

Caldwell First Nation

**Financial Statements
March 31, 2017**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of Caldwell First Nation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Caldwell First Nation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net financial assets and statement of cash flow 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 public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we 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

Caldwell First Nation derived revenue from cash sales related to donations, registration fees, entrance fees and merchandise sales related to the 2016 PowWow. The completeness of these amounts is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. As well, Caldwell First Nation made cash expenditures related to the 2016 PowWow primarily in relation to prizes, the accuracy and existence of these amounts is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Therefore, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence and were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the Pow Wow annual deficit, revenue over expenses from operations, annual surplus or accumulated surplus - general fund.

Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the statement of financial position of Caldwell First Nation as at March 31, 2017, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net financial assets and statement of cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

**HICKS, MacPHERSON, IATONNA
& DRIEDGER LLP**

*Hicks, MacPherson Iatonna
& Driedger LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

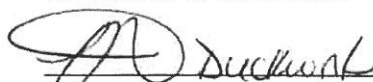
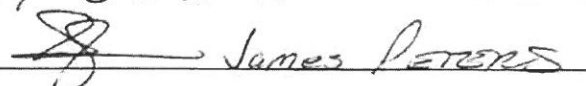

Leamington, Ontario
August 2, 2017

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Caldwell First Nation
Statement of Financial Position
as at March 31

	2017	2016
Assets		
Financial Assets		
Cash	\$ 9,122,561	\$ 4,684,766
Accounts receivable	222,308	21,066
Trust income receivable (note 8)	225,368	588,204
Loan receivable - affiliate (note 13)	140,019	55,000
Long term investments (note 1)	3,505,622	6,963,870
Caldwell infant trust (note 1)	265,803	319,442
	13,481,681	12,632,348
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	64,194	196,416
Deferred revenue (note 1 and 6)	626,906	376,799
Caldwell infant trust payable (note 1)	265,803	319,442
	956,903	892,657
Net Financial Assets	12,524,778	11,739,691
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets - net (note 3)	19,040,020	19,028,865
Prepaid expenses	32,197	53,839
Prepaid deposit	-	169,500
	19,072,217	19,252,204
Accumulated Surplus - General Fund	28,145,768	27,540,672
Accumulated Surplus - OFNLP Invested in TCAs (note 9)	3,451,225	3,451,225
	\$ 31,596,993	\$ 30,991,897

On Behalf of the Nation

Caldwell First Nation
Statement of Operations
for the years ended March 31

	2017	2016
Revenue		
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC)	\$ 339,185	\$ 147,775
Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians (AIAI)	281,385	183,204
OFNLP	477,409	419,303
Investment and trust revenue	2,926,028	3,904,409
Rent and general	163,373	128,065
CORDA	-	21,700
Hunting and fishing, fundraising	4,672	15,139
Employment and training	105,155	89,273
Crop sales	266,578	309,656
Ministry of Child and Youth Services	85,413	-
Pow Wow	29,904	-
	4,679,102	5,218,524
Expenses		
Salaries, benefits, honorariums	461,103	303,966
Elections, membership meetings	16,218	42,982
Professional fees	144,834	59,673
Bank charges and interest	-	20
Office	10,685	19,271
Telephone, utilities	21,208	18,603
Travel, meals	30,812	33,988
Programs, supplies	285,583	151,819
Community and economic development - OFNLP	115,409	313,757
Administration, other	284,833	228,779
Insurance	16,737	16,814
Amortization	26,628	25,641
Farming expenses	266,578	212,928
Employment and training	105,155	88,309
Cost of living assistance	1,405,000	1,365,000
Pow Wow	576,111	-
Marina walls (note 7)	288,953	-
	4,055,847	2,881,550
Revenue Over Expenses From Operations	623,255	2,336,974
Unrealized (Loss) on Investments	(18,159)	(210,732)
Annual Surplus	605,096	2,126,242
Accumulated Surplus, Beginning of Year	30,991,897	28,865,655
Accumulated Surplus, End of Year	\$ 31,596,993	\$ 30,991,897



Caldwell First Nation
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets
for the years ended March 31

	2017	2016
Annual Surplus	\$ 605,096	\$ 2,126,242
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(37,783)	(3,788,895)
Amortization on tangible capital assets	26,628	25,641
Change in prepaid expenses and deposits	191,146	(177,782)
Change in Net Financial Assets	785,087	(1,814,794)
Net Financial Assets, Beginning of Year	11,739,691	13,554,485
Net Financial Assets, End of Year	\$ 12,524,778	\$ 11,739,691



Caldwell First Nation
Statement of Cash Flow
for the years ended March 31

	2017	2016
Cash flow from operating activities		
Cash received from funders, members, etc.	\$ 1,801,941	\$ 1,409,771
Cash paid to suppliers, employees, etc.	(3,970,299)	(2,848,305)
	(2,168,358)	(1,438,534)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Transfer of funds to affiliate	(85,019)	-
	(85,019)	-
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(37,783)	(3,788,895)
Investment and trust revenue received	3,270,707	3,617,871
Redemption (purchase) of long term investments	3,458,248	(2,307,404)
	6,691,172	(2,478,428)
Net Change in Cash	4,437,795	(3,916,962)
Cash, Beginning of Year	4,684,766	8,601,728
Cash, End of Year	\$ 9,122,561	\$ 4,684,766



Caldwell First Nation
Notes to Financial Statements
for the years ended March 31

Nature of Business

Caldwell First Nation is a non-profit, non-taxable organization and is engaged in the social, cultural, educational and economic development of its member citizens.

1. Summary of Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared by the management of the Nation in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for governments, as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

This reporting entity includes the Caldwell First Nation government and all related entities that are either owned or controlled by the First Nation.

Management Responsibility

The financial statements of Caldwell First Nation are the representation of management prepared in accordance with accounting policies prescribed for government not-for-profit organizations as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements for the members of Caldwell First Nation, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the Nation may undertake in the future, actual results could differ from the estimates. Areas of key estimation include valuation of accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue and the carrying amount of tangible capital assets.

Revenue Recognition

All revenue is recorded on the accrual basis whereby amounts received or recorded as receivable but not earned by the end of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue. Funding received under the terms of contribution agreements with the federal government (AANDC, AIAC, OFNLP and MCYS) is recognized as revenue once eligibility criteria have been met. Investment and trust revenue is recorded as received or the amount is known and collection is reasonably assured. Revenue from the sale of crop is recognized when title passes to the customers, which is generally at the time goods are shipped. All other revenue is recorded as received.

Deferred Revenue

Revenue restricted by external or internal purposes or not yet available for Nation use is reported as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position. The revenue is reported on the statement of operations in the year in which it is used for specified purposes.

Caldwell First Nation
Notes to Financial Statements
for the years ended March 31

1. Summary of Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

Financial Instruments

Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Nation initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value.

The Nation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net financial assets.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include accounts receivable and loan receivable affiliate.

Financial assets measured at fair value include cash, trust income receivable, long term investments and Caldwell infant trust.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deferred revenue.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value include Caldwell infant trust payable.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. At the present time there are no indications of impairment.

Transaction Costs

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

Asset Classification

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

Investments

Long term investments are recorded at market value. These investments include government bonds, mutual funds and various equity holdings. Any income earned on these investments is to be paid to the Nation at least annually for operational purposes.

Caldwell Infant Trust was established on June 8, 2011 to hold the sum of \$24,000 for each member that was under the age of 18 as of August 21, 2010. This trust is managed by The TD Canada Trust Company. Principal and accrued interest is to be paid out to each member as they attain the age of 18. This trust is recorded at market value and a corresponding payable has been recorded in the liabilities.

Caldwell First Nation
Notes to Financial Statements
for the years ended March 31

2. Financial Instrument Classification

The following table provides cost and fair value information of financial instruments by category. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the carrying value shown below.

	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Total
Cash	\$ 9,122,561	\$ -	\$ 9,122,561
Accounts receivable	-	222,308	222,308
Trust income receivable	225,368	-	225,368
Loan receivable - affiliate	-	140,019	140,019
Long term investments	3,505,622	-	3,505,622
Caldwell infant trust	265,803	-	265,803
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	64,194	64,194
Deferred revenue	-	626,906	626,906
Caldwell infant trust payable	265,803	-	265,803

The cash is a fair value measurement which is derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price.

3. Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Historical cost includes the costs directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of tangible capital assets.

Amortization is reflected on a declining balance basis over the estimated useful life of the assets. It is the Nation's policy not to amortize assets in the year of acquisition. The amortization rates are as follows:

Land	Indefinite life
Building, hunting and fishing facility	4%
Equipment	20%
Solar equipment, computer equipment	30%

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value 2017	Net Book Value 2016
Land	\$ 18,052,286	\$ -	\$ 18,052,286	\$ 18,025,977
Building	417,638	57,956	359,682	374,669
Hunting and fishing facility	60,257	15,334	44,923	49,914
Equipment	540,613	16,099	524,514	531,132
Solar equipment	49,603	3,734	45,869	47,173
Computer equipment	14,996	2,250	12,746	-
	\$ 19,135,393	\$ 95,373	\$ 19,040,020	\$ 19,028,865



Caldwell First Nation
Notes to Financial Statements
for the years ended March 31

4. Contingency

The Nation receives funding from various government agencies based on specific program needs and budgets and allocates certain expenses to the various programs. In many cases, the funding agent has the right to review the accounting records to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of their programs. At this time, no estimate of the requirements, if any, to reimburse the agencies can be made for current funding. Management of the Nation feels that their allocations of expenses are fair and appropriate in the circumstances.

5. Health Program (Schedule 5)

Funding included under this category includes the following:

	2017	2016
Health Consultation	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,250
Health Promotion	730	5,000
Health and Social Services	2,000	4,000
Family Violence	10,000	13,640
Youth Engagement	-	1,600
Mental Health Addictions	13,594	-
Family Well Being	12,500	-
Child Welfare and Family Revitalization	5,000	-
Immediate Relief Fund	23,064	-
	\$ 69,138	\$ 26,490

6. Deferred Revenue

	2017	2016
Deferred revenue is comprised of:		
OFNLP	\$ 425,262	\$ 373,299
Union Gas	3,500	3,500
Employment and Training	22,061	-
Hunting and Fishing	24,416	-
Monitoring	19,031	-
Farming	132,636	-
	\$ 626,906	\$ 376,799

7. Marina Project

During the year, a project was undertaken to construct a new retaining wall at the marina. The project cost a total of \$288,953. Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada approved special funding in the amount of \$191,438 under Economic Development program. The remaining \$97,515 was covered by Administration.



Caldwell First Nation
Notes to Financial Statements
for the years ended March 31

8. Related Entity

Caldwell First Nation has an economic interest in the Caldwell Settlement Trust.

Caldwell Settlement Trust ("Trust") was settled under a Deed of Trust by the Caldwell First Nation ("Caldwell") as Settlor by the payment of an initial contribution on May 25, 2011. A further contribution in the amount of \$75,000,000 was subsequently made to the Trust by the Government of Canada.

The Trust was established to effect the investment and distribution of the monies due to Caldwell; to build out a Reserve, to finance Caldwell programs, services and activities; to provide income to Caldwell Institutions; and to generally benefit Caldwell future generations.

The assets, liabilities, results of operations and cash flows for the Trust for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	2017	2016
<i>Financial position:</i>		
Total assets	\$ 83,797,607	\$ 83,646,287
Distributions payable	\$ 2,899,423	\$ 3,809,875
Net assets	80,898,184	79,836,412
	\$ 83,797,607	\$ 83,646,287
<i>Results of operations:</i>		
Total revenue	\$ 4,645,561	\$ 6,379,823
Total expenses	715,805	701,419
Net income	\$ 3,929,756	\$ 5,678,404
<i>Cash flows:</i>		
Operating	\$ 3,015,291	\$ 5,115,697
Investing	(179,994)	(1,573,503)
Financing	(2,867,984)	(3,809,875)

Trust income receivable in the amount of \$225,368 (2016 - \$588,204) has been recorded to account for the income earned for the period of January - March.

9. OFNLP Surplus

Cumulative OFNLP funding in the amount of \$3,451,225 (2016 - \$3,451,225) have been utilized to acquire various tangible capital assets.

10. Budget Amounts

Budget amounts were not prepared for the March 31, 2017 fiscal year.

Caldwell First Nation
Notes to Financial Statements
for the years ended March 31

11. Comparative Figures

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

12. Loan Receivable

Monies owing from affiliate are non-interest bearing and carry no formal repayment terms.

13. Financial Instrument Risk Management

The Nation is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments, without being exposed to concentrations of risk. The following analysis provides a measure of the Nation's risk exposure at the balance sheet date.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Nation if a debtor fails to make payments of interest and principal when due. The Nation is exposed to this risk relating to its cash and accounts receivable. The Nation holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, each of the Nation's cash accounts are insured up to \$100,000 (2016 - \$100,000).

Accounts receivable is primarily due from government agencies. Credit risk is mitigated by the financial solvency of the provincial government.

The Nation measures its exposure to credit risk based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. At the present time, 100% of the Nation's receivables are current.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and equity risk. The Nation is not exposed to significant currency risk as it does not transact materially in foreign currency.

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates.

The Nation is exposed to this risk through its various investments.

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

Equity Risk

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The Nation is exposed to this risk through its equity holdings within its investment portfolio. The Nation holds a very diversified portfolio in order to manage this risk.

Caldwell First Nation
Notes to Financial Statements
for the years ended March 31

13. Financial Instrument Risk Management (Cont'd)

Equity Risk (cont'd)

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

Liquidity Rate Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Nation will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Nation mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows and maintaining sufficient cash resources at all times.