

Tsal'ah
Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2019

Management's Responsibility

Independent Auditor's Report

Consolidated Financial Statements

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Management's Responsibility

To the Members of Tsal'alh:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tsal'alh are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Chief and Council.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the consolidated financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

The Tsal'alh Council is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the consolidated financial statements. The Council fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Council is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the First Nation's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the Members to audit the consolidated financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Council and management to discuss their audit findings.

October 15, 2019


Chief


Councillor

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tsal'alh:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Tsal'alh and its subsidiaries (the "First Nation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, change in net debt, cash flows and the related schedules for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the First Nation as at March 31, 2019, and the results of its consolidated operations, changes in its consolidated net debt and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The First Nation derives a portion of its revenue from cash sales, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of this revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the First Nation and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to cash, revenue, assets and accumulated surplus.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the First Nation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical 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 qualified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 First Nation'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 First Nation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the First Nation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the First Nation to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Kelowna, British Columbia

October 15, 2019

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

MNP

Tsal'alh
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	3,472,742	1,685,024
Accounts receivable (Note 5)	1,383,359	1,708,447
Inventory for resale	19,243	20,794
Portfolio investments (Note 6)	1,514,053	1,968,541
Investment in Nation business entity (Note 7)	495	2,074
Funds held in trust (Note 8)	1,018,543	993,871
Total financial assets	7,408,435	6,378,751
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 9)	1,323,244	1,386,774
Deferred revenue (Note 10)	93,674	22,313
Long-term debt (Note 11)	12,637,418	12,524,585
Capital lease obligations (Note 12)	35,960	49,880
Total of financial liabilities	14,090,296	13,983,552
Net debt	(6,681,861)	(7,604,801)
Contingent liabilities (Note 13)		
Commitments (Note 14)		
Guarantees (Note 16)		
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 22) (Schedule 1)	25,449,924	25,374,642
Prepaid expenses	15,499	15,662
Total non-financial assets	25,465,423	25,390,304
Accumulated surplus (Note 17)	18,783,562	17,785,503

Approved on behalf of the Council



Chief



Councillor

Tsal'alh
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	<i>Schedules</i>	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue				
Indigenous Services Canada		3,085,366	3,571,269	3,194,600
Other revenue		885,331	3,837,899	1,388,757
Rental income		292,352	507,794	1,564,177
First Nations Health Authority		-	916,831	856,220
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		-	76,680	63,406
BC Hyrdo		-	626,381	1,570,746
Forgiven debt		-	270,696	-
Province of BC		-	36,766	23,840
Interest income		-	87,440	69,944
Own source revenue		690,600	469,581	-
Deferred revenue - current year		-	(93,244)	-
		4,953,649	10,308,093	8,731,690
Program expenses				
Band Administration	3	803,754	1,056,656	810,474
Band Owned Housing	4	438,812	429,409	374,239
CMHC Housing	5	-	212,873	158,563
Development Group	6	-	3,608,295	3,431,133
Economic Development	7	368,809	587,687	769,135
Education	8	1,717,673	1,591,435	1,586,038
Health	9	603,700	653,275	694,935
Land and Resources	10	90,463	148,996	-
Public Works	11	282,667	662,036	-
Social Development	12	496,048	359,372	487,945
Facilities and Services	13	-	-	943,533
Other	14	-	-	19,873
Total expenses		4,801,926	9,310,034	9,275,868
Surplus (deficit) before transfers		151,723	998,059	(544,178)
Transfers between programs		(147,715)	-	-
Surplus (deficit)		4,008	998,059	(544,178)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		17,785,503	17,785,503	18,329,681
Accumulated surplus, end of year		17,789,511	18,783,562	17,785,503

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Tsal'alh
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Annual surplus (deficit)	4,008	998,059	(544,178)
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(172,260)	(1,282,294)	(944,652)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	1,185,887	1,258,599
Proceeds of disposal of tangible capital assets	-	21,125	-
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(15,499)	(15,669)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	15,662	50,182
Increase (decrease) in net debt	(168,252)	922,940	(195,718)
Net debt, beginning of year	(7,604,801)	(7,604,801)	(7,409,083)
Net debt, end of year	(7,773,053)	(6,681,861)	(7,604,801)

Tsal'alh
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating activities		
Surplus (deficit)	998,059	(544,178)
Non-cash items		
Amortization	1,185,887	1,258,599
Decrease in investment in Nation business entity	1,579	2,996
	2,185,525	717,417
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	325,088	(564,997)
Prepaid expenses	163	34,513
Inventory	1,551	(8,811)
Accounts payable and accruals	(63,530)	(348,205)
Deferred revenue	71,361	(94,093)
	2,520,158	(264,176)
Financing activities		
Advances of long-term debt	615,664	-
Repayment of long-term debt	(516,751)	(491,488)
	98,913	(491,488)
Capital activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(1,282,294)	(944,652)
Proceeds of disposal of tangible capital assets	21,125	-
	(1,261,169)	(944,652)
Investing activities		
Increase in portfolio investments	-	(1,046,538)
Increase in funds held in trust	(24,672)	(23,403)
Proceeds on disposal of portfolio investments	454,488	-
	429,816	(1,069,941)
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	1,787,718	(2,770,257)
Cash resources, beginning of year	1,685,024	4,455,281
Cash resources, end of year (Note 21)	3,472,742	1,685,024

1. Operations

Tsal'alh (the "First Nation") is a First Nations village government operating out of Shalalth, British Columbia. The First Nation is responsible for the well-being of its community and enacts legal policies and programs in the areas of Band Administration, Band Owned Housing, Economic Development, Education, Health, Lands and Resources, Public Works, and Social Development. 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 as recommended by the Public Accounting Standards Board (PSAB) of CPA Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by the First Nations are as follows:

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 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:

- Tsal'alh Development Corp
- Tsal'alh Development Limited Partnership
- TDC Contract Management Corp.
- TDC Contract Management Limited Partnership
- Sixxets Property Management Corp.
- Sixxets Property Management Limited Partnership
- Crane's Landing RV Park Corp.
- Crane's Landing RV Park Limited Partnership
- Lil'Tem' Mountain Hotel Corp.
- Lil'Tem' Mountain Hotel Limited Partnership
- Lillooet's Finest Water Corp.
- Tsal'alhmec Holding Corp.

A First Nation business partnership, jointly controlled by the First Nation's Council and another party, but not dependent on the First Nation for their continuing operations, are included in the consolidated 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. The entity accounted for by the modified equity basis is: TDC-IVL Contracting Ltd.

All inter-entity balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Basis of presentation

Sources of revenue and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

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

Portfolio investments

Long-term investments, marketable securities and guaranteed investment certificates in entities that are not owned, controlled or influenced by the First Nation reporting entity are accounted for using the cost method. They are recorded at cost, less any provision for other than temporary impairment.

Funds held in Ottawa Trust Fund

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 monies consist of:

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

Inventory for resale

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling costs.

Net financial assets (net debt)

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

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.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost based on historical cost accounting records. Contributed tangible assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution.

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

Capital lease

A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership is classified as a capital lease. At the inception of a capital lease, an asset and a payment obligation is recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Assets under capital leases are amortized on a declining balance basis, over their estimated useful lives. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and rental payments are expensed as incurred.

Amortization

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset becomes available for use.

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

	Rate
Buildings	4 %
CMHC housing	4 %
Hotel	4 %
Infrastructure, subdivision and water system	4 %
Equipment	20 %
Computer and office equipment	20 %
Assets under capital lease	20 %
Vehicles	30 %

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consist of tangible capital assets. 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. Impairment losses are recognized when the asset's service potential is reduced. Impairment is measured as the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its fair value. Fair value is measured using quoted market prices. Any impairment is included in surplus for the year. Prices for similar items are used to measure fair value of long-lived assets. The First Nation does not perform impairment testing on its long-lived assets that are held for public administration and situated on its reserve land as it is not possible to determine their fair market value.

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

Revenue recognition

i) 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.

ii) 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 received.

iii) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC")

The First Nation recognizes a CMHC transfer as revenue when the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria, if any, have been met. A CMHC 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.

iv) Housing rental income

Rental revenue is recorded in the year it is earned. At the end of each year management evaluates whether rent revenue is collectible and records a bad debt expense and allowance for doubtful accounts for those amounts are designated as unlikely to be collected.

v) Own source and other revenue

Own source and other revenue is recognized when performance is completed, amounts are measurable and collection is reasonably assured.

vi) Investment income

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

Measurement uncertainty (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 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. Provisions are made for slow moving and obsolete inventory. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets. Liabilities for contaminated sites are based on the best information available regarding potentially contaminated sites that the First Nation is responsible for.

These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in surplus (deficit) in the periods in which they become known.

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

Liability for contaminated sites

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, 2019.

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, 2019, the First Nation's estimated liability for contaminated sites was \$nil.

Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through ten reportable segments: Band Administration, Band Owned Housing, CMHC Housing, Development Group, Economic Development, Education, Health, Lands and Resources, Public Works, and Social Development. 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.

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

3. Change in accounting policy

PS 3430 Restructuring Transactions (New)

Effective April 1, 2019, the First Nation adopted the recommendations relating to PS3430 *Restructuring Transactions*, as set out in the Canadian public sector accounting standards. The main features of this standard are as follows.

- A restructuring transaction is defined as a transfer of an integrated set of assets and/or liabilities, together with related program or operating responsibilities that does not involve an exchange of consideration.

- Individual assets and liabilities transferred in a restructuring transaction are derecognized by the transferor at their carrying amount and recognized by the recipient at their carrying amount with applicable adjustments.

There was no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of adopting the new section.

Tsal'alh
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

4. Cash and cash equivalents

(a) Included in cash and cash equivalents are externally restricted funds as follows:

	2019	2018
Deferred revenue (Note 10)	93,674	22,313
Restricted by St'at'imc (PC) 2011 Trust Agreement	400,302	410,950
Restricted by CMHC Housing Agreement	436,489	434,604
	930,465	867,867

The cash balance of \$400,632 (2018 - \$410,950) is externally restricted by The St'at'imc (PC) 2011 Trust agreement, of which the First Nation is a beneficiary.

The cash balance of \$436,489 (2018 - \$434,604) is externally restricted by the funding agreement between Tsal'alh and Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation (CMHC) to meet future subsidy requirements of income tested occupants. The prior year the funds were held in a GIC and reported under portfolio investments.

(b) Lines of Credit

The First Nation has available to it the following lines of credit, all secured by a general security agreement including an overdraft lending agreement:

- A \$250,000 (2018 - \$250,000) revolving line of credit for Tsal'alh with interest charged at the Bank of Montreal prime rate plus 1% per annum, or 4.95% (2018 - 4.45%). At March 31, 2019, the outstanding line of credit balance was \$nil (2018 - \$nil).
- A \$725,000 (2018 - \$725,000) overdraft line of credit for the Tsal'alh Development Corporation with interest charged at the Bank of Montreal prime rate plus 1% per annum, or 4.95% (2018 - 4.45%). At March 31, 2019, the outstanding line of credit balance was \$nil (2018 - \$nil).

5. Accounts receivable

	2019	2018
Trade and other receivables	1,496,704	984,127
Dues from members and related associations	273,094	205,024
FNESC receivable	95,174	-
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	18,529	5,287
BC Hydro	-	830,575
Indigenous Services Canada	-	68,892
Tax receivables	-	23,032
First Nation Health Authority	-	2,332
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(500,142)	(410,822)
	1,383,359	1,708,447

6. Portfolio investments

Included in portfolio investments are externally restricted funds in the amount of \$nil (2018 - \$434,563).

Tsal'alh
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

7. Investment in Nation business entity

The First Nation has investments in the following entity:

			2019
	<i>Investment cost</i>	<i>Cumulative share of earnings</i>	<i>Total investment</i>
First Nation Business Entity - Modified Equity:			
TDC-IVL Contracting Ltd. - 51%	5	490	495
			2018
	<i>Investment cost</i>	<i>Cumulative share of earnings</i>	<i>Total investment</i>
First Nation Business Entity - Modified Equity:			
TDC-IVL Contracting Ltd. - 51%	5	2,069	2,074

The First Nation's investment in TDC-IVL Contracting Ltd. was established for the purpose of managing construction contracts for ongoing projects in the First Nation.

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

	<i>TDC-IVL Contracting Ltd. As at March 31, 2019</i>
Assets	
Cash	1,485
Income taxes receivable	1,488
Total assets	2,973
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accruals	2,000
Total liabilities	2,000
Equity	973
Total revenue	-
Total expenses	3,094
Net loss	(3,094)

Tsal'alh
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

8. Funds held in trust

Capital and revenue trust monies are transferred to the First Nation on the authorization of the Minister of Indigenous Services Canada, with the consent of the First Nation's Council.

	2019	2018
Capital Trust		
Balance, beginning and end of year	8,774	8,774
Revenue Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	985,097	961,694
Additions	24,672	23,403
Balance, end of year	1,009,769	985,097
	1,018,543	993,871

Ottawa Trust Funds

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. The management of these funds is primarily governed by Sections 63 to 69 of the *Indian Act*.

9. Accounts payable and accruals

	2019	2018
Trade payables and other accrued liabilities	886,296	915,877
Accrued salaries and employee benefits payable	357,774	156,009
Taxes payable	52,053	-
Indigenous Services Canada	27,121	300,806
First Nation Health Authority	-	14,082
	1,323,244	1,386,774

10. Deferred revenue

	<i>Balance, beginning of year</i>	<i>Revenue received</i>	<i>Transferred to revenue</i>	<i>Balance, end of year</i>
Indigenous Services Canada - Social Development	-	674,973	581,729	93,244
Hotel revenue	22,313	430	22,313	430
	22,313	675,403	604,042	93,674

Tsal'ah
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

11. Long-term debt

	2019	2018
All Nations Trust Company - PRE - 1997 Phase 4 Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,045, including interest at 1.05% per annum; due for renewal January 1, 2020 and matures January 1, 2020; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada.	10,401	22,763
All Nations Trust Company - PRE - 1997 Phase 5 Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,697, including interest at 1.11% per annum; due for renewal January 1, 2021 and matures January 1, 2021; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada.	36,929	56,760
All Nations Trust Company - PRE - 1997 Phase 6 Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,417, including interest at 1.11% per annum; due for renewal January 1, 2021 and matures January 1, 2021; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada.	30,848	47,413
All Nations Trust Company - PRE - 1997 Phase 7 Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,219, including interest at 1.84% per annum; due for renewal June 1, 2022 and matures June 1, 2022; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada.	83,956	108,801
All Nations Trust Company - Post - 1996 Full Phase 1 Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,072, including interest at 1.03% per annum; due for renewal October 1, 2021 and matures August 1, 2026; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada.	177,465	200,376
All Nations Trust Company - Post - 1996 Full Phase 2 Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,515, including interest at 1.11% per annum; due for renewal April 1, 2021 and matures March 1, 2031; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada.	204,145	219,965
All Nations Trust Company - Post - 1996 Phase 3 Mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,045, including interest at 1.05% per annum; due for renewal January 1, 2020 and matures January 1, 2020; guaranteed by Indigenous Services Canada.	615,664	-
Bank of Montreal - Due on demand; repayable in monthly instalments of \$4,947 plus interest at prime + 1%; matures October 3, 2040; secured by a general security agreement.	855,763	10,620,115
Bank of Montreal - Due on demand; repayable in monthly instalments of \$5,461 plus interest at prime + 1%; matures July 19, 2026; secured by a general security agreement.	415,653	460,377
Bank of Montreal - Due on demand; repayable in monthly instalments of \$3,168 including interest at 3.75%; matures June 30, 2023; secured by a general security agreement.	357,197	373,183
Bank of Montreal - Due on demand; repayable in monthly instalments of \$26,527 including interest at 3.75%; matures April 30, 2022; secured by a general security agreement.	4,739,519	-
Bank of Montreal - Due on demand; repayable in monthly instalments of \$25,069 including interest at 3.75%; matures April 30, 2019; secured by a general security agreement.	4,721,224	-
Bank of Montreal - Due on demand; repayable in monthly instalments of \$3,770 plus interest at prime + 1%; matures November 14, 2029; secured by a general security agreement.	388,654	414,832
	12,637,418	12,524,585

Tsal'alh
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

11. Long-term debt *(Continued from previous page)*

Bank of Montreal demand loan for \$4,721,224 was renewed on the same terms in April 2019.

Principal repayments on long-term debt in each of the next five years, assuming long-term debt subject to refinancing is renewed, are estimated as follows:

2020	424,989
2021	447,940
2022	429,974
2023	428,675
2024	435,654
	<hr/>
	2,167,232

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$433,436 (2018 - \$427,221).

12. Capital lease obligations

	2019	2018
Obligation under capital lease payable in equal monthly instalments of \$1,160, maturing July 2022.	35,960	49,880
Less: current portion	13,920	13,920
	<hr/> 22,040	<hr/> 35,960

Minimum lease payments related to the obligation under capital lease are as follows:

2020	13,920
2021	13,920
2022	8,120
	<hr/>
Balance of obligation	35,960
Less: current portion	13,920
	<hr/> 22,040

13. Contingent liabilities

Tsal'alh has entered into contribution agreements with various federal 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.

14. Commitments

Tsal'alh has committed to the construction of four new houses for Band Members. The total costs incurred to March 31, 2019 are included in assets under construction (Schedule 1).

Tsal'alh
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2019

15. Economic dependence

Tsal'alh receives a significant portion of its revenue from Indigenous Services Canada as a result of Treaties entered into with the Government of Canada. These treaties are administered by Indigenous Services Canada under the terms and conditions of the *Indian Act*. The ability of the First Nation to continue operations is dependent upon the Government of Canada's continued financial commitments as guaranteed by these treaties.

16. Guarantees

As part of a residential mortgage special loan program, Tsal'alh has provided an on-reserve housing loan guarantee. The maximum amount payable under the guarantee at March 31, 2019 was \$1,000,000 (2018 - \$1,000,000) which is payable if the Band Member's housing loan goes into default. The guarantee is in place for 10 years, which is the duration of the loan.

As at March 31, 2019, no liability (2018 - \$nil) has been recorded associated with this guarantee.

The First Nation has guaranteed CMHC RRAP loans on behalf of band members that are forgivable on the condition that the First Nation continues to own the unit and it is occupied by band members with a total household income at or below the income threshold during the earning period of the loans. If the First Nation sells, transfers or ceases to operate the property before the maturity date, the unearned forgivable loan plus interest will immediately become due and payable. The balance of the loans at March 31, 2019 is \$167,105 (2018 - \$250,658). No amount has been recorded by the First Nation.

17. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of restricted and unrestricted amounts and equity in tangible capital assets as follows:

	2019	2018
Investment in tangible capital assets	12,776,545	12,800,177
Restricted cash	493,976	433,263
Externally restricted portfolio investments	436,489	434,604
Trust funds held by federal government - capital account	8,774	8,774
Internally restricted surplus - BC Rail	1,022,006	1,022,006
Internally restricted surplus - St'at'imc Agreement - Community Fund	5,229,167	4,876,570
Investment in Nation Business entity	495	2,074
Trust funds held by federal government - revenue account	1,009,769	985,097
	20,977,221	20,562,565
Unfunded deficit	(2,193,659)	(2,777,062)
	18,783,562	17,785,503

18. Budget information

The disclosed budget information has been approved by the Chief and Council of the First Nation at the council meeting held on September 4, 2018. Certain budget figures have been reclassified to conform with current year's operations presented.

Budgets were not prepared for the following segments:

- CMHC Housing
- Development Group

As such, the budget figures in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus are not presented for the same scope of activities as the actual results.

Budgeted figures in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus are presented using the same basis of accounting as actual results for the remainder of the segments. A reconciliation of these amounts to the amounts budgeted is as follows:

Budgeted annual surplus approved by Chief and Council	151,723
Adjusted for:	
Capital purchases	(37,280)
Transfers to Administration that are not income	20,000
Administration fees	(118,435)
Replacement reserve expenses	(12,000)
Budgeted annual surplus, per the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	4,008

19. Comparative figures

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

20. Segments

Tsal'alh receives revenue and expenses from many different projects and sources. For management and reporting purposes, the revenue, expenses and surplus or deficits are organized by segments. Schedules 3 to 15 disclose the details of the First Nation's revenue and expenses by segment. All inter-departmental transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation and are therefore not included within the segments. The First Nation is organized into the following segments:

Band Administration

This segment provides band support, governance and administrative services for the operations of the First Nation, including various financial functions such as payroll, accounts receivable and accounts payable. Governance acts as a governing body through top down initiatives and it is responsible for the oversight of the collaboration of community development/economic programs, the facilitating of networks involving public and private partnerships, marketing and the allocation of resources to maintain the well-being of the First Nation community and its members.

Band Owned Housing

This segments activities reflect First Nation owned housing rental units and repairs.

CMHC Housing

This segments activities reflect Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation housing rental units and repairs.

19. Segments *(Continued from previous page)*

Development Group

This segment is comprised of business activities that are performed in the pursuit of economic and business development. The Tsal'alh Development Corp. is responsible for generating economic activity related to BC Hydro.

Economic Development

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, use of economic infrastructure and business opportunities.

Education

This segment is responsible for managing and delivering K to grade 12 education programs and services as well as the management of post-secondary and continuing adult education and support programs

Health

This segment is responsible for the operation of health facilities and the delivery of programs to support child development and community health.

Land and Resources

This segment uses land and resources of the First Nation to implement capital projects.

Public Works

This segment maintains community infrastructure owned by the First Nation. Community infrastructure includes buildings, infrastructure, subdivision and water system.

Social Development

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.

21. Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information

During the year the First Nation paid cash for interest of \$433,436 (2018 - \$427,221) and received cash for interest of \$87,440 (2018 - \$69,944).

22. Tangible capital assets

The tangible capital assets reconciliation is included in Schedule 1.

Construction in progress includes 4 buildings currently being constructed with a carrying value of \$673,212. No amortization of this construction in progress has been recorded during the year because they are currently under construction.

The First Nation holds works of art and historical treasures of a cultural value, which have not been included in tangible capital assets due to the inability of estimating future benefits associated with such property.

23. 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 Services Canada, and post its consolidated financial statements on a website within 120 days of the 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.

Tsal'ah
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	<i>Land</i>	<i>Buildings</i>	<i>Infrastructure, subdivision, and water system</i>	<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Computers and office equipment</i>	<i>Vehicles</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>
Cost							
Balance, beginning of year	775,875	22,408,147	7,417,260	1,288,129	236,941	1,150,676	33,277,028
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	21,125	334,099	148,858	-	105,000	609,082
Construction-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	775,875	22,429,272	7,751,359	1,436,987	236,941	1,255,676	33,886,110
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	-	5,500,567	1,346,963	864,869	200,767	716,671	8,629,837
Annual amortization	-	676,303	249,494	102,002	7,235	113,780	1,148,814
Balance, end of year	-	6,176,870	1,596,457	966,871	208,002	830,451	9,778,651
Net book value of tangible capital assets	775,875	16,252,402	6,154,902	470,116	28,939	425,225	24,107,459
2018 Net book value of tangible capital assets	775,875	16,907,579	6,070,297	423,261	36,175	434,004	24,647,191

Tsal'ah
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>CMHC housing</i>	<i>Assets under lease</i>	<i>Construction in progress</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
Cost						
Balance, beginning of year	33,277,028	2,714,987	76,560	21,125	36,089,700	35,145,048
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	609,082	-	-	-	609,082	944,652
Construction-in-progress	-	-	-	673,212	673,212	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	-	(21,125)	(21,125)	-
Balance, end of year	33,886,110	2,714,987	76,560	673,212	37,350,869	36,089,700
Accumulated amortization						
Balance, beginning of year	8,629,837	2,063,784	21,437	-	10,715,058	9,456,459
Annual amortization	1,148,814	26,048	11,025	-	1,185,887	1,258,599
Balance, end of year	9,778,651	2,089,832	32,462	-	11,900,945	10,715,058
Net book value of tangible capital assets	24,107,459	625,155	44,098	673,212	25,449,924	25,374,642
2018 Net book value of tangible capital assets	24,647,191	651,203	55,123	21,125	25,374,642	

Tsal'alh

Schedule 2 - Schedule of Consolidated Expenses by Object
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Consolidated expenses by object			
Administration fees	151,351	8,679	3,525
Advertising and promotion	3,230	27,784	112,408
Amortization	-	1,185,887	1,258,599
Bad debts	-	141,703	17,180
Bank charges and interest	8,550	48,730	71,701
Basic needs	303,770	176,585	194,245
Contracted services	30,250	633,566	613,539
Educational allowance	32,590	73,100	338,399
Equipment rentals and leases	8,680	23,940	15,269
Family support allowances	20,000	84,204	6,992
Fire protection	4,780	-	7,601
Fuel costs	-	394,105	246,126
Honouraria	14,898	78,260	63,334
Insurance	111,859	186,463	150,141
Interest on long-term debt	156,400	433,436	427,221
Office	331,777	170,751	238,187
Postage	-	3,219	48
Professional fees	110,000	321,158	227,651
Program education	20,346	34,111	207,836
Property tax	8,000	23,512	63,664
Provision for replacement reserve	-	15,250	33,148
Rent	150	52,528	7,988
Repairs and maintenance	94,226	169,124	436,691
Salaries and benefits	2,087,517	3,150,689	2,828,423
Social assistance	56,077	76,420	150,974
Supplies	457,920	560,083	337,497
Telephone and utilities	142,194	350,250	383,748
Travel and training	341,170	384,651	424,566
Tuition	263,521	424,047	409,167
Vehicle	42,670	77,799	-
	4,801,926	9,310,034	9,275,868

Tsal'alh
Band Administration
Schedule 3 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada	351,008	390,418	367,482
Other revenue	438,263	190,913	128,366
BC Hyrdo	-	626,381	-
Interest income	15,000	59,779	38,296
Forgiven debt	-	46,373	-
Province of BC	-	14,191	-
	804,271	1,328,055	534,144
Expenses			
Administration fees	101,600	600	-
Advertising and promotion	-	23,552	55,833
Amortization	-	27,720	32,186
Bad debts (recoveries)	-	(6,870)	65,022
Bank charges and interest	5,400	10,128	6,251
Contracted services	15,000	69,487	9,855
Educational allowance	-	13,700	11,700
Equipment rentals and leases	1,200	7,871	200
Family support allowances	-	32,009	-
Honouraria	-	43,958	39,450
Insurance	22,220	36,281	9,147
Interest on long-term debt	-	11,548	-
Office	67,000	37,800	38,415
Professional fees	95,000	170,651	73,923
Property tax	8,000	9,550	-
Repairs and maintenance	9,200	11,484	13,178
Salaries and benefits	377,659	349,558	321,400
Social assistance	-	20,782	-
Supplies	24,500	39,902	19,872
Telephone and utilities	48,400	10,247	15,445
Travel and training	28,575	135,734	98,597
Vehicle	-	964	-
	803,754	1,056,656	810,474
Surplus (deficit) before transfers	517	271,399	(276,330)
Transfers between programs	-	(31,956)	272,760
Surplus (deficit)	517	239,443	(3,570)

Tsal'alh
Band Owned Housing
Schedule 4 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada	136,000	337,592	-
Rental income	114,824	155,576	116,486
Other revenue	25,000	1,498	207,613
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation			
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	210,528	-	-
Interest income	-	-	41
	486,352	494,666	324,140
Expenses			
Administration fees	24,318	4,834	(3,480)
Amortization	-	49,137	55,915
Bad debts	-	-	5,477
Bank charges and interest	-	-	8,758
Contracted services	-	186,276	201,790
Honouraria	-	925	500
Insurance	35,113	12,603	4,357
Office	2,500	375	119
Postage	-	-	48
Professional fees	15,000	-	14,178
Property tax	-	1,956	2,041
Repairs and maintenance	12,481	-	(4,554)
Salaries and benefits	57,904	70,326	47,684
Supplies	130,000	93,060	24,138
Telephone and utilities	-	5,713	4,922
Travel and training	5,096	4,204	12,346
Interest on long-term debt	156,400	-	-
	438,812	429,409	374,239
Surplus (deficit) before transfers	47,540	65,257	(50,099)
Transfers between programs	(46,590)	-	28,682
Surplus (deficit)	950	65,257	(21,417)

Tsal'alh
CMHC Housing
Schedule 5 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Rental income	-	204,020	171,604
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	76,680	63,406
	-	280,700	235,010
Expenses			
Administration fees	-	-	3,480
Amortization	-	26,048	110,991
Bad debts (recoveries)	-	94,795	(53,994)
Bank charges and interest	-	114	137
Contracted services	-	11,611	6,054
Fire protection	-	-	917
Insurance	-	20,947	19,852
Interest on long-term debt	-	7,122	8,449
Office	-	841	75
Professional fees	-	10,200	10,200
Provision for replacement reserve	-	15,250	33,148
Repairs and maintenance	-	366	4,630
Salaries and benefits	-	11,318	1,417
Supplies	-	10,227	4,025
Telephone and utilities	-	4,034	9,182
	-	212,873	158,563
Surplus before transfers	-	67,827	76,447
Transfers between programs	-	-	(65,611)
Surplus	-	67,827	10,836

Tsal'alh
Development Group
Schedule 6 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Other revenue	-	3,096,644	124,558
Rental income	-	148,198	1,275,775
Forgiven debt	-	5,777	-
Interest income	-	2,989	10,072
BC Hyrdo	-	-	960,069
	-	3,253,608	2,370,474
Expenses			
Advertising and promotion	-	2,736	11,968
Amortization	-	547,982	569,229
Bad debts	-	53,687	242
Bank charges and interest	-	37,833	54,872
Contracted services	-	36,652	128,685
Equipment rentals and leases	-	7,739	5,078
Family support allowances	-	1,450	-
Honouraria	-	13,200	9,320
Insurance	-	59,712	49,646
Interest on long-term debt	-	414,767	418,772
Office	-	65,834	168,672
Postage	-	3,219	-
Professional fees	-	140,307	89,351
Property tax	-	12,005	58,004
Rent	-	10,744	6,741
Repairs and maintenance	-	109,282	305,970
Salaries and benefits	-	1,738,866	1,306,220
Supplies	-	63,338	6,418
Telephone and utilities	-	200,435	207,693
Travel and training	-	40,226	34,252
Vehicle	-	48,281	-
	-	3,608,295	3,431,133
Deficit	-	(354,687)	(1,060,659)

Tsal'alh
Economic Development
Schedule 7 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Other revenue	-	57,511	584,132
Indigenous Services Canada	-	35,715	115,896
Own source revenue	401,000	467,432	-
Interest income	-	24,672	-
BC Hyrdo	-	-	49,835
	401,000	585,330	749,863
Expenses			
Administration fees	420	-	3,379
Advertising and promotion	-	-	4,264
Amortization	-	5,543	6,928
Bad debts	-	4	285
Bank charges and interest	3,150	583	1,603
Contracted services	5,250	8,883	23,161
Educational allowance	-	-	33,025
Equipment rentals and leases	3,780	-	9,600
Fire protection	3,780	-	280
Fuel costs	-	394,105	246,126
Honouraria	-	260	125
Insurance	1,365	958	3,287
Office	3,520	12,946	2,252
Repairs and maintenance	2,625	1,429	2,166
Salaries and benefits	103,139	113,998	274,787
Supplies	232,382	14,583	73,123
Telephone and utilities	6,790	29,299	8,477
Travel and training	2,608	5,096	76,267
	368,809	587,687	769,135
Surplus (deficit) before transfers	32,191	(2,357)	(19,272)
Transfers between programs	(20,000)	-	97,623
Surplus (deficit)	12,191	(2,357)	78,351

**Tsal'alh
Education**

Schedule 8 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada	1,591,298	1,560,462	1,609,319
Other revenue	131,375	363,662	252,210
Forgiven debt	-	218,498	-
Province of BC	-	22,575	-
	1,722,673	2,165,197	1,861,529
Expenses			
Administration fees	20,014	2,176	145
Advertising and promotion	-	-	9,588
Amortization	-	31,562	28,148
Bad debts	-	56	16
Bank charges and interest	-	71	80
Contracted services	-	278,152	18,600
Educational allowance	32,590	59,400	293,674
Equipment rentals and leases	2,500	6,585	391
Family support allowances	-	166	-
Fire protection	-	-	3,714
Honouraria	3,090	7,756	2,154
Insurance	23,656	22,118	26,505
Office	88,164	19,321	6,396
Professional fees	-	-	10,000
Program education	-	18,574	206,677
Repairs and maintenance	30,000	19,646	49,161
Salaries and benefits	1,039,274	393,075	398,006
Social assistance	-	556	-
Supplies	23,020	258,358	34,748
Telephone and utilities	41,200	19,233	42,695
Travel and training	134,165	25,747	46,173
Tuition	263,520	424,047	409,167
Vehicle	16,480	4,836	-
	1,717,673	1,591,435	1,586,038
Surplus before transfers	5,000	573,762	275,491
Transfers between programs	5,000	1,208	(600)
Surplus	10,000	574,970	274,891

Schedule 9 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue			
First Nations Health Authority	603,700	916,831	856,220
Other revenue	-	12,501	13,208
Forgiven debt	-	48	-
	603,700	929,380	869,428
Expenses			
Advertising and promotion	3,230	1,496	29,572
Amortization	-	21,029	26,029
Bad debts	-	-	2
Contracted services	10,000	3,700	594
Family support allowances	-	36,492	515
Fire protection	1,000	-	171
Honouraria	8,808	7,511	7,665
Insurance	9,505	11,192	11,141
Office	89,156	24,691	23,708
Professional fees	-	-	15,000
Program education	-	2,268	1,159
Rent	150	-	75
Repairs and maintenance	12,449	7,813	19,270
Salaries and benefits	289,654	288,533	320,844
Social assistance	-	14,542	-
Supplies	34,268	53,148	63,052
Telephone and utilities	21,304	12,027	33,868
Travel and training	113,986	154,864	142,270
Vehicle	10,190	13,969	-
	603,700	653,275	694,935
Surplus before transfers	-	276,105	174,493
Transfers between programs	-	21,904	38,256
Surplus	-	298,009	212,749

Tsal'alh
Land and Resources
Schedule 10 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	<i>2019 Budget (Note 18)</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
Revenue			
Other revenue	55,000	109,353	-
Indigenous Services Canada	98,466	45,346	-
	153,466	154,699	-
Expenses			
Amortization	-	24,438	-
Contracted services	-	13,125	-
Equipment rentals and leases	-	650	-
Honouraria	3,000	4,400	-
Office	8,173	3,139	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	714	-
Salaries and benefits	41,800	91,358	-
Supplies	3,750	5,485	-
Travel and training	33,740	5,641	-
Vehicle	-	46	-
	90,463	148,996	-
Surplus before transfers	63,003	5,703	-
Transfers between programs	-	8,844	-
Surplus	63,003	14,547	-

Tsal'alh
Public Works

Schedule 11 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada	286,139	526,763	-
Other revenue	-	5,816	-
Own source revenue	-	2,148	-
	286,139	534,727	-
Expenses			
Administration fees	5,000	1,069	-
Amortization	-	452,427	-
Bad debts	-	31	-
Contracted services	-	21,640	-
Equipment rentals and leases	1,200	1,061	-
Insurance	20,000	22,652	-
Office	53,968	1,683	-
Repairs and maintenance	27,471	18,389	-
Salaries and benefits	111,528	58,150	-
Supplies	5,000	20,957	-
Telephone and utilities	24,500	46,416	-
Travel and training	18,000	7,859	-
Vehicle	16,000	9,702	-
	282,667	662,036	-
Surplus (deficit)	3,472	(127,309)	-

Tsal'alh
Social Development
Schedule 12 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada	496,048	674,973	440,586
Other revenue	-	-	26,004
Deferred revenue - current year	-	(93,244)	-
Province of BC	-	-	23,840
	496,048	581,729	490,430
Expenses			
Advertising and promotion	-	-	1,135
Bad debts	-	-	132
Basic needs	303,770	176,585	194,245
Contracted services	-	4,041	-
Equipment rentals and leases	-	35	-
Family support allowances	20,000	14,087	6,477
Honouraria	-	250	4,120
Office	19,295	4,122	71
Professional fees	-	-	10,000
Program education	20,346	13,269	-
Rent	-	41,783	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	84
Salaries and benefits	66,560	35,506	73,547
Social assistance	56,077	40,540	150,905
Supplies	5,000	1,026	41,239
Telephone and utilities	-	22,847	905
Travel and training	5,000	5,281	5,085
	496,048	359,372	487,945
Surplus before transfers	-	222,357	2,485
Transfers between programs	-	-	3,628
Surplus	-	222,357	6,113

Tsal'alh
Facilities and Services
Schedule 13 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada	-	-	545,010
Other revenue	-	-	50,797
Rental income	-	-	312
	-	-	596,119
Expenses			
Amortization	-	-	409,749
Advertising and promotion	-	-	48
Contracted services	-	-	224,800
Insurance	-	-	26,206
Office	-	-	1,647
Basic needs	-	-	70
Fire protection	-	-	2,519
Professional fees	-	-	5,000
Rent	-	-	1,172
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	46,786
Salaries and benefits	-	-	84,516
Supplies	-	-	70,882
Telephone and utilities	-	-	60,562
Travel and training	-	-	9,576
	-	-	943,533
Deficit before transfers	-	-	(347,414)
Transfers between programs	-	-	(1,769)
Deficit	-	-	(349,183)

Schedule 14 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Other revenue	-	-	1,869
BC Hyrdo	-	-	560,842
Interest income	-	-	21,534
	-	-	584,245
Expenses			
Amortization	-	-	19,423
Office	-	-	(3,170)
Property tax	-	-	3,620
	-	-	19,873
Surplus before transfers	-	-	564,372
Transfers between programs	-	-	(427,707)
Surplus	-	-	136,665

Tsal'alh
Capital Asset Fund
Schedule 15 - Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (Note 18)	2019	2018
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada	-	-	116,307
Surplus	-	-	116,307