Tl'etinqox Government Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2016

For the year ended March 31, 2016

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Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tl'etinqox Government are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Administrator and the Finance Officer of the Nation.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with 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.

Tl'etinqox Government maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and the Nation's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

Tl'etinqox Government is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. Council carries out this responsibility principally through the Nation's Council.

The Chief and Council review the Nation's consolidated financial statements and recommend their approval. The Chief and Council meet periodically with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting issues, to satisfy themselves that each party is properly discharging their responsibilities, and to review the annual report, the consolidated financial statements and the external auditor's report. The Chief and Council takes this information into consideration when approving the consolidated financial statements for issuance to the Members. The Chief and Council also appoint the engagement of the external auditors.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the members. BDO Canada LLP has full access to the Nation Council.

Administrator
Finance Officer



Tel: 250 372 9505 Fax: 250 374 6323 www.bdo.ca BDO Canada LLP 300-275 Lansdowne Street Kamloops BC V2C 6J3 Canada

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tl'etingox Government

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tl'etinqox Government, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and the consolidated statements of change in net financial debt, operations and cash flows 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 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 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 unqualified audit opinion.



Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tl'etinqox Government as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Kamloops, British Columbia July 15, 2016

Tl'etinqox Government Exhibit A - Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31	2016 2015
Financial Assets Cash (Note 1) Restricted cash (Note 2) Accounts receivable (Note 3) Investment in Nation business entities (Note 8) Inventory Due from Related parties	\$ - \$ 1,330,512 71,829 109,590 1,402,115 188,709 360,969 285,561 40,165 40,165 67,813 47,378
	1,942,891 2,001,915
Liabilities Bank indebtedness (Note 1) Accounts payable (Note 4) Long term debt (Note 5) Due to replacement reserve	820,157 1,400,440 1,628,996 2,323,036 754,165 - 28,805 4,543,633 2,411,966
Net Financial Debt	(2,600,742) (410,051
Non-financial Assets Prepaid expense Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	- 45,638 18,503,602 13,350,585 18,503,602 13,396,223
Accumulated Surplus (Note 7)	\$ 15,902,860 \$ 12,986,172

Approved on behalf of the Band Council:

_, Councilor

, Councilor

Councilor

Councilor

Councilor

Tl'etinqox Government Exhibit B - Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt

For the year ended March 31	2016	2015
Surplus - Exhibit C	\$ 3,376,556	\$ 4,369,266
Purchases of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	(5,631,801) 478,784	(4,223,018) 499,034 4,206
	(5,153,017)	(3,719,778)
Change in prepaid expense Change in Ottawa Trust Funds Loan advances for housing Equity change in contributed surplus in band housing Equity change in long term investments Advances made to Riverwest Forest Products Ltd. Change in replacement reserve	45,638 2,015 (623,172) 85,881 75,408 - - (414,230)	(45,638) 6,242 - 174,179 (551,989) 13,076 (404,130)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(2,190,691)	245,358
Net financial debt, beginning of year	(410,051)	(655,409)
Net financial debt, end of year	\$ (2,600,742)	\$ (410,051)

Tl'etinqox Government Exhibit C - Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31		Budget		2016		2015
Revenue						
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	\$	2,980,895	\$	8,334,768	\$	8,637,737
First Nations Health Authority	•	1,156,241	**	1,544,522	•	1,183,658
Travel reimbursements		-,		22,207		18,585
Forest Resource Opportunity		-		559,663		531,134
CCATEC		-		51,718		31,034
Interest		36		415		180,997
Rental revenue		-		196,678		160,682
Gas Bar revenue		1-1		1,610,551		1,756,052
First Nations Education Steering Committee		28,199		74,999		109,221
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		-		26,444		4,331
Culture Camp		-		97,104		31,236
Fundraising		7,200		52,780		36,818
Other income		3,225,911		521,343		345,808
Administration (recovery)		-		(65,609)		(140,601)
Management fee		174,000		(00,000)		121,270
	-					
		7,572,482		13,027,583		13,007,962
Expenses						
Band Administration		962,524		1,985,532		1,630,209
Education		1,474,185		1,738,100		1,726,057
Social development		1,127,095		998,774		1,032,277
Capital Projects and Public Works		330,751		956,278		296,271
Housing				458,334		697,607
Health		1,309,885		1,352,897		1,126,120
Natural resources		572,592		568,918		496,660
Gas bar expenses		1,795,450		1,592,194		1,633,495
	Carre	7,572,482	7 - 702-4	9,651,027		8,638,696
Surplus for the year	\$		\$	3,376,556	\$	4,369,266

Tl'etinqox Government Exhibit D - Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31		2016		2015
Operating activities Cash receipts from various sources Cash paid to employees and suppliers Interest paid, net of interest received	\$	11,814,177 (9,349,766) (34,200)	\$	14,305,798 (8,318,818) (43,340)
Cash flows from operating activities	_	2,430,211		5,943,640
Investing activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets Change in Ottawa trust Change in investment in business entities	_	- (5,631,801) (37,761) 75,408		2,019 (4,233,018) - -
Cash flows from investing activities	_	(5,594,154)		(4,230,999)
Financing activity Proceeds from issuance (repayment) of long term debt		1,013,274	ni	(109,514)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,150,669)		1,603,127
Cash (bank indebtedness) and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,330,512		(272,615)
Cash (bank indebtedness) and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	(820,157)	\$	1,330,512
Represented by:				
Cash (bank indebtedness)	<u>\$(</u>	820,157)	\$	1,330,512
	\$	(820,157)	\$	1,330,512

Tl'etinqox Government Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2016

Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for government entities, as defined in the CPA Canadian Public Sector Accounting Handbook which encompasses the following principles.

Reporting Entity and Principles

Tl'etinqox Government reporting entity includes Tl'etinqox Government and all related entities which are accountable to Tl'etinqox Government and are either owned or controlled by the Tl'etinqox Government.

The financial statements consolidate the assets, liabilities and results of operations for the following incorporated entities:

- Tl'etingox Trade

All inter-entity balances have been eliminated on consolidation, but in order to present the results of operations for each specific entity, transactions amongst entities have not been necessarily eliminated on the individual schedules.

Incorporated business entities which Tl'etinqox Government does not significantly influence are accounted for in the summary financial statements using the cost method. This category is comprised of the investment in River West Forest Products Ltd.

Business entities, which are owned or controlled by the Tl'etinqox Government and which are not dependent on the Nation for their continuing operations, are included in the summary financial statements using the modified equity method. These include:

- Klatassine Resources Limited
- Dechen Ventures

Financial Instruments

The Nation recognizes and measures financial assets and financial liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument. All transactions related to financial instruments are recorded on a trade date or settlement date basis. All financial instruments are measured at fair value on the initial recognition. Financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost as the Nation has not entered into any derivative contracts and it does not hold any investments in equity instruments quoted on the active market. Since no financial instruments are measured at fair value after the initial recognition, a Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses has not been presented in these consolidated financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank balances and bank overdrafts with maturities of three months or less.

Tl'etinqox Government Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2016

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Significant estimates included in these consolidated financial statements include the valuation of accounts receivable, accuracy of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and calculation of deferred revenue.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is measured using the average weighted cost method.

Tangible Capital Assets

Property, equipment and infrastructure expenses are valued at acquisition cost or cost of construction.

The acquisition costs of tangible capital assets and payments on capital debt, which are not funded from capital financing sources, are charged to operations and matched with the applicable revenue source in the year of expenditure. These expenses are also recorded as an addition to the assets of the Capital Fund with a corresponding increase in equity in tangible capital assets.

Amortization

Tangible capital assets recorded are amortized annually with a corresponding reduction in equity in tangible capital assets. Tangible capital assets are amortized over their expected useful lives on a declining balance basis at the following rates:

Automotive equipment	30%
Buildings	4%
Computers and software	100%
Infrastructure	5%
Office and furniture equipment	30%

In the year of acquisition, 50% of the normal amortization is recorded. Assets under construction are not amortized until fully in use.

Tl'etinqox Government Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2016

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized as it becomes receivable under the terms of applicable funding agreements. Funding received under the funding arrangements, which relates to a subsequent fiscal period, is reflected as deferred revenue in the year of receipt and classified as such on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Rental revenue is recognized when a tenant commences occupancy and rent is due. Tl'etinqox Government retains all benefits and risks of ownership of its property and, therefore, accounts for leases with its tenants as operating leases.

All other revenue is recognized in the period in which the events that give rise to the revenue occurs.

Government Transfers

Government transfers, which include legislative grants, are recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the period which events give rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amount can be made.

Rents Receivable

CMHC does not allow or recognize bad debts recorded in the financial statements of Social Housing and will not subsidize rental arrears.

Ottawa Trust Fund

Tl'etinqox Government uses the accrual method of accounting for Ottawa Trust Fund revenues earned in the Fund. Trust monies are recognized in the revenue of the Nation upon withdrawal from the Ottawa Trust Fund.

Deferred Revenue

Funds received for specific purposes which are externally restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement and are not available for general purposes are accounted for as deferred revenue on the consolidated statement of financial position. The revenue is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial activity in the year in which it is used for the specified purpose.

Impairment of Longlived Assets

In the event that facts and circumstances indicate that the Nation's long-lived assets may be impaired, an evaluation of recoverability would be performed. Such an evaluation entails comparing the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset to the assets's carrying amount to determine if a write-down to market value or discounted cash flow value is required. The Nation considers that no circumstances exist that would require such an evaluation.

Tl'etinqox Government Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2016

Leased Assets

Leases are entered into that transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks associated with ownership are recorded as the acquisition of a tangible capital asset, and the incurrence of an obligation. The asset is amortized in a manner consistent with tangible capital assets owned by the Nation, and the obligation, including interest thereon, is liquidated over the term of the lease. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases, and the rental costs are expensed as incurred.

March 31, 2016

1.	Cash	2016	2015
	Operating	\$ (820,157)	\$ 1,330,512

Cash is held in Canadian Chartered Banks and earns interest at the current prevailing rates for business operating accounts.

Included in above are approved operating lines of credit totaling \$786,166, at variable rate of prime plus 0.5%.

2.	Restricted Cash	 2016	2015
	Ottawa Trust revenue Ottawa Trust capital	\$ 69,814 2,015	\$ 69,814 39,776
		\$ 71,829	\$ 109,590

The Ottawa trust accounts arise from monies 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. These funds are restricted in their use. The Nation is permitted to use its revenue for any purpose that will promote the general progress and welfare of the Nation and Nation members. The expenditures of capital funds requires the consent of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada and generally must be for projects of a capital nature. Withdrawals of revenue or capital funds are recorded as revenue in the applicable fund where the monies are expended.

March 3	1, 2	016
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3.	Accounts Receivable			
	Accounts receivable by program area is summarized as follows:	_	2016	2015
	Operating Account receivable - INAC Account receivable - other	\$	1,253,138 148,977	\$ 135,598 53,111
		\$	1,402,115	\$ 188,709
4.	Accounts Payable		2016	2015
	Operating Government remittances payable	\$	1,361,103 39,337	\$ 1,623,548 5,448
		\$	1,400,440	\$ 1,628,996

March 31, 2016

5.	Long Term Debt			
	% -	 2016		2015
	Mortgage repayable in monthly installments of \$4,195, including interest at 5.5% per annum, secured by a government of Canada ministerial guarantee	\$ 382,632	\$	414,198
	Mortgage repayable in monthly installments of \$3,815, including interest at 5.85% per annum secured by a government of Canada ministerial guarantee, due to renew December 2019	312,956		339,967
	Demand loan, no set term of repayments, interest is at prime plus 0.5%	337,115		-
	Construction demand loan, no set term of repayment			
	interest is at prime plus 0.5%	 1,290,333		-
	Less loan on demand Less current portion	2,323,036 1,378,968 58,265		754,165 - -
		\$ 885,803	\$	754,165

The estimated principal repayments on the above long term debt required over the next five years are as follows:

2017	\$	58,265
2018		61,657
2019		65,245
2020		69,042
2021 and subsequent	,	631,594
	\$	885,803

Subsequent to year end, construction loans were refinanced at prime plus 2.5%. The above 5 year repayment schedule reflects this refinancing option.

March 31, 2016

6. Tangible Capital Assets			 2016		2015
	_	Cost	 ccumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Automotive equipment Buildings Computers and software Infrastructure Office and furniture equipmen	\$ t _	1,442,924 16,884,431 33,114 9,297,218 1,453,055	\$ 1,253,186 4,784,079 33,114 3,532,775 1,003,986	\$ 1,395,438 11,509,371 33,114 9,297,218 1,308,792	\$ 1,249,185 4,688,141 16,557 3,286,000 953,465
	200.00	29,110,742	10,607,140	23,543,933	10,193,348
Net book value			\$ 18,503,602		\$ 13,350,585

March 31, 2016

6. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

						2010
	Automotive	Buildings	Computers Buildings and software Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Office and furniture	Total
Cost, beginning of year	\$1,395,438	\$1,395,438 \$ 11,509,371 \$		33,114 \$ 9,297,218 \$ 1,308,792 \$23,543,933	\$ 1,308,792	\$23,543,933
Additions	112,003	5,375,060	t	•	144,263	5,631,326
Disposals	(64,517)	1	а	Ĺ	E	(64,517)
	ì	,	1		1	1
Cost, end of year	\$1,442,924 \$	\$1,442,924 \$ 16,884,431 \$		33,114 \$ 9,297,218 \$ 1,453,055 \$29,110,742	\$ 1,453,055	\$29,110,742
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	\$1,249,185	\$1,249,185 \$ 4,688,141 \$		16,557 \$ 3,286,000 \$ 953,465 \$10,193,348	\$ 953,465	\$10,193,348
Amortization	55,351	95,938	16,557	246,775	50,521	465,142
Disposals	(51,350)	,	ì	1	i	(51,350)
Write-downs	3	1	1	1	1	
Accumulated amortization, end of year	\$1,253,186	\$1,253,186 \$ 4,784,079 \$		33,114 \$ 3,532,775 \$ 1,003,986 \$10,607,140	\$ 1,003,986	\$10,607,140
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$ 189,738	\$ 189,738 \$ 12,100,352 \$	- \$	\$ 5,764,443 \$ 449,069 \$18,503,602	\$ 449,069	\$18,503,602

March 31, 2016

6. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

Cost, beginning of year	
Additions	
Disposals	
Cost, end of year	
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	
Amortization	
Disposals	
Accumulated amortization, end of year	
Net carrying amount, end of year	

355,327 \$13,350,585		8	16,557 \$ 6,011,218 \$	w		₩,	6,821,230	8	\$ 146,253 \$ 6,821,230 \$
16,557 \$ 3,286,000 \$ 953,465 \$10,193,348	953,465	8	3,286,000	69		€	4,688,141	8	\$1,249,185 \$ 4,688,141 \$
(62,266)	1		r		ĩ				(62,266)
499,034	48,012		268,847		16,557		119,376		46,242
905,453 \$ 9,756,580		8	3,017,153 \$	()		Θ	4,568,765	↔	\$1,265,209 \$ 4,568,765 \$
33,114 \$ 9,297,218 \$ 1,308,792 \$23,543,933	1,308,792	4	9,297,218	€		S	11,509,371	€>	\$1,395,438 \$11,509,371 \$
(66,953)			ı		1		1.		(66,953)
4,212,718	948		ı		33,114		4,101,952		76,704
9,297,218 \$ 1,307,844 \$19,398,168	1,307,844	8	9,297,218	69	1	↔	7,407,419	↔	\$1,385,687 \$ 7,407,419 \$
Total	Office and furniture	201	nfrastructure	-	Computers Buildings and software Infrastructure		Buildings		Automotive Equipment
2015					100000000000000000000000000000000000000				

March 31, 2016

7.	Accumulated Surplus		2016	2015
	Operating surplus (deficit) Equity in capital assets Equity investment long term Equity in Band trust Contributed surplus Contributed surplus to housing	\$	(1,600,009) 15,898,074 (71,170) 176,325 1,413,759 85,881	\$ 852,268 11,555,071 (146,578) 174,310 551,101
		\$	15,902,860	\$ 12,986,172
8. I	nvestments in Nation business entities			
	The Nation has investments in the following entities:			
		_	2016	 2015
	Dechen Ventures - 50% Klatassine Resources Ltd 100% Sigurdson's (advance)	\$	64,602 296,366 1	\$ 108,095 177,465 1
		\$	360,969	\$ 285,561

Comparative Figures

Certain comparative amounts presented in the consolidated financial statements have been restated to conform to current year's presentation.

March 31, 2016

10.	Expenses by Object		2016		2015
	Activities		117,040	\$	49,775
	Advertising	. * .	30,956	•	38,097
	Allowance		227,123		334,526
	Amortization		478,784		499,034
	Bad debts (recovery)		-		(2,211)
	Bank charges		19,971		37,166
			78,202		58,132
	Catering Contract services		1,735,080		1,225,610
	Cost of sales		1,274,264		1,358,284
	Debt payment		92,777		-
	Donations		28,019		29,316
	Equipment rental		115,646		84,321
	Government fees		449,089		466,826
	Honoraria		157,991		121,387
	Insurance		141,170		103,504
	Interest		34,200		43,340
	Local education agreement		101,966		128,301
	Materials and supplies		624,648		412,594
	Office and miscellaneous		45,145		52,148
	Professional fees		322,179		375,206
	Program expenses		47,531		48,411
	Rent		116,849		51,603
	Repairs and maintenance		152,795		178,783
	Salaries and benefits		2,263,500		1,966,477
	Social assistance		186,654		213,344
	Telephone		45,442		43,866
	Training		108,176		54,012
	Travel and accommodation		421,022		460,958
	Utilities	<u>A</u>	234,808		205,886
		\$	9,651,027	\$	8,638,696

TI'etinqox Government

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

11. Segment Disclosure

Tl'etinqox Government is a diversified First Nations organization that provides a wide range of services to its members. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

Administration

This item relates to the revenues and expenses that relate to the operations of Tl'etinqox Government itself and cannot be directly attributed to a specific segment.

Education

This service area provides educational services through the operations of an on-reserve school, post secondary education support and the operations of various other educational programs. The goal of this segment is to enhance the educational opportunities of Tl'etinqox Government's Members.

Operations and Maintenance

This service area provides services relating to the development, maintenance and service of Tl'etingox Government's assets, infrastructure and common property.

Social Development

This service area provides services to help the Members by providing a variety of programs, community services and social assistance.

Capital projects and public works

This service area provides for the development of new capital projects and infrastructure programs on the reserve.

Housing

This service area provides for social housing to the Members.

Health Services

This service area provides for health-related services and programs to the Members.

Natural Resource Management

This service area includes exploration of natural resources and development of natural resource revenues.

Tl'etingox Gas Bar

This service area includes selling gas and grocery to the Members and Visitors

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	stration		Education	Development	eur	Public works	vvorks		Housing		neall		Resource		Dail	1	lolal
()	968,855	₩.	1,525,762	\$ 926,092		\$ 4,51	4,512,368	↔	401,691	69	1.727.268	↔	586,025	S	1.610,551	↔	8,334,768 4,692,815
-	1,098,882		1,851,874	1,009,814	14	4,61	4,614,417		528,752		1,727,268		586,025		1,610,551	-	13,027,583
	473.354		202 669	145 719	19	9	61 690		72.158		446.257		107.213		,		2.006.098
	1,047,036		1,038,393	853,055	55	89	894,588		386,176		906,640		461,705		1,578,552		7,166,145
	465,142		. 1	. 1			. 1						C		13,642		478,784
	1,985,532		1,738,100	998,774	74	95	956,278		458,334		1,352,897		568,918		1,592,194		9,651,027
s	(886,650)	s	113,774	\$ 11,040		\$ 3,65	3,658,139	69	70,418	s	374,371	\$	17,107	8	18,357	S	3,376,556
9	Administration		Education	Social Development	Social	Capital Projects and Public Works	Capital Projects and		Housing		Health		Resource	Ė	T'etinqox Gas Bar		Total
69	879,985	69	1,513,104	\$ 1,007,490		\$ 4,57	4,575,772	₩	661,386	€		€>	,	↔	1	€	8,637,737
	(26,960)		366,893	30,186	98		ı		67,843		1,237,544		938,667		1,756,052		4,370,225
	853,025		1,879,997	1,037,676	9/	4,57	4,575,772		729,229		1,237,544		938,667		1,756,052	-	13,007,962
	302 763		829 966	119 942	42	•	13 668		46 701		298 788		63 195		a		1 475 023
	863.124		1.096,091	912,335	35	28	282,603		650,906		827,332		433,465		1,633,495		6,699,351
	464,322										. 1		. 1		. 1		464,322
	1,630,209		1,726,057	1,032,277	77	29	296,271		697,607		1,126,120		496,660		1,633,495		8,638,696
\$	(777,184)	8	153,940	\$ 5,399		\$ 4,27	4,279,501	\$	31,622	8	111,424	8	442,007	8	122,557	8	4,369,266