Seabird Island Band Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2025

Seabird Island Band Contents

For the year ended March 31, 2025

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To the Members of Seabird Island Band:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Seabird Island Band (the "First Nation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the First Nation as at March 31, 2025, and the results of its consolidated operations, its consolidated remeasurement gains and losses, changes in its consolidated net financial assets and its consolidated 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 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 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 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 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.

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.

Chilliwack, British Columbia

July 15, 2025

MNP LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants

chartered Froressional Accountants



Seabird Island Band Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2025

			AS at	March 31, 2023
			2025	2024
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)		40.4	57 <i>1</i> 10	43,434,760
			57,410	
Accounts receivable (Note 4)			30,824	7,601,115
Portfolio investments (Note 5)			57,944	2,381,010
Inventory for resale			76,886	78,896
Funds held in trust (Note 6)			64,718	33,412
Investment in Nation business entities (Note 7)	33,4	93,033	21,276,646
Total of financial assets		85,3	80,815	74,805,839
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals		5.9	08,618	3,556,469
Deferred revenue (Note 8)			07,233	5,901,992
Long-term debt (Note 9)			35,206	11,019,761
Capital lease obligations (Note 10)		1	15,569	177,631
Total of financial liabilities		32,9	66,626	20,655,853
Net financial assets		52,4	14,189	54,149,986
Contingencies (Note 11)				
Non-financial assets				
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)		65.5	58,623	47,620,895
Inventories held for use			18,686	23,739
Prepaid expenses			36,597	147,865
Frepaid expenses		1.	30,391	147,003
Total non-financial assets		65,7	13,906	47,792,499
Accumulated surplus (Note 12)		118,1	28,095	101,942,485
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:				
Accumulated surplus		117,9	51,264	101,852,966
Accumulated Remeasurement Gains		1	76,831	89,519
				•
		118,1	28,095	101,942,485
Approved on behalf of the Council				
Original signed by James Harris	Chief	Original signed by Tamara Andrew	Co	ouncillor
Original signed by Willow Walker	Councillor	Original signed by Paul Andrew	Co	ouncillor
Original signed by Marlana Peters	Councillor	Original signed by Marcia Peters	Co	ouncillor
Original signed by Chaundine Quipp	0	Original signed by Rodney Peters	0	
	Councillor	<u> </u>	Co	ouncillor
		Original signed by Sally Hope	Co	ouncillor

Seabird Island Band Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the year ended March 31, 2025

	2025 Budget	2025	2024
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada	15,002,049	17,484,095	13,625,640
Economic activity and other income	7,838,795	15,003,513	12,118,078
Other Federal funding	3,443,918	10,223,772	9,774,946
First Nation Health Authority	7,283,172	7,676,758	8,193,014
Province of British Columbia	5,303,280	5,116,008	6,891,551
First Nation Education Steering Committee	1,809,633	2,559,394	1,835,873
Rental income	1,628,619	1,612,158	1,663,615
Sto:lo Nation	648,998	586,625	536,184
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	1,047,157	3,256,564	2,482,977
Investment income	1,475,000	2,561,332	2,056,792
Earnings from investment in Nation business entities	500,000	1,610,713	6,674,640
	45,980,621	67,690,932	65,853,310
Expenses			
Administration	894,683	2,123,380	(353,707)
Capital Projects	12,882,265	5,228,252	1,867,229
Economic Development	397,000	313,207	764,476
Education	13,345,060	11,667,187	10,903,895
Health and Social Development	20,085,254	20,168,309	17,603,553
Housing	1,382,754	1,656,926	2,455,389
Public Works	2,747,377	3,318,337	977,104
Lands and Government Affairs	3,572,047	4,918,531	2,805,161
Reserves and Other	191,348	2,198,505	1,910,481
	55,497,788	51,592,634	38,933,581
Annual surplus (deficit)	(9,517,167)	16,098,298	26,919,729
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	101,852,966	101,852,966	74,933,237
Accumulated curplus, and of year (Note 12)	00 225 700	117.054.004	404 050 000
Accumulated surplus, end of year (Note 12)	92,335,799	117,951,264	101,852,966

Seabird Island Band

Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

For the year ended March 31, 2025

	2025	2024
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), beginning of year	89,519	(14,574)
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to:		
Foreign exchange	6,875	(13,984)
Portfolio investments	(52,933)	13,324
Amounts reclassified to the statement of operations:	(,,	,
Foreign exchange	13,324	1,481
Portfolio investments	120,046	103,272
Change in remeasurement gains (losses), for the year	87,312	104,093
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	176,831	89,519

Seabird Island Band

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets For the year ended March 31, 2025

	TOT the year ended watch 51, 202		
	2025 Budget	2025	2024
Annual surplus (deficit)	(9,517,167)	16,098,298	26,919,729
Purchases of tangible capital assets Purchases of assets under capital lease Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	(19,792,357) - 1,854,484	(12,843,522) (185,080) 1,450,075
	-	(17,937,873)	(11,578,527)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses Use of inventories held for use Change in remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	- - -	(136,597) 147,865 5,198 87,312	(147,865) 147,736 (5,693) 104,093
	-	103,778	98,271
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(9,517,167)	(1,735,797)	15,439,473
Net financial assets, beginning of year	54,149,986	54,149,986	38,710,513
Net financial assets, end of year	44,632,819	52,414,189	54,149,986

Seabird Island Band Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended March 31, 2025

	2025	2024
Cook was ideal by (wood few) the following as (C.10)		
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities Operating activities		
Annual surplus	16,098,298	26 040 720
Non-cash items	10,090,290	26,919,729
Amortization	1,854,484	1,450,075
Earnings from investment in Nation business entities	(1,610,713)	(6,674,640)
Change in remeasurement losses for the year	87,312	104,093
	16,429,381	21,799,257
Changes in working capital accounts Accounts receivable	(000 H00)	(0.050.500)
Inventory for resale	(929,709)	(2,950,530)
Funds held in trust	(197,990)	93,840
Accounts payable and accruals	(31,306) 2,352,151	2,314 466,948
Deferred revenue	9,205,240	4,962,761
Inventory held for use	5,198	(5,695)
Prepaid expenses	11,268	(129)
	26,844,233	24,368,766
inancing activities		
Advances of long-term debt	1,332,339	-
Repayment of long-term debt	(516,896)	(4,181,797)
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(62,062)	(11,475)
	753,381	(4,193,272)
Capital activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(19,792,357)	(12,843,522)
nvesting activities		
Investment in Nation business entities	(10,694,838)	(3,599,457)
Repayment of advances in investment in Nation business entities	89,164	292,304
Change in portfolio investments	(176,933)	(386,047)
	(10,782,607)	(3,693,200)
ncrease (decrease) in cash resources	(2,977,350)	3,638,772
Cash resources, beginning of year	43,434,760	39,795,988
Cash resources, end of year	40,457,410	43,434,760

1. Operations

Seabird Island Band (the "First Nation") is located in the province of British Columbia, and provides various services to its members. Seabird Island Band includes the First Nation's members, government and all related entities that are accountable to the First Nation and are either owned or controlled by the Nation.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

Reporting entity consolidated

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

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

- Seabird Education Society, Lalme; Iwesawtexw
- Seabird Island Holdings Ltd.
- 1456104 B.C. Ltd.
- Sqéwqel Construction Corporation
- · Seabird Housing Society
- Sqéwqel Investments GP Ltd.

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

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

- · Stgó:ya Construction Ltd.
- Stqó:ya Construction Limited Partnership
- Sqéwqel Development Corporation
- Sqéwqel Development Limited Liability Partnership
- Sqéwqel Gas Bar Limited Liability Partnership
- Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd.
- Seabird Island Forestry Limited Partnership
- · Sqéwqel Investments Limited Partnership

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.

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, prepaid expenses and inventories of held for use.

Net financial assets

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less.

Portfolio investments

Portfolio investments with prices quoted in an active market are measured at fair value while those that are not quoted in an active market are measured at cost less impairment. Portfolio investments with prices quoted in an active market include cash, bonds and equities. Changes in fair value are recorded in the statement of remeasurement gains (losses).

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. Cost of inventories of items that are segregated for specific projects is assigned by using specific identification of their individual costs. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling costs.

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 moneys consist of:

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

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.

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the First Nation's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits associated with a tangible capital asset is less than its net book value, the First Nation reduces the cost of the asset to reflect the decline in it's value. Write-downs of tangible capital assets are not reversed.

Tangible capital assets (Continued from previous page) Amortization

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

	Method	Years
Automobile equipment	straight-line	10-25 years
Band housing	straight-line	30 years
Infrastructure	straight-line	20-45 years
Buildings	straight-line	20-45 years
Other equipment	straight-line	5-10 years

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. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if the carrying amount exceeds the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows from its use and disposal. Impairment is measured as the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its fair value. Fair value is measured using prices for similar items. Any impairment is included in surplus for the year.

Revenue recognition

Own source revenue

Own source revenue is derived from such sources as resource based revenues, interest income and other revenues are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

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.

Funds held in Ottawa Trust Fund

Due to measurement uncertainty, revenue related to the receipt of funds held in the Ottawa Trust Fund is recognized when it is received.

Rental revenue

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 designated as unlikely to be collected.

Investments

The Nation uses the modified equity investment to account for its investments in business entities as listed under reported entity. Investment income earned from portfolio investments is recognized in the period the income is earned.

Measurement uncertainty

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

Accounts receivable, and amounts due from related First Nation entities and departments, 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.

By their nature, these judgments are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the consolidated financial statements of changes in such estimates and assumptions in future years could be material. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in earnings in the years in which they become known.

Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through nine of reportable segments: Administration, Capital Projects, Economic Development, Education, Health and Social Development, Housing, Public Works, Lands and Government Affairs and Reserve and Other. 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 consolidated financial statements.

Retirement benefits

The First Nation has a defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees who have completed one year of service. There are no prior service costs. Contributions are discretionary, and are base on the percentage of participants' contributions, up to a maximum. The First Nation follows the policy of funding retirement plant contributions as accrued. The First Nation contributions totalled \$789,845 (2024 - \$644,094). There have been no changes to the plan in the current year.

Asset retirement obligation

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset (or a component thereof) at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the First Nation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset (or component thereof), the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at March 31, 2025. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset (or component thereof). The asset retirement cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset.

At each financial reporting date, the First Nation reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The First Nation recognizes period-to-period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset.

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.

Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

By presenting remeasurement gains (losses) separately, changes in the carrying value of financial instruments arising from fair value measurement, unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) and other comprehensive income arising from investments in government business entities are distinguished from revenues and expenses reported in the statement of operations. The statement of operations reports the extent to which revenues raised in the period were sufficient to meet the expenses incurred. Remeasurement gains (losses) do not affect this assessment as they are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Taken together, the two statements account for changes in a First Nation's net assets (liabilities) in the period.

Upon settlement, the cumulative gain (loss) is reclassified from the statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operations. Interest and dividends attributable to all financial instruments are reported in the statement of operations.

Financial instruments

The First Nation recognizes its financial instruments when the First Nation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the First Nation may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The First Nation has not made such an election during the year.

The First Nation subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market and all derivative instruments, except those that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. Transactions to purchase or sell these items are recorded on the trade date. Net gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Investments in equity instruments not quoted in an active market and derivatives that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, are subsequently measured at cost. With the exception of those instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in annual surplus. Conversely, transaction costs are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

All financial assets except derivatives are tested annually for impairment. Management considers whether the investee has experienced continued losses for a period of years, recent collection experience for the loan, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is recorded in the statement of operations. Write-downs of financial assets measured at cost and/or amortized cost to reflect losses in value are not reversed for subsequent increases in value. Reversals of any net remeasurements of financial assets measured at fair value are reported in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
Externally restricted CMHC operating reserve CMHC replacement reserve	101,445 953,510	281,288 1,348,715
Internally restricted Replacement and operating reserves (Note 14)	1,054,955 20,175,283	1,630,003 16,609,631
Unrestricted Operating funds	19,227,172	25,195,126
	40,457,410	43,434,760

Replacement Reserve

Under agreements with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") the First Nation established a replacement reserve, funded by an annual allocation of \$82,150 (2024 - \$82,150), to ensure replacement of buildings financed by CMHC. The reserve was fully funded at March 31, 2025.

In accordance with terms of the agreement, CMHC reserve monies must be held or invested only in accounts or instruments guaranteed by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, or as otherwise approved by CMHC. Reserve withdrawals are credited first to interest and then to principal.

Operating Reserve

Under agreements with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation ("CMHC") 1997 On-Reserve Program requirements, the First Nation established an operating reserve retained by the First Nation resulting from annual surplus after the payment of all costs and expenses including allocation to the replacement reserve. These funds along with accumulated interest, must be held in a separate bank account and/or invested only in accounts or instruments insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, or as otherwise mutually agreed to by the First Nation and CMHC.

These funds may only be used for the ongoing operating costs of the housing projects committed under the 1997 On-Reserve Program. Accordingly, future years' deficits may be recovered from the Operating Reserve Fund. At March 31, 2025 this reserve was fully funded.

4. Accounts receivable

	8,530,824	7,601,115
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(702,082)	(702,082)
Member loans receivable	11,232	11,232
Dental and medical office receivable	36,752	22,776
Interest receivable	34,604	34,604
Funding and trade receivables	9,150,318	8,234,585
	2025	2024

5. Portfolio investments

	2025	2024
Measured at cost:		
BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing LP	100	100
BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing General Partner Ltd.	10	10
	110	110
Measured at fair value:		
Municipal Finance Authority - Short Term Bond	2,041	2,041
Municipal Finance Authority - Money Market	423,833	423,833
Investors Group Portfolio	208	208
RBC Dominion Securities Portfolio	2,131,752	1,954,818
	2,557,834	2,380,900
	2,557,944	2,381,010

6. 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.

	2025	2024
Capital Trust		
Balance, beginning and end of year	32,847	32,847
Revenue Trust		
Balance, beginning of year	565	2,879
Interest and distributions	32,424	3,429
	32,989	6,308
Less: Transfers to Nation	1,118	5,743
Balance, end of year	31,871	565
	64,718	33,412

7. Investments in First Nation business entities

The First Nation has investments in the following entities:

	Investment cost	Loans/ advances	Cumulative share of earnings (loss)	2025 Total investment
First Nation Government Business Enterprises				
Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd 100%	1	-	-	1
Stqó:ya Construction Ltd 100%	55	₩8	=	55
Sqéwqel Development Corporation - 100%	1	4 000	-	1
Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd 100%	1,000	1,000		2,000
S	1,057	1,000	-	2,057
First Nation Business Partnerships - Modified Equity:				
Stqó:ya Construction LP - 99.99%	946,371	3,588,946	6,508,772	11,044,089
Seabird Island Forestry LP - 99.99%	1	12,912	14,273	27,186
Sqéwqel Development Corporation LLP - 99.99%	100	9,793,482	12,144,039	21,937,621
Sqéwqel Gas Bar LLP - 99.99% Sqéwqel Investment LP - 99.99%	100 1.000	(14,797)	494,777	480,080
Sqewqei investinent LF - 99.99%	1,000	1,000	-	2,000
	947,572	13,381,543	19,161,861	33,490,976
	948,629	13,382,543	19,161,861	33,493,033
			Cumulative	2024
	Investment cost	Loans / advances	share of earnings (loss)	Total investment
First Nation Government Business Enterprises				
Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd 100%	1	_	-	1
Stqó:ya Construction Ltd 100%	55	-	-	55
Sqéwqel Development Corporation - 100%	1			1
	57	41		57
First Nation Business Partnerships - Modified Equity:				
Stqó:ya Construction LP - 99.99%	100	3,494,768	6,111,713	9,606,581
Seabird Island Forestry LP - 99.99%	1	5,416	(5,170)	247
Sqéwqel Development Corporation LLP - 99.99%	100	150,138	10,892,823	11,043,061
Sqéwqel Gas Bar LLP - 99.99%	100	74,368	552,232	626,700
	301	3,724,690	17,551,598	21,276,589
	358	3,724,690	17,551,598	21,276,646

7. Investments in First Nation business entities (Continued from previous page)

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

	Stqó:ya Construction LP As at March 31, 2025	Seabird Island Forestry LP As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Development Corporation LLP As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Gas Bar LLP As at March 31, 2025
Assets				
Cash	6,349,345	16,295	2,243,231	268,927
Accounts receivable	3,489,989		1,480,137	450,241
Inventory	209,598	230,211	_	184,200
Prepaid expenses and deposits	49,075		-	3,282
Advances to related parties	· -	-	18,557,838	
Property, plant and equipment	1,419,285	-	1,393,683	1,127,740
Total assets	11,517,292	246,506	23,674,889	2,034,390
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	1,131,984	216,233	1,443,742	138,857
Deferred revenue			375,972	-
Advances from related parties	-	16,000	9,709,967	1,401,247
Long-term debt	125,558	•	· · ·	
Total liabilities	1,257,542	232,233	11,529,681	1,540,104
Equity	10,259,750	14,273	12,145,208	494,286
Equity	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	7,657,552	1,147,020	3,193,859	5,224,031
Total expenses	7,260,002	1,127,575	1,642,741	5,199,662
Net income	397,550	19,445	1,551,118	24,369

7. Investments in First Nation business entities (Continued from previous page)

				Sqéwqel Investment LP As at March 31, 2025
Assets				2020
Cash				1,000
Accounts receivable				=
Inventory				-
Prepaid expenses and deposits Advances to related parties				4 000
Property, plant and equipment				1,000
Total assets				2,000
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals				_
Deferred revenue				-
Advances from related parties				1,000
Long-term debt			8	
Total liabilities				1,000
Equity				-
Equity				1,000
Total revenue				-
Total revenue Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business erespective year-end is as follows:	enterprise, accounted fo Seabird Island Forestry	or using the modifi Stqó:ya Construction	ed equity method, Sqéwqel Development	for the Sqéwqel Investment GP
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business e	Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd.	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd.	Sqéwqel Development Corporation	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd.
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business e	Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd. As at March 31,	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd. As at March 31,	Sqéwqel Development Corporation As at March 31,	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd. As at March 31,
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business erespective year-end is as follows: Assets	Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd.	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd.	Sqéwqel Development Corporation	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd. As at March 31, 2025
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business of respective year-end is as follows: Assets Cash	Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd. As at March 31,	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd. As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Development Corporation As at March 31,	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd. As at March 31, 2025
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business of respective year-end is as follows: Assets Cash Loans receivable	Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd. As at March 31, 2025	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd. As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Development Corporation As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 1,000
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business of respective year-end is as follows: Assets Cash	Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd. As at March 31, 2025	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd. As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Development Corporation As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd. As at March 31, 2025
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business of respective year-end is as follows: Assets Cash Loans receivable Total assets	Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd. As at March 31, 2025	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd. As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Development Corporation As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 1,000
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business of respective year-end is as follows: Assets Cash Loans receivable Total assets Liabilities	Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd. As at March 31, 2025	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 585 - 585	Sqéwqel Development Corporation As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 1,000
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business of respective year-end is as follows: Assets Cash Loans receivable Total assets Liabilities Accounts payable and accruals	Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd. As at March 31, 2025	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd. As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Development Corporation As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 1,000 1,000 2,000
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business of respective year-end is as follows: Assets Cash Loans receivable Total assets Liabilities	Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 1 - 1	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 585 - 585	Sqéwqel Development Corporation As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 1,000
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business of respective year-end is as follows: Assets Cash Loans receivable Total assets Liabilities Accounts payable and accruals Advances from related parties	Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 1 - 1 500	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 585 - 585	Sqéwqel Development Corporation As at March 31, 2025	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 1,000 2,000
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business of respective year-end is as follows: Assets Cash Loans receivable Total assets Liabilities Accounts payable and accruals Advances from related parties Total liabilities	Seabird Island Forestry Company Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 1 - 1 500 1 501 (500)	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 585 - 585 - 500 - 500	Sqéwqel Development Corporation As at March 31, 2025 1 - 1	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 1,000 2,000
Total expenses Net income Summary financial information for each business of respective year-end is as follows: Assets Cash Loans receivable Total assets Liabilities Accounts payable and accruals Advances from related parties Total liabilities Equity	Seabird Island	Stqó:ya Construction Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 585 - 585 - 585	Sqéwqel Development Corporation As at March 31, 2025 1 - 1	Sqéwqel Investment GP Ltd. As at March 31, 2025 1,000 2,000

8. Deferred revenue

9.

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

Balance,

	beginning of year	Contributions received	Contribution recognized	Balance, end of year
Indigenous Services Canada Funding	1,881,868	17,307,616	7,066,160	12,123,324
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	2,336,990	-	2,336,990	-,,
New Relationships Trust	345,650	-	345,650	=
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	22,500	-	22,500	-
Fraser Health Authority	270,000	-	270,000	-
Province of British Columbia	40,950	-	40,950	-
Sto:lo Aboriginal Skills & Employment Training	799,875	-	799,875	-
BC Indigenous Clean Energy Initiative	98,159	-	98,159	-
Lease deposits	106,000			106,000
Environment Canada	-	3,220,000	342,091	2,877,909
	5,901,992	20,527,616	11,322,375	15,107,233
Long-term debt				
			2025	2024
Project #13 - All Nations Trust Company mortgage, blend at 0.69% per annum, maturing January 1, 2025.	ed monthly payme	ents of \$1,766		17,604
Project #14 - All Nations Trust Company mortgage, blend at 3.84% per annum, maturing February 1, 2029.	ed monthly payme	ents of \$3,073	133,961	165,230
roject #15 - All Nations Trust Company mortgage, blendet t 3.30% per annum, maturing March 1, 2034.	ed monthly payme	ents of \$2,897	270,553	294,659
Project #16 - All Nations Trust Company mortgage, blende at 3.30% per annum, maturing March 1, 2034.	ed monthly payme	ents of \$3,091	288,768	314,497
Project #17 - All Nations Trust Company mortgage, blende at 1.5% per annum, maturing January 1, 2037.	ed monthly payme	ents of \$5,499	715,221	770,093
Project #18 - All Nations Trust Company mortgage, blende at 4.49% per annum, maturing October 1, 2038.	ed monthly payme	ents of \$2,872	350,880	369,324
Project #19 - All Nations Trust Company mortgage, blende at 3.64% per annum, maturing February 1, 2039.	ed monthly payme	ents of \$2,760	361,758	380,352
Project #20 - All Nations Trust Company mortgage, blende at 0.70% per annum, maturing September 1, 2040.	ed monthly payme	ents of \$2,202	388,105	411,737
Project #21 - All Nations Trust Company mortgage, blende	ed monthly payme	ents of \$4,749	702 042	751,785
at 3.98% per annum, maturing November 1, 2042.			723,913	731,763

9. Long-term debt (Continued from previous page)

	2025	2024
Bank of Montreal, blended monthly payments of \$3,614 at 2.79% per annum, maturing June 30, 2025.	669,835	696,154
Prospera Credit Union, blended monthly payments of \$29,105 at 3.00% per annum, maturing January 1, 2027.	5,599,335	5,778,716
Wells Fargo Bank, blended monthly payments of \$2,120 at 2.90% per annum, maturing November 4, 2027.	60,032	85,472
BC Housing Loan Phase 1; no set repayment schedule or interest rate; payments to be determined upon completion of project.	1,231,467	-
BC Housing Loan Phase 2; no set repayment schedule or interest rate; payments to be determined upon completion of project.	100,872	-
	11,835,206	11,019,761

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:

2026	501,654
2027	516,558
2028	517,782
2029	518,624
2030	499,593

Security for the Prospera loans consist of:

- an agreement providing a mortgage of \$6,150,000 over 1755 Agassiz-Rosedale No. 9 Highway, Agassiz, BC
- an agreement providing a mortgage of \$862,000 over 7820 Industrial Way, Agassiz, BC
 a general security agreement over all present and after-acquired capital assets
- assignment of all rents and/or leases of the 1755 Agassiz-Rosedale property
- assignment of all rents and/or leases of the 7820 Industrial Way property

The terms of the Prospera Credit Union loans require that a certain measurable covenant is met. As at March 31, 2024, the First Nation is in compliance with the covenant.

10. Capital lease obligations

	2025	2024
Cisco Capital - capital lease bearing interest at 1.88%, with blended monthly payments of \$5,291, due July 2026. Secured by specific equipment with a net book value of \$174,901.	114,349	175,069
Konica Minolta - capital lease bearing interest at 1%, with blended monthly payments of \$122, due December 2026. Secured by specific equipment with a net book value of		
\$4,026.	1,220	2,562
	115,569	177,631

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

2026 2027	64,961 52,915
Less: imputed interest	117,876 2,307
Balance of obligation	115,569

11. Contingencies

As at March 31, 2025, the First Nation is contingently liable in respect of guaranteed individual Band member mortgages with various financial institutions totalling \$3,865,497 (2024 - \$3,971,238).

Bank of Montreal (BMO) has authorized up to \$7,050,000 (2024 - \$7,050,000) of residential mortgage loans to members of Seabird Island Band. Under this agreement, the First Nation is to provide guarantees on all Band member mortgages. The total amounts guaranteed under this agreement are included above.

In addition, the First Nation is a guarantor on the debts of Stqo:ya Construction LP of approximately \$1,400,000 (2024 - \$1,400,000).

12. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2025	2024
Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	53,607,848	36,423,503
Internally Restricted Equity (Note 14) Operating Surplus	20,175,283 23,886,599	16,609,631 29,604,819
Accumulated remeasurement gains Equity in Ottawa Trust Funds	176,831 64,718	89,519 33,412
Equity in CMHC Replacement and Operating Reserves Equity in Nation business entities	1,054,955 19,161,861	1,630,003 17,551,598
	118,128,095	101,942,485

13. Budget information

The disclosed budget information has been approved by the Chief and Council of the Seabird Island Band at the Chief and Council meeting held on July 16, 2024. The budget information is unaudited and is projected based on operating expenses to be incurred during the year on a program by program basis.

14. Internally restricted equity

	2025	2024
Funded reserves consist of the following:		
Seabird Island Futures Reserve	3,345,832	2,900,533
Murphy Land	56,053	43,225
Admin Transfers Reserve	4,000,000	3,000,000
Student Loan Reserve	381,999	343,738
Post Secondary Reserve	1,059,525	1,059,525
Replacement Reserve - Matured Phase 3 - 5	384,184	406,370
Health Program Reserve	1,250,846	1,240,846
Bear Bus Reserve	100,000	100,000
Maintenance Reserve	21,735	28,922
Contingency Reserve	925,348	837,063
Chief and Council Discretionary Reserve	1,886,936	1,441,637
Capital Replacement Fund Reserve	3,175,720	2,737,467
Social Assistance Reserve	940	940
School Maintenance Reserve	1,200,000	1,200,000
Stqo:ya Reserve	2,000,000	1,000,000
Committed Funds Reserve	46,965	46,965
Recovery Home Reserve	339,200	222,400
	20,175,283	16,609,631

15. Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through nine reportable segments, which are differentiated by major activities, accountability and control relationships. The reportable segments and their activities are as follows:

Administration

Includes general operations, IT support and financial management of the First Nation along with an arm related to discretionary revenue, property taxation and governance activities.

Capital Projects

Includes revenue and expenses related to capital projects and capital project flow through funding administered on behalf of Indigenous Services Canada.

Economic Development

Includes activities related to the growth of the revenue producing projects within the First Nation, land management along with an arm of rights and resource management.

Education

Includes revenue and expenses related to primary, secondary and post secondary education of the members of the First Nation, and operations relating to First Nation operated school and Seabird College.

15. Segments (Continued from previous page)

Health and Social Development

Includes revenue and expenses relating to the activities related to a wide range of health services including dental, doctor, family and children services within the First Nation and social assistance programs.

Housing

Includes property management related to the mortgaged homes owned by the First Nation and the administration of social housing programs.

Public Works

Includes revenue and expenses related to ongoing community maintenance.

Lands and Government Affairs

Includes revenue and expenses related to general governance activities, lands administration, membership and aboriginal rights and title.

Reserves and Other

Includes revenue and expenses related to the tangible capital assets and restricted reserves and other activities not related to another segment.

16. Financial Instruments

The First Nation as part of its operations carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the First Nation is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments measured at fair value on the statement of financial position include portfolio investments quoted in active markets.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The First Nation enters into transactions to purchase and sell portfolio investments, for which the market price fluctuates.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk.

The First Nation is exposed to interest rate price risk with respect to its term deposits which are at fixed rates of interest.

The First Nation is exposed to interest rate price risk with respect to mortgages included in long term debt which have fixed rates of interest.

Seabird Island Band Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For the year ended March 31, 2025

	Automobile Equipment	Housing	Infrastructure	Buildings	Other Equipment	2025	2024
Cost Palance hasinning of year	4.002.000	42.040.000	40.705	40 500 007	4 400 707	00 005 050	55.077.040
Balance, beginning of year Acquisition of tangible capital assets	4,023,622 409,282	13,219,869 242,093	10,785	46,568,807 5,095,492	4,482,767 184,170	68,305,850 5,931,037	55,277,248 3,860,028
Construction-in-progress	-	-	0F6	14,103,413	-	14,103,413	9,168,574
Disposal of tangible capital assets		(617,806)			<u> </u>	(617,806)	-,, -
Balance, end of year	4,432,904	12,844,156	10,785	65,767,712	4,666,937	87,722,494	68,305,850
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year	2,425,338	5,514,619	10,785	9,828,351	2,905,862	20,684,955	19,234,880
Annual amortization	272,973	358,729	-	968,155	254,627	1,854,484	1,450,075
Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	(375,568)	-	V2×		(375,568)	-
Balance, end of year	2,698,311	5,497,780	10,785	10,796,506	3,160,489	22,163,871	20,684,955
Net book value of tangible capital assets	1,734,593	7,346,376		54,971,206	1,506,448	65,558,623	47,620,895
2024 Net book value of tangible capital assets	1,598,284	7,705,250		36,740,456	1,576,905	47,620,895	

Seabird Island Band Schedule 2 - Segmented Information For the year ended March 31, 2025

	А	dministration	Ca	oital Projects Economic Health and Development Education Social Housing Development		Housing Public Works			ublic Works G		R	Reserves and Other		2025				
Revenue							/ 											
Indigenous Services Canada	\$	863,756	\$	6,257,107	\$	131,779	\$ 905,466	\$ 6,537,349	\$	90,132	\$	1,898,177	\$	568,817	\$	231,513	\$	17,484,095
Other government		2,783,604		4,141,580		-	11,638,528	11,927,456		291,851		219,273		1,557,465	o.	30,887		32,590,645
Economic activities and other		6,547,841		2,392,311		1,404,960	62,258	3,821,652		844,065		577,163		1,964,404		1,538		17,616,193
		10,195,201		12,790,998		1,536,739	12,606,252	22,286,458		1,226,047		2,694,613		4,090,685		263,937		67,690,932
Expenses														.,,				.,,,,,,,,,,
Amortization		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		1-		1,854,484		1,854,484
Operating expenses (recovery)		(2,863,053)		1,685,557		(1,138)	2,377,425	4,400,304		1,205,021		390,130		668,123		44,920		7,907,289
Salaries, wages and benefits		3,857,006		94,174		180,189	5,893,731	9,613,693		195,745		2,133,267		1,779,374		1,848		23,749,027
Program and services delivery expenses		1,129,427		3,448,521		134,156	3,396,033	6,154,314		256,159		794,939		2,471,034		297,253		18,081,835
		2,123,380		5,228,252		313,207	11,667,187	20,168,309		1,656,926		3,318,337		4,918,531		2,198,505		51,592,634
Surplus (deficit) before transfers		8,071,821		7,562,747		1,223,533	939,065	2,118,148		(430,879)		(623,723)		(827,846)		(1,934,568)		16,098,298
Transfers between programs		2,645,894		(15,867,323)		-	(257,344)	(24,076)		(193,483)		(1,110,843)		862,610		13,944,567		-
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	10,717,715	\$	(8,304,577)	\$	1,223,533	\$ 681,721	\$ 2,094,070	\$	(624,361)	\$	(1,734,566)	\$	34,763		12,010,000	\$	16.098,298

	А	dministration	C	apital Projects	al Projects		Education	Health and Social Development		Housing	P	Public Works	Lands and lovernment Affairs	F	Reserves and Other		2024
Revenue																	
Indigenous Services Canada	\$	950,492	\$	3,424,725	\$	179,198	\$ 792,445	\$ 5,623,931	\$	346,142	\$	1,376,214	\$ 682,493	\$	250,000	S	13,625,640
Other government		1,266,028		5,485,605		-	10,851,327	12,864,542		304,479		326,069	1,089,116	20.50	2,282	0.5.0	32,189,447
Economic activities and other		10,793,747		1,952,307		352,984	325,256	3,442,160		816,211		209,817	2,141,726		4,012		20,038,221
		13,010,267		10,862,637		532,182	11,969,027	21,930,633		1,466,832		1,912,100	3,913,336		256,294		65,853,310
Expenses											-						
Amortization		-		-		_	-	-		-		_	_		1,450,075		1,450,075
Operating expenses (recovery)		(4,649,788)		145,819		235,355	2,306,189	3,984,020		933,709		(1,306,670)	789,270		60,714		2,498,617
Salaries, wages and benefits		3,281,513		112,786.1500		180,269	5,150,266	8,175,857		194,400		1,710,328	1,309,074		6,673		20,121,167
Program and services delivery expenses		1,014,568		1,608,624		348,852	3,447,440	5,443,676		1,327,280		573,445	706,817		393,020		14,863,722
		(353,707)		1,867,229		764,476	10,903,895	17,603,553		2,455,389		977,104	2,805,161		1,910,481		38,933,581
Surplus (deficit) before transfers		13,363,974		8,995,408		(232,294)	1,065,132	4,327,080		(988,558)		934,996	1,108,174		(1,654,187)		26,919,729
Transfers between programs		(6,150,272)		(9,588,821)		(24,408)	(17,551)	355,951		135,974		(2,367,704)	1,018,268		16,638,563		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	7,213,702	\$	(593,412)	\$	(256,702)	\$ 1,047,581	\$ 4,683,031	\$	(852,583)	\$	(1,432,708)	\$ 2,126,443	\$	14,984,376	\$	26.919.729