 Options B, and 600,000 Callable Shares of Encanto.

On March 31, 2019, Encanto shares were valued at \$287,410 (March 31, 2018 - \$978,800); representing the fair market value of the Encanto shares, Options A and B, and Callable Shares as of March 31, 2019.

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

6. Investments (continued)

- b) On February 6, 2015, the Corporation purchased a \$267,500, 0.0 per cent 5 year subordinate debenture in Glenmor for the purposes of a shop expansion. The subordinated debenture at issuance was recorded at a market rate of 17.0 per cent, which was considered appropriate for debt of a similar risk profile, and the loan was therefore recorded at its estimated fair value at the issuance date, resulting in a discount of \$145,543. The subordinate debenture holds a second charge general security interest, subordinate to the senior debt of Glenmor.

On February 25, 2019, the Corporation received an early cash settlement of \$247,500 for the outstanding principal of the debenture.

- c) On May 1, 2013, the Corporation purchased a \$1,200,000, 12.0 per cent 5 year debenture (Debenture A) and a \$600,000 17.0 per cent 7 year debenture (Debenture B) in 101173077 Saskatchewan Ltd. (Infinite Investments Inc.). Infinite Investments Inc. utilized the proceeds to provide a \$1,200,000 subordinated loan to Force Energy Services (formerly Brigden Welding Inc.) and a purchase of a 30.0 per cent fully diluted ownership interest in Force Energy Services. The investments are secured by a first charge, general security interest in favor of the Corporation over all of the assets of Infinite Investments Inc. Infinite Investments Inc. has also directly pledged as security its 30 Class A shares, 30 Class B shares, and 4,500 Class D shares in Force Energy Services to the Corporation. The overall oil and gas industry continues to be suppressed and the prospects for normal drilling rig working conditions in the near to medium term are minimal. Due to the uncertainty of principal and interest payments, in order to determine fair value, the Corporation has discounted estimated future cash flows at the stated rate of the loan of 12.0 per cent. As a result, the Corporation has written-down the value of Debenture A to its estimated fair value of \$251,220 (March 31, 2018 - \$251,298). Debenture B payments are dependent on shareholder distributions. Due to the uncertainty of these distributions, in order to determine fair value, the Corporation has discounted estimated future cash flows at the stated rate of the loan of 17.0 per cent. As a result, the Corporation has written-down the value of Debenture B to its estimated fair value of \$Nil (March 31, 2018 - \$Nil), assuming no value will be recovered.
- d) On November 30, 2013, the Corporation purchased a \$350,000, 0.0 per cent debenture in Saskatoon Fastprint LP (SFP LP). The investment matures 60 months from the closing date. The loan will be repaid in balloon payments on the 3rd, 4th, 5th anniversaries of closing. The debenture at issuance was recorded at a market rate of 17.0 per cent, which was considered appropriate for debt of a similar risk profile, and has therefore been recorded at its estimated fair value at issuance date resulting in a discount of \$163,308. The investment is secured by a second charge general security interest, subordinate to a \$680,000 First Nations Bank debenture.

On December 14, 2018, the Corporation received a final principal payment of \$150,000.

7. Due to Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan

Order in Council #365/2006 authorized the Corporation to obtain funds not to exceed \$20,000,000 from CIC. Amounts due to CIC are non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

8. Share capital

	2019	2018
Authorized - 100 Class A voting shares		
Issued and outstanding - 100 shares	\$ 100	\$ 100

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

9. Management fees

- a) Under the terms of a management services agreement between Westcap Mgt. Ltd. and the Corporation, Westcap Mgt. Ltd. provides the general management and administration for the business and affairs of the Corporation for a monthly service fee. The management fee is calculated as the greater of i) 1/12th of 2.5 per cent of the Corporation's net asset value or ii) \$15,000 monthly.

Effective June 1, 2018, the Corporation negotiated a change to the management services agreement regarding management fees. The management fees for FNMF investments were changed to \$5,625 per month. The management service agreement expires in 2020.

- b) The Corporation also entered a management service agreement with Westcap Mgt. Ltd. for the management of FNBDP at a cost of \$50,000 annually.

Effective June 1, 2018, the Corporation negotiated a change to the management services agreement regarding management fees. The management fees for FNBDP investments were changed to \$4,375 per month. The management service agreement expires in 2020, however as of February 25, 2019 there were no FNBDP investments in the fund resulting in the termination of the management service agreement.

10. Related party transactions

Included in these financial statements are transactions with various Saskatchewan Crown corporations, ministries, agencies, boards and commissions related to CIC by virtue of common control by the Government of Saskatchewan and non-Crown corporations and enterprises subject to joint control and significant influence by the Government of Saskatchewan (collectively referred to as "related parties"). The Corporation has elected to take a partial exemption under IAS 24 - *Related Party Disclosures* which allows government related entities to limit the extent of disclosures about related party transactions with government or other government related entities.

Routine operating transactions with related parties are in the normal course of business and are recorded at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration agreed to by the related parties.

CIC provides management services to the Corporation without charge. The Corporation estimates \$4,800 (2018 - \$4,800) of CIC's senior management time is expended on the Corporation.

11. Financial risk management

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Corporation has classified the fair value of its financial instruments using the following hierarchy based on the nature of inputs used in the valuation:

<u>Level 1</u>	Where quoted prices are readily available from an active market.
<u>Level 2</u>	Valuation model not using quoted prices, but still predominantly observable market inputs such as market interest rates.
<u>Level 3</u>	Fair value determined based on inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Corporation has made the following classifications:

- Cash is classified as level 1 due to its short-term maturity.
- Investments classified as fair value through profit or loss are considered level 3 financial assets, with fair values determined using the accounting policies described in Note 4(a) and disclosed in Note 6.

Classifications of investments have not changed during the year. There were no transfers between levels during the year.

FIRST NATIONS AND MÉTIS FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Market risk

The Corporation is exposed to the risk that the fair value of its investments may decline due to a reduction in the anticipated earnings generated by the businesses invested in. For the Corporation's investments carried at fair value, the Corporation believes that the risks associated with business earnings and industry characteristics are adequately addressed through investment valuation policies. For investments classified as amortized cost, the Corporation considers the industry and economic factors relevant to the investment during the annual impairment test, or more frequently if required, recording any identified impairments immediately.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk reflects the risk that the Corporation's earnings will fluctuate due to changes in interest rates. The Corporation's investments are at fixed rates. However, the Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk related to the fair value of its investments classified as fair value through profit or loss. Given the current low interest rate environment, the Corporation does not believe that the impact of fluctuations in interest rates will be significant and therefore has not provided a sensitivity analysis of the impact on net earnings.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an investee will fail to perform its obligations. The Corporation's maximum credit risk exposure is equal to the book value of its investments. The ability of an investee to meet contractual obligations is affected by changing economic, political or other conditions. The Corporation conducts a due diligence process prior to committing to the investment and actively monitors the financial condition of its investments. The Corporation believes that any deterioration in investee credit worthiness would be detected and addressed through the Corporation's investment valuation policies.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation is unable to meet its financial commitments as they become due. The Corporation is a subsidiary of a Provincial Crown corporation and as such has access to capital markets through the Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance. Currently the Corporation has sufficient resources to discharge all liabilities to unrelated parties.