

Semiahmoo First Nation
Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2016

Semiahmoo First Nation

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For the year ended March 31, 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Semiahmoo First Nation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Semiahmoo First Nation, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets, cash flows and the related schedules for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial 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

The First Nation derives a portion of its revenue from cash sales, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue, accumulated surplus and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, and the financial assets and net financial assets as at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015. The previous year's opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

Additionally, as explained in Note 12, the Nation has not disclosed the budget information as required by Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Semiahmoo First Nation as at March 31, 2016 and its operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Surrey, British Columbia

August 10, 2018

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Semiahmoo First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2016

	2016	2015
Financial assets		
Cash resources	297,994	261,175
Portfolio investments (Note 3)	6,779,494	2,229,426
Funds held in trust (Note 4)	9,267	8,867
Accounts receivable (Note 5)	383,381	703,486
Investment in First Nation business entity (Note 6)	668,471	637,260
Total of financial assets	8,138,607	3,840,214
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 7)	411,689	542,566
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	30,231	9,557
Notes payable (Note 9)	388,968	281,958
Total of financial liabilities	830,888	834,081
Net financial assets	7,307,719	3,006,133
Contingent liabilities (Note 10)		
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	840,008	729,930
Prepaid expenses	26,359	25,645
Total non-financial assets	866,367	755,575
Accumulated surplus (Note 11)	8,174,086	3,761,708
Approved on behalf of the Council		
_____ (Signature on File)	Chief	_____ (Signature on File)
		Councilor

Semiahmoo First Nation

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	<i>Schedules</i>	2016	2015
Revenue			
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada		260,001	166,821
Government of Canada		24,000	70,000
Province of British Columbia		5,278,166	22,500
First Nations Health Authority		97,121	92,068
First Nations Education Steering Committee		1,504	2,418
Interest and investment income		69,653	80,639
Income from investment in First Nation business entity		589,989	538,065
Other revenue		301,893	325,593
		6,622,327	1,298,104
Program expenses			
Administration	3	960,652	806,094
Capital Assets	4	63,678	60,810
Community Programs	5	331,061	289,763
Economic Initiative	6	110,130	24,188
Education	7	34,447	39,893
Health	8	107,501	96,554
Lands and Resources	9	389,720	344,206
Operations and Maintenance	10	131,243	123,478
Social Services	11	81,517	70,925
		2,209,949	1,855,911
Annual surplus (deficit)		4,412,378	(557,807)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		3,761,708	4,319,515
Accumulated surplus, end of year		8,174,086	3,761,708

Semiahmoo First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2016

	2016	2015
Annual surplus (deficit)	4,412,378	(557,807)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(176,375)	(212,213)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	66,297	63,496
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	(61,164)	(24,896)
Use of prepaid expenses	60,450	21,869
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	4,301,586	(709,551)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	3,006,133	3,715,684
Net financial assets, end of year	7,307,719	3,006,133

Semiahmoo First Nation
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2016

	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Annual surplus (deficit)	4,412,378	(557,807)
Non-cash items		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	66,297	63,496
Gain on disposal of portfolio investments	(32,482)	(60,270)
Income from investment in First Nation business entity	(589,989)	(538,065)
	3,856,204	(1,092,646)
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	320,105	(278,303)
Prepaid expenses	(714)	(3,027)
Accounts payable and accruals	(130,877)	7,969
Deferred revenue	20,674	(12,465)
	4,065,392	(1,378,472)
Financing activities		
Increase in notes payable	107,010	287,920
Repayment of notes payable	-	(909,802)
	107,010	(621,882)
Capital activities		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(176,375)	(212,213)
Investing activities		
Distributions from investment in First Nation business entity	558,778	646,739
Decrease (increase) in portfolio investments	(4,517,586)	1,694,349
Increase in funds held in trust	(400)	(452)
	(3,959,208)	2,340,636
Increase in cash resources	36,819	128,069
Cash resources, beginning of year	261,175	133,106
Cash resources, end of year	297,994	261,175

Semiahmoo First Nation

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

1. Operations

The Semiahmoo First Nation (the "First Nation") is a First Nation government located in the province of British Columbia, and provides various services to its members. The First Nation is responsible for the well-being of its community and enacts legal policies and programs in the areas of Administration, Social Services, Health, Lands and Resources, Operations and Maintenance, Community Programs, Education, and Economic Initiative. The First Nation is also mandated to take actions to protect the well-being of members and the community and to establish cultural programs and undertake initiatives in economic development.

2. Significant accounting policies

These consolidated financial statements are the representations of management, prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and include the following significant accounting policies:

Reporting entity

The financial statements consolidate the financial activities of all entities and departments comprising the First Nation reporting entity, except for First Nation business entities. Trusts administered on behalf of third parties by Semiahmoo First Nation are excluded from the First Nation reporting entity.

The First Nation has consolidated the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the following entities and departments:

- Se-mi-ah-mu Inc.; and
- Se-mi-ah-mu Development Corporation

All inter-entity balances have been eliminated on consolidation; however, transactions between departments have not been eliminated in order to present the results of operations for each specific department.

Semiahmoo First Nation business entities, owned or controlled by the First Nation's Council but not dependent on the First Nation for their continuing operations, are included in the financial statements using the modified equity method. Under the modified equity method, the equity method of accounting is modified only to the extent that the business entity accounting principles are not adjusted to conform to those of the First Nation. Thus, the First Nation's investment in these entities is recorded at acquisition cost and is increased for the proportionate share of post acquisition earnings and decreased by post acquisition losses and distributions received. Entities accounted for by the modified equity basis include:

- Se-mi-ah-mu Limited Partnership

Cash resources

Cash resources include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Portfolio investments

Portfolio investments include marketable securities and are recorded at their original cost. If there has been an other than temporary decline in the value of the investment, the investment is written down to its net realizable value.

Foreign currency translation

Transaction amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into their Canadian dollar equivalents at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Carrying values of monetary assets and liabilities reflect the exchange rates at the consolidated statement of financial position date. Translation gains and losses are included in current year surplus.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost based on amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of tangible capital assets. Contributed tangible assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution. All intangibles and items inherited by right of the First Nation, such as reserve lands, forests, water, and mineral resources, are not recognized as assets in the First Nation's consolidated financial statements. Historic works of art and treasures are not recorded as assets in these consolidated financial statements.

Semiahmoo First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2016

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

Amortization

Tangible capital assets are amortized annually using the following methods at rates intended to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives:

	<i>Method</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Buildings	straight-line	20 - 40 years
Chlorination station	straight-line	20 years
Commercial fishing boats	straight-line	10 years
Computers and office equipment	straight-line	3 - 10 years
Equipment	straight-line	10 years
Leasehold improvements	straight-line	15 years
Housing	straight-line	20 years
Service installations	straight-line	10 - 20 years
Vehicle	straight-line	10 years

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consist of tangible capital assets with finite useful lives. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

The First Nation performs impairment testing on long-lived assets held for use whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset, or group of assets, may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if the carrying amount exceeds the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows from its use and disposal. Impairment is measured as the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its fair value. Fair value is measured using prices for similar items. Any impairment is included in surplus (deficit) for the year.

Asset classification

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

Net financial assets

The First Nation's consolidated financial statements are presented so as to highlight net financial assets as the measurement of consolidated financial position. The net financial assets of the First Nation are determined by its financial assets less its liabilities. Net financial assets combined with non-financial assets comprise a second indicator of consolidated financial position, accumulated surplus.

Revenue recognition

Funding

Revenue is recognized as it becomes receivable under the terms of applicable funding agreements. Funding received under funding arrangements that relate to a subsequent fiscal period are reflected as deferred revenue on the consolidated statement of financial position in the year of receipt.

Government transfers

The First Nation recognizes a government transfer as revenue when the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria, if any, have been met. A government transfer with stipulations giving rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability is recognized as a liability. In such circumstances, the First Nation recognizes revenue as the liability is settled. Transfers of non-depreciable assets are recognized in revenue when received or receivable.

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

Revenue recognition *(Continued from previous page)*

Externally restricted revenue

The First Nation recognizes externally restricted inflows as revenue in the period the resources are used for the purpose specified in accordance with an agreement or legislation. Until this time, the First Nation records externally restricted inflows in deferred revenue.

Funds held in trust

The First Nation recognizes revenue of the Capital and Revenue Trust Fund at the time funds are contributed from the accounts held in Ottawa. Interest revenue is recognized when earned.

Other

Investment income reported on investments not subject to significant influence is recorded as revenue in the period earned.

All other revenue is recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through ten reportable segments: Administration, Capital Assets, Community Programs, Economic Initiative, Education, Health, Lands and Resources, Operations and Maintenance, Trust Fund, and Social Services. These operating segments are established by senior management to facilitate the achievement of the First Nation's long-term objectives to aid in resource allocation decisions, and to assess operational performance.

For each reported segment, revenue and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Therefore, certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed above.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets. Liabilities for contaminated sites are estimated based on the best information available regarding potentially contaminated sites that the First Nation is responsible for. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in the operations in the periods in which they become known.

Funds held in trust

Funds held in trust on behalf of First Nation members by the Government of Canada in the Ottawa Trust Fund are reported on the consolidated statement of financial position with an offsetting amount in accumulated surplus. Trust moneys consist of:

- Capital trust moneys derived from non-renewable resource transactions on the sale of land or other First Nation tangible capital assets; and
- Revenue trust moneys generated primarily through land leasing transactions or interest earned on deposits held in trust.

Semiahmoo First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2016

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

Liability for contaminated site

A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to remediate the contaminated site when contamination exceeding an environmental standard exists, the First Nation is either directly responsible or accepts responsibility, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount is determinable. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities and is reduced by expected net recoveries based on information available at March 31, 2016.

At each financial reporting date, the First Nation reviews the carrying amount of the liability. Any revisions required to the amount previously recognized is accounted for in the period revisions are made. The First Nation continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made. As at March 31, 2016, there is no liability for contaminated sites accrued in these consolidated financial statements.

3. Portfolio investments

Portfolio investments are publicly traded marketable securities with a market value of \$6,915,624 (2015 - \$2,512,707) and an adjusted cost base of \$6,779,494 (2015 - \$2,229,426).

4. Funds held in trust

Funds held in trust include the Ottawa Trust accounts which arise from moneys derived from capital or revenue sources as outlined in Section 62 of the *Indian Act*. These funds are held in trust in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Government of Canada and are subject to audit by the Office of the Auditor General of Canada. The management of these funds is primarily governed by Sections 63 to 69 of the *Indian Act*. Capital and revenue trust moneys are transferred to the First Nation on the authorization of the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, with the consent of the First Nation's Council.

	2016	2015
Capital Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	2,843	2,843
Balance, end of year	2,843	2,843
Revenue Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	6,024	5,572
Additions	400	452
Balance, end of year	6,424	6,024
	9,267	8,867

5. Accounts receivable

	2016	2015
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	4,079	355,830
Due from members	2,166,575	1,940,596
Other receivables	103,731	47,550
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,891,004)	(1,640,490)
	383,381	703,486

Semiahmoo First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2016

6. Investment in First Nation business entity

The First Nation has an investment in the following entity:

			2016
	<i>Investment cost</i>	<i>Loans</i>	<i>Cumulative share of earnings</i> <i>Total investment</i>
Wholly-owned Business:			
Se-mi-ah-mu Limited Partnership	1	(1,681,683)	2,350,153 668,471

			2015
	<i>Investment cost</i>	<i>Loans</i>	<i>Cumulative share of earnings</i> <i>Total investment</i>
Wholly-owned Business:			
Se-mi-ah-mu Limited Partnership	1	(1,632,340)	2,269,599 637,260

The First Nation's investment in Se-mi-ah-mu Limited Partnership was established for the purposes of carrying on business activities of commercial property rentals and short-term parking lot rentals.

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

	<i>Se-mi-ah-mu Limited Partnership As at March 31, 2016</i>
Assets	
Cash	23,273
Loans receivable	1,681,683
Property and equipment	538,919
Intangible asset	128,230
Total assets	2,372,105
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accruals	12,916
Customer deposits	9,035
Total liabilities	21,951
Partners' Capital	2,350,154
Total revenue	988,179
Total expenses	431,881
Net income	556,298

7. Accounts payable and accruals

	2016	2015
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	3,738	46,345
Other accounts payable and accruals	407,951	496,221
	411,689	542,566

Semiahmoo First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2016

8. Deferred revenue

The following table represents changes in the deferred revenue balance attributable to each major category of external restrictions:

	<i>Balance, beginning of year</i>	<i>Contributions received</i>	<i>Transferred to revenue</i>	<i>Balance, end of year</i>
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	9,557	46,001	25,327	30,231

9. Notes payable

The notes payable to parties related to a council member have various terms of repayment and are analyzed as follows:

	2016	2015
Due on demand, unsecured and bears interest at prime plus 1%	170,000	170,000
Due on demand, unsecured and bears interest at prime plus 2.5%	189,582	93,891
Due on demand, unsecured and non-interest bearing	29,386	18,067
	388,968	281,958

As at March 31, 2016 the prime rate was 2.70% (2015 - 2.85%).

Included in administration expense is accrued interest of \$11,319 (2015 - \$24,028).

10. Contingent liabilities

(a) Member housing loan

The First Nation is contingently liable for the member housing loan provided to a member for a loan made by a financial institution for purposes of acquiring on reserve housing. In the event that the member defaults on his/her obligation under this loan, the First Nation would be required to pay the outstanding loan balance to the lender. In the event that the First Nation is unable to pay on the defaulted member loan, this loan is guaranteed by Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada. The First Nation's guarantee is itself secured by the related real property. As at March 31, 2016 the balance of the member loan due to Westminster Savings Credit Union was \$5,626 (2015 - \$5,626).

(b) Contribution agreements

The First Nation has entered into contribution agreements with various levels of government departments. Funding received under these contribution agreements is subject to repayment if the First Nation fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreements.

Semiahmoo First Nation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2016

11. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2016	2015
Financial assets restricted to discharge financial liabilities:		
- Deferred revenue	30,231	9,557
- Notes payable	388,968	281,958
Funds held in trust	9,267	8,867
Investment in First Nation business entity	668,471	637,260
Investment in tangible capital assets	840,008	729,930
	1,936,945	1,667,572
Surplus available for operations	6,237,141	2,094,136
	8,174,086	3,761,708

12. Budget information

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

13. Comparative figures

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

14. Compliance with laws and regulations

The First Nation is required by the *First Nations Financial Transparency Act* to submit its consolidated financial statements to Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, and post its consolidated financial statements on a website, within 120 days of year-end. As the First Nation had not done this, it is not in compliance with this law. The potential effect of the non-compliance is unknown.

15. Segments

The First Nation describes its operating segments as follows:

Administration - This segment provides band support and administrative services for the operations of the First Nation, including various financial functions such as payroll, accounts receivable and accounts payable.

Capital Assets - This segment is comprised of capital assets and related amortization.

Community Programs - This segment administers the delivery of programs that support the social development and culture to members of the community including providing assistance to First Nation's members when looking for employment and delivering training programs for skill development.

Economic Initiative - This segment implements community economic development planning and capacity building initiatives, which are pursued to benefit the First Nation's community by enhancing employment, income generation activities, economic infrastructure and business opportunities. This segment also includes income from government business enterprises.

Education - This segment includes language and culture, employment counselling services and the management of post-secondary student funding and support programs.

Health - This segment administers the delivery of the health programs and services.

Lands and Resources - This segment is responsible for ensuring that interests of the First Nation are represented in matters of lands and natural resources, on reserve lands and within the First Nation's traditional territory.

Operations and Maintenance - This segment is comprised of programs that oversee the First Nation's infrastructure and include revenues and expenditures related to the repair and maintenance of the First Nation's land, community water systems, roads, equipment and buildings.

Social Services - This segment administers benefits and services to individuals and families living on reserve who are in need of support. Department services include income assistance, assisted living, family violence prevention and awareness and the national child benefit reinvestment.

Trust Fund - This segment reflects funds held in trust by Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada on behalf of the First Nation.