Inuvik, NT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying financial statements of Gwich'in Land and Water Board are the responsibility of management.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the Canadian public sector accounting standards. Financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances, in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

Gwich'in Land and Water Board maintain systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable costs. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and the Gwich'in Land and Water Board's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

Gwich'in Land and Water Board's Board is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by Paul Teoh Professional Corporation Chartered Professional Accountants in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Their report to the members of Gwich'in Land and Water Board, stating the scope of their examination and opinion on the financial statements, follows.

Executive Director

Inuvik, NT August 7, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Gwich'in Land and Water Board

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Gwich'in Land and Water Board, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets, changes in accumulated surplus and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Gwich'in Land and Water Board (the "Board") as at March 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting 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 report. We are independent of the Board in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other 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 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.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objective is 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 these 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 Board'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 Board'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 Board 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.

We 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.

Paul Cept

Paul Teoh Professional Corporation Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Alberta August 7, 2024

GWICH'IN LAND AND WATER BOARD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

March 31,		2024	2023
Financial Assets Cash (note 2) Accounts receivable	\$	89,465 32,361	\$ 313,473 9,806
Total Financial Assets		121,826	323,279
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		166,676	317,235
Total Liabilities		166,676	 317,235
Not Financial Assets (Debt)		44,850)	6,044
Non-Financial Assets Tangible capital assets (note 3) Prepaid expenses and deposits		28,357 4,182	33,748 4,793
Total Non-Financial Assets		32,539	38,541
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) (note 4)	\$(12,311)	\$ 44,585

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

The accompanying notes and schedule are integral parts of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the year ended March 31,	2024	2024	2023
	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual
Revenue			
Contributions - Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada Add opening deferred contributions	\$ 1,157,533 -	\$ 1,248,533	\$ 1,087,155 91,621
	1,157,533	1,248,533	1,178,776
Expenditure			
Administration	926,941	1,093,059	1,073,980
Board governance	230,592	212,370	225,001
	1,157,533	1,305,429	1,298,981
Excess Revenue/(Expenditure) Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	- 44,585	(56,896) 44,585	(120,205) 164,790
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit), end of year	\$ 44,585	\$(12,311)	\$ 44,585

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL DEBT

For the year ended March 31,		2024		2024		2023
	(1	Budget Unaudited)		Actual		Actual
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$	•	\$(56,896)	\$(120,205)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		-	(3,727)	(11,671)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-	•	9,118	•	9,621
Loss (gains) on disposal of tangible capital				•		
assets		-		-		4,177
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and						•
deposits		-		611	(1,536)
						,,,,,,
Increase (Decrease) in Net Financial Assets		_	(50,894)	(119,614)
Net Financial Assets, beginning of year		6.044	`	6.044	`	125,658
		-10		2,011		,
Net Financial Assets (Debt), end of year	\$	6,044	\$(44,850)	\$	6,044

GWICH'IN LAND AND WATER BOARD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the Year ended March 31, 2024		General Operating Fund	 Training Fund		Equity in Tangible Capital Assets		Total
Annual Surplus (Deficit) Net Interfund Transfers:	\$(56,896)	\$ -	\$	-	\$(56,896)
Amortization Additions of tangible capital assets	(9,118 3,727)	-	(9,118) 3.727		-
Changes in Accumulated Surplus Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	(51,505) 57,410)	- 68,247	(5,391) 33,748	(56,896) 44,585
Accumulated Surplus, end of year	\$(108,915)	\$ 68,247	\$	28,357	\$(12,311)

For the year ended March 31, 2023		General Operating Fund	Tı	aining Fund		Equity in Tangible Capital Assets		Total
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$(120,205) \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$(120,205)
Net Interfund Transfers: Amortization		9,621		-	(9,621)		_
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets		4,177		-	(4,177)		-
Additions of tangible capital assets	(11,671)		-	`	11,671		<u> </u>
Changes in Accumulated Surplus Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	(118,078) 60,668	6	- 8,247	(2,127) 35,875	(120,205) 164,790
Accumulated Surplus, end of year	\$(57,410) \$	\$ 6	8,247	\$	33,748	\$	44,585

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2024		2023
\$	1 225 978	\$	1,082,776
Ť.	1,446,259)	Ĭ.	1,039,492)
			· -
(220,281)		43,284
(3,727)	(11,671)
(3,727)	(11,671)
	· ,		
(224,008)		31,613
	313,473		281,860
\$	89.465	\$	313,473
	\$ ((((\$	\$ 1,225,978 (1,446,259) (220,281) (3,727) (3,727) (224,008) 313,473	\$ 1,225,978 \$ (1,446,259) (

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024

The Gwich'in Land and Water Board (the "Board"), was created upon the enactment of the *Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act* on December 22, 1998.

The objective of the Board is to regulate land and water use throughout the settlement area, including Gwich'in lands and to provide for conservation, development and utilization of the land and water resources of the settlement area in a manner that will provide the optimum benefit there from for present and future residents of the settlement area and the Mackenzie Valley and for all Canadians.

The Board is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt for income tax purposes under Section 149(1)(e) of the *Income Tax Act*.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Board are as follows:

(a) Fund Accounting

The Board follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Related revenue and expenditures are grouped into funds based on their purposes.

General operating fund - a restricted fund, reports contributions from the Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada as outlined in the Implementation Plan for the Gwich'in Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement, its related expenditure, assets and liabilities in respect of the core operations of the Board. Contributions which are unused by the agreement termination date shall be retained by the Board, provided the Board meets the commitments under the contribution agreement.

Training fund reports revenue the Board generated or contributions received for training purposes, its related expenditure, assets and liabilities in respect of the Board's training activities. The fund may be used by the Board for any specific projects at its discretion.

(b) Revenue Recognition

The Board follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted funding is recognized in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted funding is recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the collection of the amount to be received is reasonably assured.

Funding received in advance of the related expenditures is recorded as deferred contributions of the appropriate fund.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash and demand deposits. Cash equivalents includes highly liquid investments that can be readily converted into cash for a fixed amount and that matures less than three months from the date of acquisition.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Tangible Capital Assets

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a declining balance method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Computer hardware	30%
Computer software	100%
GIS data	4%
Telecommunications equipment	20%
Office equipment and furniture	20%

(e) Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(f) Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement

The Board has elected the following balance sheet classifications with respect to its financial assets and financial liabilities:

- Cash is classified as assets held-for-trading and is subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value recognized in net income in the period in which they arise. The estimated fair value of cash is assumed to approximate its carrying amount.
- Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.
 The amortized cost using the effective interest method approximates their fair values due to the short term nature.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities
 and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest
 method. At inception, the estimated fair values of accounts payable and accrued
 liabilities are assumed to approximate their carrying amounts.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Board is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Marc	h 31, 2024						
2.	Cash				2024		2023
	Bank account			\$	89,465	\$	313,473
3.	Tangible Capital Assets						
	Cost	2023 Opening		Additions	Dispos Write-do		2024 Closing
	Computer hardware GIS data Telecommunication equipment Office equipment and furniture	\$ 35,362 5,489 6,934 19,048	\$	- - - 3,728	\$	- \$ - -	35,362 5,489 6,934 22,776
		66,833		3,728		-	70,561
	Accumulated Amortization	2023 Opening	Cu	ırrent Year Charge			2024 Closing
	Computer hardware GIS data Telecommunication equipment Office equipment and furniture	15,400 2,844 5,298 9,543		5,989 529 327 2,274		- - - -	21,389 3,373 5,625 11,817
		\$ 33,085	\$	9,119	\$	- \$	42,204
	Net Book Value	\$ 33,748				\$	28,357
4.	Accumulated Surplus (Deficit)				2024		2023
	General Operating Fund Training Fund Equity in Tangible Capital Assets			\$(108,915) 68,247 28,357	\$(57,410) 68,247 33,748
				\$(12,311)	\$	44,585

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5.

March 31,	2024	

Expenditure by Object			
	 2024	2024	2023
	Budget		
	(Unaudited)	Actual	Actual
Amortization	\$ _	\$ 9,118	\$ 9,621
Bank charges and interest	600	27,164	770
Board executive work	61,946	76,861	86,005
Board meetings	168,646	135,508	138,996
Computer and Internet services	-	19,279	14,573
Insurance	2,300	3,691	2,945
Land permit advertising	4,000	2,063	3,444
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible			
capital assets	-	-	4,177
Office	46,666	18,992	24,341
Professional fees	35,000	146,483	90,652
Rent	83,796	83,094	214,083
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	1,256
Staff and board travel	16,708	10,935	5,413
Staff professional development	21,625	44,097	30,233
Telephone	20,124	23,360	15,708
Vehicle	1,800	2,486	2,530
Wages and benefits	694,322	702,298	654,234
	\$ 1,157,533	\$ 1,305,429	\$ 1,298,981

6. Comparative Figures

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2024

7. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Board's financial instruments are exposed to certain risks, which include credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

Credit Risk - Credit risk refers to the potential that the funding agencies or counter party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its contractual obligations. The Board is exposed mainly to credit risk from funding agencies' refusal to contribute the full funding due to the Board's non-compliance to the contribution agreements. The Board manages credit risk by ensuring that it complies with the terms and conditions of the contribution agreements.

Market Risk - Market risks is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market factors. Market risk includes fair value risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The Board is not exposed to these risks from its financial instruments.

Liquidity Risk - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Board manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE - FEDERAL FUNDING ANNUAL REPORTING

		Core C	ore Operating		
		Budget (Unaudited)		Actua	
Revenue Contributions - Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$	1,157,533	\$	1,248,533	
Contributions - Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Alians Canada	Ψ	1,101,000	Ψ	1,240,333	
		1,157,533		1,248,533	
Expenditure					
Amortization		-		9,118	
Bank charges and interest		600		27,164	
Board executive work		61,946		76,861	
Board meetings		168,646		135,508	
Computer and Internet services		-		19,279	
Insurance		2,300		3,691	
Land permit advertising		4,000		2,063	
Office		46,666		18,992	
Professional fees		35,000		146,483	
Rent		83,796		83,094	
Staff and board travel		16,708		10,935	
Staff professional development		21,625		44,097	
Telephone		20,124		23,360	
Vehicle		1.800		2.486	
Wages and benefits		694,322		702,298	
		1,157,533		1,305,429	
Excess Revenue /(Expenditure)		-	(56,896	
Purchase of Tangible Capital Assets		-	į	3,728	