

Financial Statements of
WEST POINT FIRST NATION

March 31, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the Members of Council:

We have audited the financial statements of West Point First Nation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statement of operations, changes in net financial assets (debt) and cash flows 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 required 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, the auditor considers internal controls 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 audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of West Point First Nation as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, change in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.



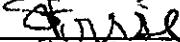
ASHTON
Chartered Accountants
Business Advisors

Hay River, NT
July 4, 2016

WEST POINT FIRST NATION
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2016

	2016	2015
Financial Assets		
Cash	\$ 37,841	\$ -
Accounts receivable, Note 4	42,719	47,238
GST recoverable	4,516	756
	85,076	47,994
Liabilities		
Bank indebtedness	- 9,626	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	20,604 31,417	
Vacation payable	- 1,806	
Deferred revenue, Note 6	19,884 8,523	
	40,488	51,372
Net Financial Assets (Debt)	\$ 44,588	\$ (3,378)
Non-Financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses	\$ 4,868	\$ 1,377
	\$ 4,868	\$ 1,377
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 49,456	\$ (2,001)

Approved by the Council:

 _____ Council Member
 _____ Council Member

WEST POINT FIRST NATION

Statement of Operations and Changes in Accumulated Surplus (Deficit)

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	2016	2015
Revenue		
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	\$ 220,005	\$ 102,360
Deh Cho First Nations	15,518	14,114
Government of Northwest Territories	58,442	15,285
Other revenues and recoveries	104,050	11,422
Deferred revenue, opening, Schedule 1	8,522	23,249
Deferred revenue, closing, Schedule 1	(19,884)	(8,523)
Contributions repayable	(13,232)	-
	373,421	157,907
Expenses		
Salaries and wages	94,759	56,043
Honorariums	49,586	20,968
Supplies	26,432	10,907
Cultural events	27,924	6,083
Professional fees	47,788	29,551
Utilities	12,736	7,027
Office	13,037	7,770
Repairs and maintenance	-	50
Administration	14,376	5,949
Travel	24,043	1,046
Insurance	2,055	4,718
Interest and bank charges	455	1,233
Training	8,773	1,443
	321,964	152,788
Excess of revenue over expenditure for the year	\$ 51,457	\$ 5,119
Accumulated Deficit, beginning of year	(2,001)	(7,120)
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit), end of year	\$ 49,456	\$ (2,001)

WEST POINT FIRST NATION
Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Debt)
For the year ended March 31, 2016

	2016	2015
Excess of revenue over expenditure for the year	\$ 51,457	\$ 5,119
<u>Change in prepaid expenses</u>	<u>(3,491)</u>	14,725
Increase in net financial assets	47,966	19,844
<u>Net financial debt, beginning of year</u>	<u>(3,378)</u>	(23,222)
Net financial assets (debt), end of year	\$ 44,588	\$ (3,378)

WEST POINT FIRST NATION
Statement of Cash Flow
For the year ended March 31, 2016

		2016	2015
Operating Activities			
Excess of revenue over expenditure for the year		\$ 51,457	\$ 5,119
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:			
Accounts receivable		4,519	(12,722)
Prepaid expenses		(3,491)	14,725
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(10,813)	10,052
Payroll taxes payable		(1,806)	796
Deferred revenue		11,361	(14,726)
GST recoverable		(3,760)	9,821
		47,467	13,065
Increase in cash during the year		47,467	13,065
Bank indebtedness, beginning of year		(9,626)	(22,691)
Cash (bank indebtedness), end of year		\$ 37,841	\$ (9,626)

WEST POINT FIRST NATION
Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2016

Note 1. Nature of operations

West Point First Nation (the "organization") is recognized pursuant to the Indian Act as an Indian Band and as such is a non-taxable entity in the Northwest Territories.

The purpose of the West Point First Nation is the following: uphold and protect the treaty and aboriginal rights of members; to ensure that members benefit from effective programs and services in the areas of education, housing, employment, economic development, recreation, health, the environment and other essential areas; to strengthen First Nation governance within the West Point First Nation traditional land base.

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash and investments with maturities at the date of purchase of less than ninety days.

Revenue recognition

West Point First Nation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are expensed in the year of acquisition. Major categories of tangible capital assets and estimated cost of assets in those categories is disclosed in the notes. The amount of capital assets expensed in the year is disclosed in Note 5.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Contributed services

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

WEST POINT FIRST NATION
Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2016

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

Financial instruments policy

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. Financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

Comparative figures

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

Note 3. Financial instruments

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The organization is exposed to credit risk from customers. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The organization has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

Fair Value

The organization's carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximates its fair value due to the immediate or short term maturity of these instruments.

Note 4. Accounts receivable

	2016	2015
Accounts receivable	\$ 42,719	\$ 46,697
Payroll advances	- 541	
	\$ 42,719	\$ 47,238

WEST POINT FIRST NATION
Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2016

Note 5. Capital assets

The estimated cost of capital assets is as follows:

	2016	2015
New band office	\$ 294,360	\$ 294,360
Building	285,680	285,680
Furniture and equipment	90,397	84,594
Computer equipment	19,988	16,087
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 690,425	\$ 680,721

The following capital assets were expensed in the year:

	2016	2015
Furniture and equipment	\$ 5,803	\$ -
Computer equipment	3,901	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 9,704	\$ -

Note 6. Deferred revenue

	2016	2015
Deh Cho First Nations	\$ -	\$ 2,242
GNWT ENR	8,531	-
Hay River Metis Government Council	11,353	6,281
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	\$ 19,884	\$ 8,523

Note 7. Economic dependence

The organization receives base funding plus specific program funding pursuant to funding arrangements with Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, the Government of the Northwest Territories and Deh Cho First Nations. It may therefore be considered economically dependent upon government-source funding for its core operating activities.