

SASKATOON

STC 30 YEARS
CELEBRATING THE SUCCESS
OF OUR EMPLOYEES



2011-2012
SASKATOON TRIBAL COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT





SASKATOON





VISION

Gathering together, honouring the past, building the future;
Saskatoon Tribal Council is a catalyst for success.

MISSION

The Saskatoon Tribal Council is dedicated to creating a respectful environment that inspires and encourages innovation and leadership while building and strengthening partnerships with communities, individuals and organizations.

We do this by providing exceptional program and service delivery, sustainable economic development, strong political support and a representative voice for Our Nations while respecting the sovereignty of each First Nation.

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MESSAGE

from Tribal Chief FELIX THOMAS

AFTER 30 YEARS, OUR EFFORT TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR OUR MEMBERSHIP HAS NOT WAVERED.

This dedication to our mission and mandate is due in large part to the people who serve our members every single day, our staff.

This year's annual report is dedicated to the many professionals who have either had a stop in their career at STC, just began a career at STC or is a long serving employee of our tribal council.

This annual report is a celebration of our success over the past 30 years.

From our humble beginning in 1982 with two staff and a mobile office space, STC has developed into a leading tribal organization in the treaty six territory employing more than 350 staff. That achievement and growth is only possible with a staff that is hard working and dedicated to our vision.

As Chiefs and leaders in our respective communities it is our job to set the vision and strategic direction of our tribal council. To be successful however requires an organization with exceptional people who simply work above and beyond what is expected.

This may be due as well to the fact many of our employees are from one of our seven member communities or treaty region. We all share a personal interest and therefore investment in our organization and communities. As First Nations, we are proud of our culture, traditions and most importantly the successes of our people.

On behalf of the Chiefs and other community leaders of the Saskatoon Tribal Council, we wish to thank our staff for making our communities are better place to live and prosper.

We wish all of our employees continued success and happiness as we work together to enhance the quality of life for all our communities.

Thank you.

TRIBAL CHIEF FELIX THOMAS

MESSAGE

from Vice Chief GERALDINE ARCAND



The staff of Saskatoon Tribal Council is to be commended for their hard work and dedication in the 30th year of the organization.

Our staff, especially those on the front lines who deliver programs and services directly to community members should be proud of being part of such an important organization to the seven communities of STC.

I want to again thank our Chiefs for their guidance, vision and leadership in 2011.

Enhancing the quality of life for everyone in the community has been the focus of STC since its inception in 1982. The leaders and staff who have contributed to this legacy are many, and without your efforts we would not have the community supports we have today.

It is one thing to serve the community, it is another to serve with a kind, loving attitude that only adds to the support that many people in the community receive from STC.

All of our milestones in 2011 would not be possible however without the support of our leaders, Elders and our membership in the community.

To our leaders, community members and staff, happy 30th anniversary to STC!

May we continue to work together to support our people and enhance the quality of life for all!

Sincerely,

VICE CHIEF GERALDINE ARCAND

Megwatch, inananaskomon, pidamaya

30 YEARS OF SU



STC INC.

RILEY BEAR

Riley Bear is a member of the Muskoday First Nation. Riley started with STC in 2004 as through an internship working to support the water treatment and building maintenance. Riley very quickly became the Water Treatment/Building Maintenance Advisor. With the departure of the previous Director of Housing and Engineering Program, it was very apparent the Riley would be able to move into that role with ease. Through Riley's leadership, the department has been able to support the STC First Nations in ensuring a safe water supply and minimizing the number of water issues within the community. Riley is an excellent example of how, through an internship program, our young, talented STC band members are able to quickly move into leadership roles within the organization.

CRYSTAL LAPLANTE

Crystal has been working with the Saskatoon Tribal Council since 2002, initially with STC Urban Services and is a member of the Kawakatoose First Nation. She moved over to STC Inc. in 2007 as the Justice Coordinator. Crystal's passion and commitment to the justice issues within the communities was immediately evident. Although there is a lot of turnover in the community justice programs, Crystal has been able to support the communities to ensure better usage of the alternative measures programming available to those facing charges. Crystal has also been involved in working the Saskatoon City Police in the development of the recently signed Action Accord. Crystal is an excellent example on an employee who demonstrates passion for their work.

HIRAM UMPHERVILLE

Hiram started work with the Saskatoon Tribal Council as a casual employee. Hiram's family roots go back to the Muskoday First Nation. Hiram started working as the receptionist at the STC Packam office on a more regular basis in 2010 when the regular receptionist was on leave. Hiram's jovial personality and positive attitude have made him an excellent first point of contact for those who come to the offices of the Saskatoon Tribal Council. Many people have complimented STC on our receptionist. Interesting enough Hiram follows in the footsteps of his sister, Rosanne Glass, who was also a tremendous receptionist at STC before moving on to working with the Health Region. Hiram is an excellent example of how perseverance through the casual employment process can result in a permanent position within the organization.

MELODY LAFOND

Melody is the longest serving employee at STC Inc. commencing employment in 1985. From the Muskeg Lake Cree Nation, Melody has been a great resource during the 30th year anniversary as she has seen most of the changes and developments within the organization. Although she was not here when the organization started with two employees, she was here in the early days when, at a minimum, the STC finance department had to be located on reserve. This was accomplished with a small ATCO trailer located first at Whitecap and then at the Muskeg Urban reserve – that was it: an electrical panel and a trailer. Melody is the Comptroller and has works to ensure STC Inc. remains in a positive financial position.

SUCCESS STORIES



OLIVER CAMERON

Oliver Cameron (OC) retired this year. OC was one of the longest serving employees at STC and is a Beardys and Okemasis First Nation member. He worked as the Director of the Labour Force Development program and is well known throughout Saskatchewan as a passionate promoter of employment opportunities for First Nation youth and providing the training opportunities required to create opportunities for success. He is also known for his no frills approach to addressing the young people he has had the opportunity to engage. OC was awarded the 2010 FSIN Circle of Honours awards for Labour Force Development for his work in this field.

OC is also a passionate golfer and has cultivated many lasting relationships on the golf course and created opportunities for the Tribal Council. The trust the Chiefs of the Saskatoon Tribal Council have in him is evidenced by his appointment as Acting Tribal Chief during the period that Joe Quewezance was on leave due to health issues. OC often spoke of the time when he would be "Chief of all Indians". Although he has not, as of yet, ever ran for that position, he has carried with the savvy that that position would entail and expect this will continue, even in retirement! New employees were always welcomed by him and made to feel comfortable at the Tribal Council.

OC brought a sense of humour and laughter to the office environment but also wisdom and was never afraid to speak the words necessary to encourage and motivate staff. His familiar and only OC'ish expressions – "he's got no damn business..." – "so good looking must be from Beardys" and "pretty lady" will be missed in the hallways and boardrooms of this office.

OC, your presence will be missed at the Tribal Council. Enjoy your retirement!

THE EDUCATION UNIT

The Education Unit has grown to twelve professional staff that coordinates education programs and services for its member First Nation schools. The following is a brief snapshot of our Professional Learning Community. All of the staff, except four, has a Bachelor of Education degree. Of these staff, five has a Master Degree in Special Education and two have a Master Degree in Educational Administration. Three others either have a Bachelor and Master Degree in Native Studies; a Bachelor of Commerce in Human Resources Management and a Master Degree in Business Administration; and/or in their first year of Business Administration at SIIT. All education staff is supported by a very efficient Administrative Assistant. The immense resource of professional people in the Education Unit is not only passionate about their work but, are also highly committed to improving learning outcomes for children and youth. They work relentlessly and collaboratively with school staffs to ensure educational resources, instructional strategies, assessment strategies, and promising practices are current, interesting and meet the learning needs of all students.

STC HEALTH & FAMILY SERVICES

BRENDA SAYESE

A long-time, dedicated employee, Brenda has made a successful career at STC. Beginning as an Administrative Support person in 1999, Brenda has grown along with STC and is now the Administrative Program Manager for STC Health & Family Services.

A graduate of the Prince Albert Business College and the Edmonton State Administrative Institute, Brenda's experience and knowledge is vital to the operations and administrative functions of STC Health and Family Services.

A proud member of the Muskoday First Nation, Brenda enjoys all of the staff at STC and the seven member communities and sincerely enjoys contributing toward making STC the best tribal council in the country.

STEVEN NEAPETUNG

After completing his practicum at STC's Health Centre in 2009, Stephen began working as an addictions counselor with the STC needle exchange program SHARP.

A member of the Yellow Quill First Nation, Stephen spent two years as an addictions counselor before taking on the position of STC CAPP Coordinator and now works out of the STC Packham Head Office. Stephen grew up on the Yellow Quill First Nation and takes great pride in his community and family.

A father of four awesome kids, Stephen says he enjoys working for STC and making a difference in the seven STC communities by helping families and the communities enhance and improve the quality of life for members.

LAURA PARENTEAU

Since 1995, Laura has been working to improve the health status of STC communities. She began her career with STC as the Environmental Health Officer and is now the Program Manager. Laura obtained her Lab Technologist Certificate from BCIT and also holds a CIPHI designation.

Married with three children, Laura originally hails from Prince Albert. She says her job with STC is extremely fulfilling and rewarding as she sees the challenges the communities face each day. Laura says it is rewarding to see how the health of the community has improved.

IVA LAFOND

Helping the STC First Nations realize their vision is one of the main reasons Iva Lafond continues her career as STC's Program and Community Development Coordinator. Since 2000, Iva has been working in the communities providing health and family services striving to improve the health status in every community.

Originally from the Simpcw First Nation in the Secwepmc Territory, Iva now hails from the Muskeg Lake Cree Nation where she worked in Health for eleven years.

Iva possesses a BA in Human Services and Social Development from the University of Victoria, B.C and a Certified First Nations Health Manager through the First Nations Health Managers Association.



STC URBAN FIRST NATIONS SERVICES INC.

WILNA BEAR

Wilna is from the Muskoday First Nation and is one of eight siblings. Her father was the Chief of Muskoday intermittently for many years.

Starting with STC Urban Services in 1997, Wilna's career with STC also included stops in the Secretary of Health department, STC Urban Family Centre, STC Justice and finally as a Human Services Administrator. She is currently being trained to take on the role of Human Resources Manager.

Wilna is driven by the excellent working relationships and teamwork within the organization and is devoted to her role in the organization. She does not believe she would be happier anywhere else.

PEGGY VERMETTE

Peggy is a member of the Mistawasis First Nation and grew up in Prince Albert, SK. The second eldest of ten siblings, Peggy has two years of university including one year of Indian Social Work and is a Life Skills Coach. Currently, she is a member of the Good Food Junction Board and the Working for Women Community First Scholarship Awards committee.

Peggy began her career with STC in 1995 as a Training and Employment Counsellor and is now the LFD Project Coordinator.

Peggy credits those she has had the opportunity to work with as good teachers who incorporate humour into those lessons, stating you can't beat the First Nation humour.

LORETTA WHITECAP –BROWN

Loretta Whitecap-Brown is a member of the Whitecap Dakota First Nation. She has three children and five grandchildren.

Loretta obtained her Bachelor's Degree in Education and a Bachelor in Social Work Degree while working for STC. A long time employee, Loretta began at STC in 1999 as a practicum student and has worked her way through the organization when she is now the Director of Urban Children's Services.

She is a member of the EGADZ Board, the Saskatoon Intervention Committee, and The Sexual Exploitation Working Group. At Whitecap First Nation, where she resides, she is also on the Whitecap Housing and Public Works Committee.

Loretta enjoys the supportive environment at STC that allows her to provide input and feedback. Also, as can be seen by her quick promotion through the organization, STC offers much opportunity for employee growth.

BEN EWERT

Ben has been an employee of the Saskatoon Tribal Council since 2003. As an employee Ben felt very connected to the inner city community, and cultivated many great friendships through the Saskatoon Tribal Council. Ben's wife also worked for the Tribal Council for several years. Ben enjoys his daily responsibilities, case management and background care.

Ben began with STC in 2003 in the Aboriginal Headstart Preschool Program and is now a Child Support Worker at the STC Children's Home.

Ben is very proud to be a part of the Saskatoon Tribal Council and is looking forward to our future.



CRESS HOUSING CORPORATION

CHANTELLE JACK

Chantelle Jack is a member of the Thunderchild First Nation. She began working with STC's Cress Housing Corporation in 2007 through the CMHC internship program in a clerical role. Her employment and education background paired with her good attitude has seen her advance rapidly within the organization. Presently, she is responsible for the leadership of the tenant services department, represents the corporation on numerous community boards and committees, and leads the internal accounting system. In addition, her role provides support to the general manager in the development and delivery of expansion projects.

CHARLENE TONY

Charlene Tony is a member of the Yellowquill First Nation. She originally came to the corporation as a clerical in 2008 through the CMHC internship program. Her desire for perfection has seen her assume full responsibility for the receiving and tracking of in excess of \$1.5 million annual rental revenue with an amazing degree of accuracy. Recently, her quest for additional responsibility and her performance has seen her also take on the tenant services function for a recently acquired apartment block.

ALEX GREYEVES

Alex Greyeyes is a member of the Muskeg Lake Cree Nation and originally came to our corporation as a seasonal maintenance employee in 1993. He became a full-time employee in 1997, and has now risen to the property maintenance supervisor position. Recently he has taken on the additional responsibility of supporting the general manager in the area of special project delivery. Al takes the lead role in dealing with suppliers and contractors and has gained universal respect from these individuals for the manner in which he conducts his affairs. His commitment to the corporation is unsurpassed.

DAKOTA DUNES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

RYAN THOMAS

Ryan is a member of the Beardy's and Okemasis First Nation. He has three children and in his free time enjoys spending time with his family and learning about First Nation history. Ryan has Cerebral Palsy and has overcome numerous challenges due to his disability, thereby living by the belief that with perseverance anything can be accomplished.

Ryan has earned his diploma in Information Technology from the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology, and holds technology certifications in A+, MCP, MCDST, and MCTP. He joined the STC Dakota Dunes Community Development Corporation in 2007 as the Information Technology Administrator.



IN MEMORIAM



CHIEF CECIL HEAD

Mistawasis First Nation

1954 – 2011

Born in 1954 to Alma and Barclay Head, Chief Cecil Head was the eldest of five siblings; Keith, Sandra, Derek and Dean. Cecil was a proud husband to Brenda Ermine and they had five children—four daughters and one son. Cecil first entered politics in 2001 when he was elected to Mistawasis Council. During this term Cecil was instrumental in starting a justice program in the community that continues today. Cecil was elected Chief of Mistawasis in July 2007 and spent two terms, focusing on improving the band's governance and separating politics from the administration. Cecil's leadership was based on the belief that "It's all simple, if we get away from thoughts of power and control and realize we are all equal, we can begin to work together to find out what our purpose in life is." Chief Cecil Head will always be remembered for his accomplishments in the community, his great sense of humor, his humility and his commitment to his leadership. Chief Cecil Head passed away in May 2011 and is remembered as a great leader who proved that no matter what life has thrown at you in your past, you can overcome it and make a huge impact on other people's lives. Sadly missed and never forgotten.



DOREEN BEATRICE POOYAK

Sweetgrass First Nation

1951 – 2011

Doreen was dedicated to her family, friends, co-workers and to her role in the Indian Residential School program here at STC. She entered the social work field late in life and was an inspiration to many staff and the community members she served. Doreen believed in STC's vision of improving the quality of life of First Nations and that dedication was strongly demonstrated through her motivation to bring healing to the community.

Doreen was admired as a giving, non-judgmental and always accepting person who willingly shared her story in the name of helping others. She profoundly touched many lives by walking hand-in-hand with fellow survivors, instilling her strength in them on their healing journey.

Doreen was well respected for her many virtues, most notably her patience and tolerance. She is remembered for her youthful and charismatic attitude, ability to evoke laughter at the perfect moment, and warming acceptance toward everyone who met her. May the Creator continue to bless Doreen and her family.



STC INC.

Report from General Manager DOUG PORTER



IN THIRTY YEARS, MANY THINGS HAVE CHANGED SINCE THE CHIEFS SIGNED THE STC CONVENTION ON FEBRUARY 23RD, 1982.

Changes not only in what the Saskatoon Tribal Council looks like, but also in the world in which STC operates. An excellent example of this is the election of Jennifer Campeau to Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly. Jennifer is a Yellow Quill First Nation member and was employed at STC with the Youth Entrepreneurship Program prior to her election. She was responsible to provide knowledge and practical experience to our young people in business creation. We wish her success and good deliberation in her role in government.

Speaking of the Youth Entrepreneurship program, it received funding from the Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan (PCS) this year, pointing to another change being STC's relationship with major players in the Saskatchewan resource industry. STC and PCS signed a Memorandum of Understanding at the STC Assembly in February. Tribal Chief Thomas and PCS Potash President Garth Moore agreed that a relationship between the two

organizations was necessary and beneficial. An MOU was developed to guide this relationship. This agreement was three years in the making and is focused on a goal that Tribal Chief Felix Thomas had "Greater First Nation participation is Saskatchewan's potash industry". In 2011, tangible progress was made in two areas, direct employment and corporate sharing. Through collaboration with STC's Labor Force Development staff, PCS offered jobs to ten self-declared Aboriginal persons. PCS is now tracking Aboriginal hires, a practice that had not previously existed. In the area of corporate sharing, PCS provided funds to support various STC programming such as the First Nations Entrepreneurship Program, Super Saturday and Atoske Youth Camp.

STC has been working this past year with the Saskatoon Health Region to develop a scholarship for STC post-secondary students pursuing careers in the health field. STC also signed an Action Accord with a number of partners including: the Saskatoon Board of

Police Commissioners, Saskatoon Health Region, Saskatoon Police Service and FSIN, who have committed to enhance care and safety for persons who are in detention, but have not committed a criminal act.

First Alliance Construction Solutions LP, a partnership between the Corval Group, STC and BATC, successfully completed an addition at the Dakota Dunes Casino and commenced work on a Cress Housing 27 unit apartment. FACS also completed work on a SaskTel underground services project.

The Labour Force Development unit experienced a big change this year, with the retirement of Oliver Cameron (OC). OC has spent his career working to create opportunities for employment for First Nations members. He will be missed here. STC Inc. and STC Urban have decided to unite the LFD program under one director.

The Active Measures program continues to promote an improved quality of life for First Nation members through increased labour force participation. With several potential partnerships with both industry and educational institutions, the focus shifted this past year to improving capacity at the community level. Tools were provided for front-line staff through professional development and training to deliver employment and career counseling services. Reporting tools were also developed for community reporting to measure client service delivery activities, training and employment outcomes.

Effective communication strategies remain a key factor for our success and we require an approach that will engage and encourage our younger population to plan for their independence and self-sufficiency. A communication company was engaged to develop an animated product that will target youth and communicate the importance of education, goal setting and planning for a career.

The Education Unit has grown to twelve professional staff that coordinates education programs and services for its member First Nation schools. All of the staff, except four, has a Bachelor of Education degree. This is an immense resource of professional people in the Education Unit. They are not only passionate about their work, but are also highly committed to improving learning outcomes for children and youth. They work collaboratively with school staff to ensure educational resources, instructional and assessment strategies, ensuring practices are current, engaging and meet the learning needs of all students.

The Okiciyapi Partnership (Saskatoon Public Schools) hosted a 'rekindling' session at Wanuskewin Heritage Park in May. It was an opportunity to celebrate the accomplishments of the partnership and to provide direction for the future.

The mamawohkamatowin Partnership (Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools) invited Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada (AANDC) Senior Policy Analysts to the



Education Partnership Program meeting in September. The purpose of the visit was to see first-hand how education partnerships work. They were impressed with the respectful relationships and high level of decision making between the two organizations.

The Okiciyapi and mamawohkamatowin partnerships provided tremendous literacy and numeracy supports to STC schools this year through professional development and mentorship. Though both school divisions will be undergoing leadership changes in the new year, we have been assured leadership, mentorship and professional development supports will continue. We thank Director George Rathwell and Director Bev Hanson for their sincere commitment and leadership in education and partnership.

Language and culture continues to be a high priority in education. The



main concern is the lack of resource materials for language instruction, particularly in the Dakota and Saulteaux languages. Plans were set in motion to develop needed resources in these languages. Nelson Education showed much interest in our plans to enhance the language and culture programs in STC schools. The work involves the translation of resources into the Saulteaux and Dakota languages. Nelson Education contributed a cheque of \$5,000 for this important initiative.

The second phase of the Educational Partnership Program provided a Community School Coordinator in each member First Nation to connect the home and school community.

The goal is to facilitate student retention and enhance parental engagement. Activities in the communities have been diverse from social activities to the creation of parent councils. All communities have noted increased numbers in participation, which will

teaching literacy initiatives. The learning plan utilizes the strengths from a variety of learning and assessment models. Strategies that support literacy achievement include Animated Literacy, the Picture Word Inductive Model, and Balanced Literacy. The intensive supports for teachers, as they expand and refine their instructional practice, will have a significant impact on the quality of students reading and writing.

FNSSP infrastructure funds were used to provide schools with tools necessary to imbed technology in teaching and learning. Three new computer labs were developed and smart boards were installed in each classroom. With the increased time allocation to technician positions, we will now shift our focus to increasing levels of teacher and student computer literacy.



In August 2011, STC athletes attended the Saskatchewan First Nations Summer Games hosted by the Thunderchild First Nation, where team STC finished 3rd overall. STC won the overall title in archery which was a great accomplishment. Congratulations to Sheila Ledoux from Mistawasis First Nation who won the gold medal for canoeing.

The Summer Games celebration took place at Tommy Douglas High School to recognize the efforts the STC athletes. During this celebration, the 2010 STC Winter Games legacy clock with the STC logo was unveiled.

help create the desired outcome. Under the MOU, a local history project was initiated. Through a partnership with the Office of the Treaty Commissioner (OTC), the project involved collecting historical information from each member First Nation to be part of the Teaching Treaties in the Classroom kits, available to all schools in Saskatchewan. These historical vignettes will create better awareness for non-First Nation students and help with identity among the First Nation students.

The First Nation Student Success Program (FNSSP) provided job-embedded coaching and co-

The Youth Entrepreneurship Program (YEP) continued to build on key partnerships and initiatives for grades 4-12 in our seven member First Nation schools, by strengthening financial literacy and encouraging youth entrepreneurship. The goal is to inspire and educate Aboriginal youth to succeed in a global economy.

STC communities continued to receive Junior Achievement (JA) programming on reserve for students in grades 4-12. Through JA after-school programming provided to Whitecap Dakota First Nation, students produced an award winning business endeavor called Tipi Tones, which won the Enterprise Category at the 2011 SaskTel Aboriginal Youth Awards. Ten STC students attended the Native Nations

HOUSING AND ENGINEERING SERVICES COMMUNITY UPDATES

KINISTIN SAULTEAUX Nation

- Asset condition reports updates for building and infrastructure assets

MISTAWASIS FIRST NATION

- Waste site remediation and transfer station currently under construction
- Pechawis small water treatment plant and Ledoux low pressure water main have been completed
- Low Pressure Water Connection currently in design phase

MUSKODAY First Nation

- Muskoday low pressure water upgrade is in design phase

MUSKEG LAKE Cree Nation

- Community plan update initiated
- Asset condition reports updates for building and infrastructure assets
- Muskeg water plant upgrade and subdivision are in design phase. Two small water treatment plants have been constructed

ONE ARROW First Nation

- Capital projects advisory support included: construction phase for One Arrow raw water upgrade & water plant expansion
- Lagoon upgrade is in the design phase

WHITECAP DAKOTA First Nation

- Whitecap water plant upgrade is near completion
- School addition is in the design phase
- Drainage work, and water plant connection line is in design phase
- Other ongoing projects: lift station upgrade, drainage study, and low pressure water connections

YELLOW QUILL First Nation

- Community plan update initiated
- Asset condition reports updates for building and infrastructure assets
- Water plant re-construction near completion

Institute Youth Entrepreneurship Camp in Tucson, Arizona in July 2011. During this week, the students learned about time management, goal setting and basic business principles, along with creating a business plan. They presented business plans to a panel of judges, comprised of local business people and leadership. STC hosted the first annual business plan competition. Mino-Bimaadiziwin (the good life) Youth Business Plan Competition took place in November 2011.

To assist Water Plant Operators maintain to their certification, workshops were provided for operators to acquire continuing education units. The two-day training course focused on fire

hydrant operation and maintenance and water treatment chlorination. Congratulations to all seven STC First Nations Housing and Public Works Departments for their hard work and determination this year in the areas of housing/ infrastructure and we look forward to moving forward together next year.

Within the Justice Program the past year can be viewed as successful in terms of staff retention. Three communities had their workers in place at the beginning of the year and two workers began in early May, with the last community hiring their Justice Worker in July. Staff retention of the Community Justice Workers is always an area of concern due to the limited funding.

Understandably so, Justice Workers often vacate their positions when a higher paying position is secured.

Yellow Quill First Nation had their Peacekeeper program running throughout last fiscal year under the supervision of their Justice program. Curfew checks, security at all community events, volunteering proactively with youth in the school, monitoring motorists speed and assisting the RCMP, were just some of the Peacekeeper duties.

Healing Circles were facilitated by the Community Justice Workers on various matters that could have potentially escalated. Various mediations or circles were used as a proactive tool to deal with problems



and disputes. Throughout the entire Justice Program, there was a strong belief that Elders are an integral part of justice. They provide the Justice Workers, Committees and Coordinator with guidance, direction and knowledge while creating an environment of respect and peace. Elder participation continued to be encouraged at all monthly meetings, mediations, conferences, training sessions, workshops and all other justice functions. It was always viewed as a blessing to have an Elder(s) present. The STC Inc. Justice Program is increasingly aware of the need to address and educate youth on the issues they are

facing. Throughout the year there was a strong emphasis on youth programming by increasing the number of presentations, activities, cultural camps and youth groups within the communities. A major targeted area was gangs, and the negative implications this lifestyle. Extracurricular and proactive activities continued to be a focus.

The Traffic Safety program worked in conjunction with the STC communities to address traffic related concerns. Meetings were held with individuals in various departments throughout the communities, as well as attending events throughout the year and

getting input from members. A traffic safety display was set up at career fairs and treaty days in all communities. Bike Rodeos have also taken place within each of the communities. SGI Community grant provided two bikes per community, which were drawn and given to winning participants at the end of each rodeo.

The Saskatoon Tribal Council continues to promote the campaign to improve the quality of life for First Nations. Many initiatives are underway at STC Inc. for next year to meet this mandate.



STC HEALTH & FAMILY SERVICES

Message from General Manager CEAL TOURNIER

I am pleased to provide you with an overview on the mandatory programs of Health & Family Services in this the 2011 annual report. The information and statistics will showcase the work that has been completed during the year to help improve the health and well being of the STC communities and band members.

This work is not possible without the commitment of staff collaborating from both the tribal council and the community. In this report you will find the profiles of some of the dedicated staff that serve you throughout the year. I am honoured that they are an integral part of our efforts to address health disparity for our members.

As we look forward to celebrating Saskatoon Tribal Council's 30th Anniversary, our focus has been on preparing our operations for external evaluation and accreditation. This has ensured that we examine and challenge existing procedures to support excellence in program and service delivery. Work plans included the review of operation or policy and procedure manuals and handbooks, program and service documentation, internal/external procedures, and communication linkages and gaps. This work was done in preparation for accreditation issued by Accreditation Canada, an

internationally recognized body in health and social health services.

This year's fiscal environment was challenging due to the federal government Economic Action Plan, resulting in substantial cuts to some of the non-direct service delivery First Nations institutions. These cuts were not experienced at the community level in health or social services, and for this we are thankful. Health transfer sustainability continues to be a challenge that we hope to address in the up-coming year. The STC Chiefs have supported a negotiation strategy that is anticipated to provide relief of reporting burdens side and possibly increase core funding.

We take seriously our responsibility to provide excellence in direct, second level and advisory services as we work in a continual process of quality improvement. If you have suggestions or feedback, we welcome your ideas and input.

I invite you to read this report and the comprehensive program and service report available on the Saskatoon Tribal Council website (www.saskatoontribalcouncil.ca).

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING (CHN) PROGRAM

Community Health Nursing programs promote the health of individuals across the entire life span; to families, groups, entire communities and specific populations. The CHN Program within STC works in collaboration with the client, the client's family, Elders, Chief and Council, the Health Committee, community groups and other health care and allied service providers.

During the year, monthly community visits were made, during which various CHN services were supported or supplied, including: clinical nursing support; orientation to new nurses; chart audits; performance appraisals; school immunization blitz's; prenatal assessments; postnatal and infant assessments; and communicable disease follow up. Due to a shortage of nurses in some communities, the Community Health Support Nurse completed contact tracing; home visits; daily nursing duties; assisting other health staff in daily activities; answering questions; and providing education.

IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM

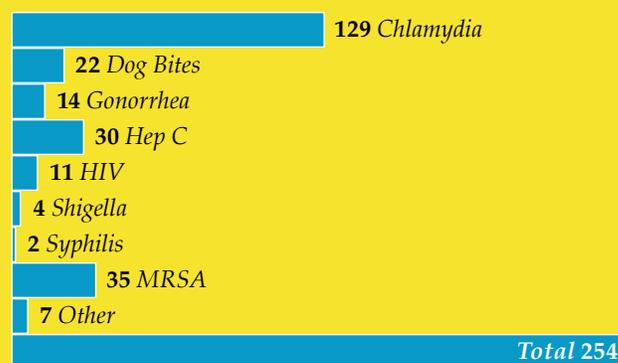
Due to the increased number of vaccines according to the Saskatchewan Immunization schedule, a child should have received 13 immunizations by the age of two. In total there were 1, 206 childhood immunizations done in the 2011-2012 year and 277 adult immunizations. With an anticipated increased workload and no increase in staffing numbers, communities will continue to need the cooperation and participation of parents.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

CHN's received all required training and re-certifications (i.e. CPR, AED certification, Innoculist certification and/ or re-certification). The nurses were encouraged to take community health classes contributing towards their nursing degree, with partial financial reimbursement from First Nations Inuit Health (FNIH) once the class had been successfully completed.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Tracking CDC rates is always a challenge but over all a good job was done by staff. The number of dog bites is very high. Although rabies is not common, there are such dire consequences to the disease that every precaution must be taken. There are no statistics from previous years to compare our numbers, however the following is a chart of CDC's overall for the STC communities.



CDC Program Highlights:

- Immunization program expanded and changes prompted an increased need for training and education. Enhanced community participation and school visits resulted in greater disease prevention for community members;
- Surveillance programs were enhanced, i.e. STD follow up, harm reduction activities (safe needle disposal), etc.; and,
- Excellent tracking system established for communicable diseases with good follow up rates.

CDC Challenges:

- Work loads increased with new vaccines, increased population, and communicable disease tracing program;
- Government regulations impede service provision in areas such as HIV testing, travel for addiction treatment and methadone etc.; and,
- There have been a few cold chain breaks in (refrigeration failure) in communities due to power outages, which becomes costly.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM



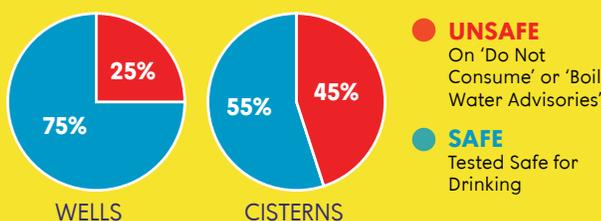
The Environmental Health Program had some staffing changes in the Water Quality Monitor positions (2) with the addition of Mark Seesequis in fall 2011 as a Water Quality Monitor.

DRINKING WATER SAFETY PROGRAM

The Drinking Water Safety Program continued with its comprehensive sampling of community water systems. A total of 2381 bacterial samples were taken from treated community systems, wells, cisterns and water trucks. In addition, 4731 chlorine tests were taken on treated water systems, and 115 chemical analysis tests were also completed. There were 12 positive coliform results, eight from cisterns and three from wells. One sample was E. Coli positive.

Long Term Boil Water or Do Not Consume Advisories - Wells and Cisterns

- The poor structural condition of many wells and cisterns continues to be a major water quality issue that impacts the occupants of approximately 72 affected homes.
- The lack of dedicated funding from Indian & Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) for small water system repair or replacement continues to be a major challenge for communities.



- 75 percent of wells (34/45) and 55 percent of cisterns and outside holding tanks (52/94) were on boil water advisories due to positive coliform positive samples, poor water system condition or do not consume advisories (wells only) related to chemical contamination. The majority have been on advisories for two or more years, meaning residents have not had safe drinking tap water for an extended period of time.

Drinking Water Advisories/Emergency Boil Water Orders – Treated Water Systems

Twenty-six precautionary drinking water advisories involving four communities and one emergency boil water order were issued on treated water systems in 2011, up from ten advisories in 2010. The advisories were issued because of pressure and water flow issues in the distribution system due to either water line breaks, electrical outages, or other related causes.



The Emergency Boil Water Order (EBWO) was issued in response to the EBWO issued by SERM on the City Water System and associated Rural Water Pipeline which supplied water to this STC community, following a failure of a valve that allowed untreated water containing parasitic organisms into the city's water storage reservoirs and distribution system. The Order was in place for more than 2 months before being removed. The measures required to comply with the Order resulted in extensive extra work for residents and for the operators of public facilities such as the restaurant and daycare.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 173 routine facility inspections conducted in STC communities in 2011 including water treatment plants; schools; daycares; headstart facilities; stores; restaurants; lagoons; and garbage dumps;
- Project management team met on average 4-5 times per month on 14 new capital projects.



EDUCATIONAL SESSIONS

- Four Safe Food Handling courses taught in communities;
- Three Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) training courses for health employees who work with chemicals;
- Five treaty days and two health fairs were attended;
- Presentations were given to community school and daycare cooks on nutrition and safe food handling principles.

GARBAGE DUMP SITES

There is little funding to maintain the sites with regular cover and compaction of the waste that is disposed of each year. Sites were established without engineering evaluations, leading to risks of groundwater contamination. Progress is being made in one STC community in the construction of a solid waste transfer station to replace the traditional garbage dump. Another community is in the design process of a transfer station.

ON-SITE SEWAGE SYSTEMS

Two STC communities were involved in the *INAC*

Low Pressure Sewage Study. The study examines the feasibility of establishing low-pressure sewer systems as an alternative to individual onsite sewage systems. Communities are requesting that other options be examined due to increased costs, limitations in some locations with concern for soils and or high water tables, and changing home occupancy numbers putting pressure on in-ground systems.

Challenges continue to be experienced in communities when unqualified or inexperienced system installers are used, resulting in non-functional or sub-standard systems that do not meet environmental health standards. Several communities are now utilizing certified installers.

Twenty-nine inspections of new on-site sewage systems were completed. These assessments determine which sewage system type and size is appropriate for the site conditions, and the number of occupants in the home. Twelve inspections were completed related to existing or problematic systems.

HOME & COMMUNITY CARE

The goals of the Home & Community Care Program are to promote and maintain individual health and independence and assist community members to live productive, happy and self-sufficient lives in their homes and communities. Client needs are determined by assessment and examining the clients' physical, social, spiritual, and emotional needs.



HCC PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- Hospital discharge planning continues to be a challenge in most communities. A discharge toolkit was developed to raise awareness of the unique discharge needs for First Nations living on reserve. The objectives to provide seamless services;



improve contact information between Regional Health Authorities and First Nations; collect data on discharge issues; and develop a feedback process to the regional health authorities.

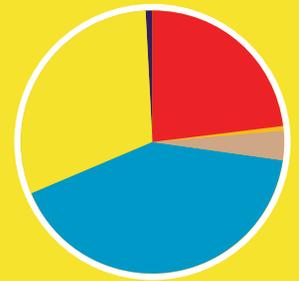
- Client safety policy development is ongoing in preparation for accreditation and as such, areas of safety concerns have been identified.



- Home Care Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative: Students Grade 8-9. Schools have received physical activity equipment through the Youth Empowerment through Exercise program. Equipment received includes spin bikes; elliptical; balance boards; bosu balls; treadmill; twist smart tubing; and heart monitors.
- Action School BC: Kindergarten to Grade 4 students. Classes received physical nutritional activities bins to promote exercise and healthy eating. Nutrition policies have been introduced to the schools for their use in the provision of healthy lunch/snack programs.
- Fully staffed Home Care Nursing positions in all communities. This is deemed a major success in the provision of continuity and quality of care in the community.
- Maintaining competencies is a professional requirement to ensure standards of care are maintained. Professional development undertook included: CPR/AED/First Aid certification; Diabetes Manager and Trainer Certification, Influenza/ Pneumococcal Innoculist certification; VON Basic & Advanced Foot Care certification; COPD/Asthma; Sleep Apnea; Mental Health First Aide for Adults Working with Youth; Transportation of Dangerous Goods certification; HIV and the Cultural Aspect of Grief.

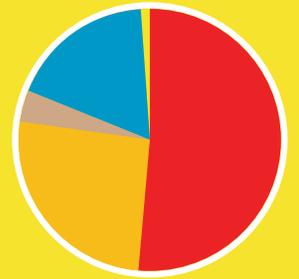
CLIENT TYPES

● Acute	78	23%
● End-of-Life	2	0.5%
● Rehabilitative	12	3.5%
● Long-Term Supportive	138	46%
● Maintenance	103	30%
● Other Reasons	2	0.5%
Total Number Clients:	335	



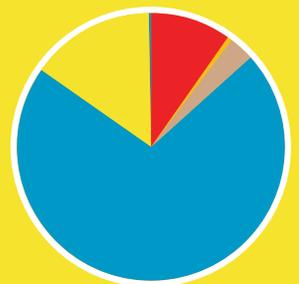
HOURS OF SERVICES PROVIDED

● Assisted Living	5,759.75	52%
● Nursing	2,926.75	26%
● Personal Care	423	4%
● Case Management	2,025.50	18%
● In-Home Respite	0	1%
Total Hours Provided:	11,135.00	



HOURS OF SERVICES PROVIDED per Client Type

● Acute	1,091.50	10%
● End-of-Life	66	0.60%
● Rehabilitative	350.75	3%
● Long-Term Supportive	7,938.50	71%
● Maintenance	1,674.50	15%
● Other Reasons	13.75	0.10%





COMMUNITY ADDICTION PREVENTION PROGRAM

Monthly clinical supervision activities of community CAPP Workers and the STC Health Center include review of caseloads, case files, consultations and presentations, and challenges and referral sources. We continue to provide technical support and direction to CAPP frontline workers. Prevention & awareness is on-going, by assisting frontline workers with development of community specific user friendly materials, programing, and presentations.

Two of the CAPP Workers are certified through the Canadian Addictions Counselor Certification Federation, and all seven workers have taken the Gambling Addictions Counselor training.

Crisis response debriefing support is provided to communities as necessary. The Crisis Response Team was dispatched six times throughout the year when additional support is requested by the community for families affected by tragedy.

More community members are receiving counselling for gaming addictions. Problem gambling is becoming recognized as a treatable addiction. Education, workshops and counselling by community CAPP Workers has directly contributed to this turn around in awareness.

Chart 1 illustrates issues discussed by adults during counselling sessions with CAPP Workers. Clients may receive counselling for a number of issues in one session. Emotional stress with addictions is common and grief/loss is prominent.

Chart 2 illustrates the number of youth accessing counselling services with community CAPP Workers and issues discussed. Clients may receive counselling for a number of issues in one session. Like adults, emotional stress with addictions is common and this also directly contributes to school difficulties.

STC CAPP STATS FROM APRIL 1, 2011 TO MARCH 31, 2012:

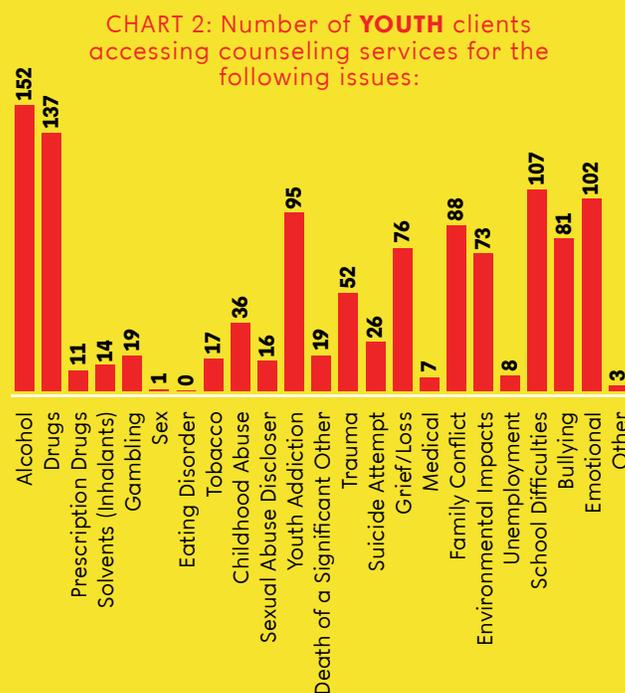
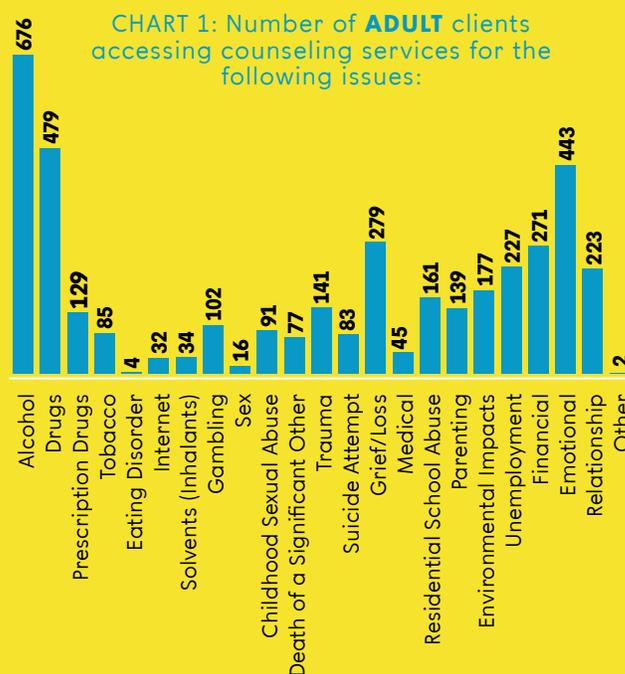
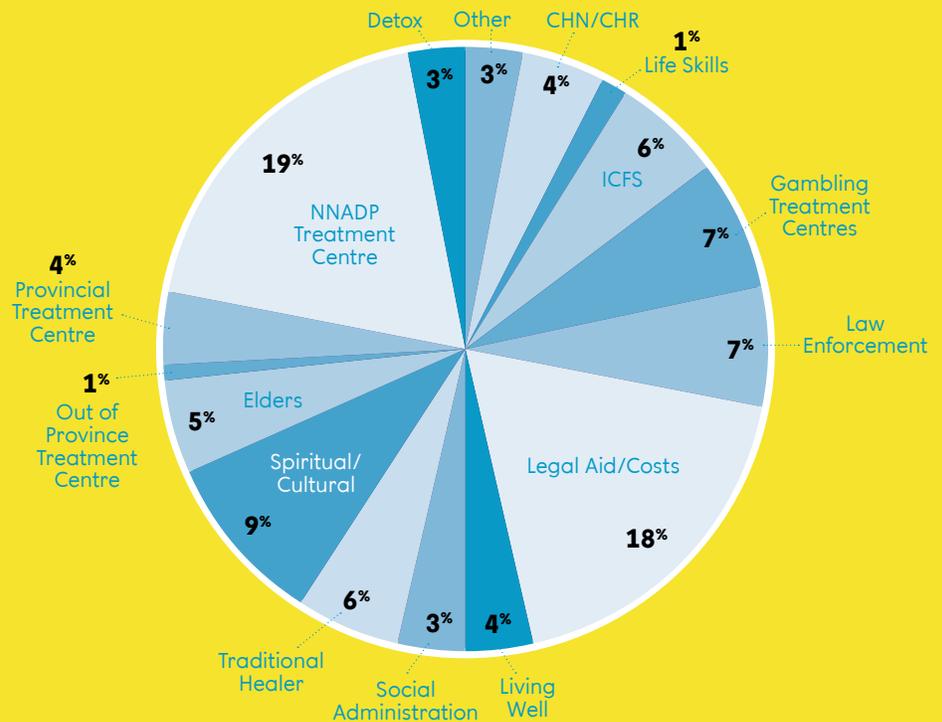


CHART 3: Number of additional supports for community members from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012. Referrals made to other agencies.

Chart 3 illustrates the percentage of additional supports for community members accessing counselling services. Many of the CAPP Workers utilize National Native Alcohol & Drug Abuse Program (NNADAP) treatment facilities to assist community members in recovery. Out of province detox centers and provincial treatment centers are also utilized. Elder support, spiritual/cultural ceremonies, and Traditional Healers are utilized as part of the recovery process. Problem gambling referrals to treatment centers are now being applied.



FOCUS ON FAMILIES PROGRAM: A CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES INITIATIVE

The Focus on Family (FOF) Program is developed to enhance family strengths and promote the development and well being of the First Nation children and their families of the seven STC member communities. The program builds on existing strengths of families and attempts to rebuild, support and enhance family capacity to achieve independence. Program components include: prenatal, postnatal (up to age 5), and prevention.

SEGMENT 1 & 2 (Pre-natal & Post-natal to Age 5)

The goal is to enhance the growth and development of infants and children and foster the healthiest mothers and families possible. Saskatoon Tribal Council currently has one Pre-natal Home Visitor staffed per community. The position is shared with other community resources to achieve positive birth outcomes. Home Visitors refer families to services while supporting the family to become

independent and capable of coping with stresses and barriers in their health and wellbeing. FASD education and postpartum depression supports are included.

2011 FOF PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS:

- Training will continue and be more specific in regards to the needs of each worker and community. Each Home Visitor has or is currently receiving training in the Growing Great Kids Curriculum. Training continued to be provided for staff in traditional parenting, and Ages and Stages;
- Families were supported to expand their supports through involvement and participation in community activities; and,
- Ages & Stages: this scale was introduced to measure positive change as the parent(s)-child moved throughout the developmental phases of the program.



FOF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

- **Parenting Classes:** traditional parenting, active parenting, and dad’s for life workshops; parent education series;
- **Group Supports:** prenatal groups; parenting groups; woman’s wellness support groups; and grandparent’s circle; and,
- **Family oriented activities:** family retreats and culture camps; feasts; clothing depots; toy/book libraries; parent-child activity take home bags; community kitchens; family fun days; prenatal lunches; and good food box programs.

2011-2012 FISCAL YEAR-END STATISTICS

- Total of Home Visits 936
- Prenatal receiving home visits..... 253
- Referrals made to other agencies/services 1200
- Education Sessions provided 146
- Case management sessions provided..... 104
- Linkage/partnerships with other programs..... 262



SEGMENT 3 - PREVENTION PROGRAM

The Focus on Families Prevention Program provides support services to children, youth and families (ages 0-18 years old) living in their communities who may not have connection with segment 1 or 2. The goal is to prevent children from coming into care and empowering families to resolve family situations.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

- Second level clinical supervision with Prevention Workers and case file management is ongoing;
- The working relationship with Prevention Workers and Home Visitors has been positive, allowing them

to depend on each other in program delivery and meeting the needs of clients; and,

- Preventative support services: traditional parenting, parenting education and support groups, prenatal groups; life skills development support; youth programs/conferences; cultural camps; grief/loss and family violence workshops; school support program; equine program, cultural teachings, i.e. moss bag, right of passage, etc.

OTHER HEALTH PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH

Implementation continued with the Maternal Child Health Program as it created linkages with the Mentoring Project under FASD and Community Health Nursing to provide additional support through the community health departments in each STC community.

STC HEALTH CENTRE PROGRAM

Continued support to the urban First Nations and inner city individuals with the programming offered through the health centre on 20th Street in Saskatoon. Work continued with the ‘Urban Immunization’ Saskatoon HIV/AIDS In-Harm Reduction Program (SHARP) and the First Nations Addictions Rehabilitation Foundation (FNARF) Problem Gambling Outreach Treatment Program to ensure a ‘continuum of care’ to on and off reserve individuals.

EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAM

The seven STC child care programs provided licensed early learning and childcare for 135 children, varying from infant to toddler and pre-school age. Headstart Workers were trained in the Growing Great Kids curriculum to support families with children up to the age of five years. Support was provided for Early Childhood Education Training in the areas of orientation, certificate and diploma. Other training opportunities were provided such as Moe the Mouse Speech and Language program.

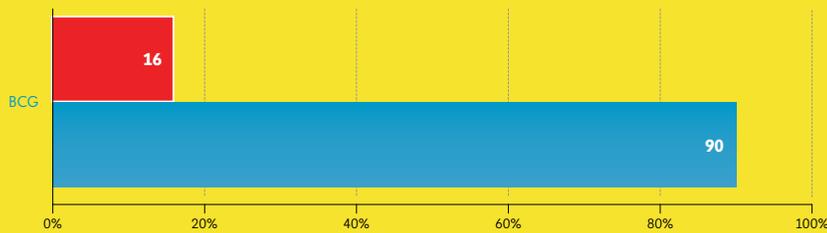




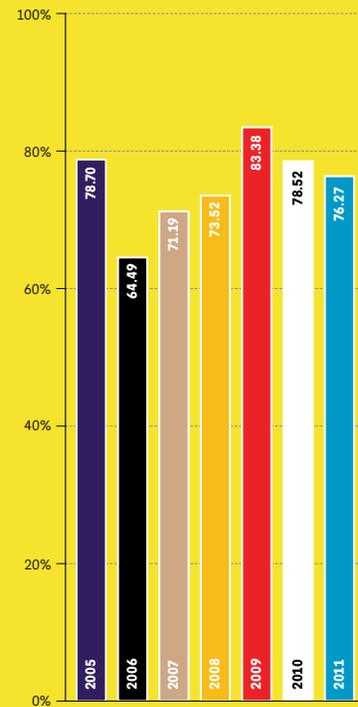
YEAR END IMMUNIZATION CHARTS

● Immunization Rate ● CNI Goal

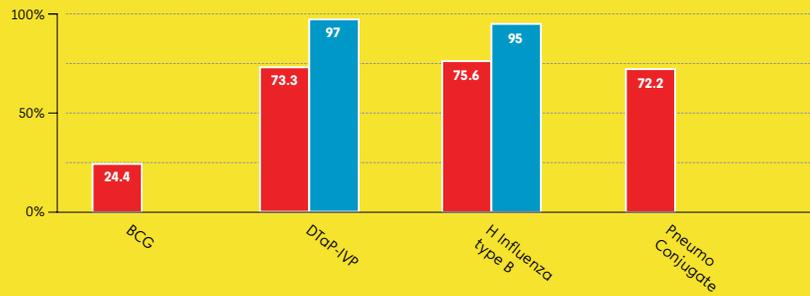
SIX MONTH OLD IMMUNIZATION RATES



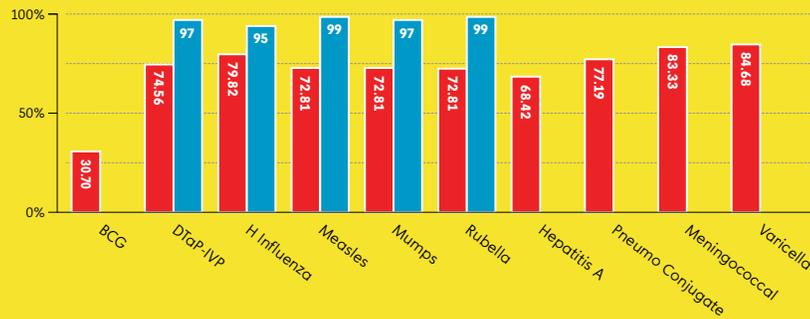
TWO YEAR OLD AVERAGE HISTORY



ONE YEAR OLD IMMUNIZATION RATES



TWO YEAR OLD IMMUNIZATION RATES



SIX YEAR OLD IMMUNIZATION RATES



STC URBAN FIRST NATIONS SERVICES INC.

Report from General Manager
MARIE ADAM

The following is our report to the Saskatoon Tribal Council (STC) membership of the STC Urban Programs delivered in the 2011 fiscal year.

STC Urban is a not for profit corporation established in 1994 under the direction of the Saskatoon Tribal Council Chiefs.

The goal of STC Urban is to work toward improving the quality of life of Aboriginal children, youth and families by providing prevention and support services for urban First Nations people living in Saskatoon. With the exception of training funds, all STC programs are status blind and open to all people.

We have had much success in increasing employment opportunities for First Nations in Saskatoon, as well as providing services for our youth and families in many areas.

There were seventeen funding and service agreements for the fiscal year from various agencies, including the Ministry of Social Services, the Ministry of Corrections, Public Safety and Policing, Aboriginal Human Resources Development and others with more than \$8 million in revenue and equivalent expenditures.

STC Urban started the year with 120 full-time permanent positions and 20 part-time, term and casual. We ended the year with 120 full-time permanent positions and 50 casual. 90 percent of our staff is of Aboriginal Ancestry.

To increase awareness of STC Urban programs, a number of events were held. In July 2011, STC hosted its second Annual Penny Carnival at White Buffalo Youth Lodge. In December, STC Urban hosted the 8th Annual Community Christmas Party at White Buffalo. In March, a one-day information session on urban services was held at the 7th street location, in conjunction with our 8th annual honoring our 'Old People' Day. All events were a success. Improving communication included visits by various staff members and the General Manager to the seven member communities. These included the career days and treaty days, with visits to the Chief and Council of each community.

The General Manager participated in many committees in the community. This year participation included: the STC



Senior Management Committee, the Regional Intersectoral Committee, the Crime Reduction Steering Committee, the Kids First Management Committee, the Saskatoon Aboriginal Employment Strategy Committee and the White Buffalo partnership. This participation brings many opportunities for employment and training for First Nations people, including the development of support services needed for our people in Saskatoon.

This year saw the opening of a new facility, the Victoria Lodge, a facility for our First Nations people to come and stay at when they are attending medical appointments in Saskatoon. It currently has approval for eight over-night residents and will expand to fifteen in the next year.

URBAN LABOUR FORCE DEVELOPMENT

The overall goal of the STC Urban Labour Force Development program is to assist urban First Nation people obtain employment through training opportunities and employment assistance. This is achieved through initiating approved labour market activities and the development of services and programs that assist clients to attain sustainable employment. The program is made possible through the Federal Government Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy (ASSETS). The Saskatchewan Indian Training

Assessment Group (SITAG) is the organization that will continue to administer the agreement.

The focus of the program is to provide career planning and guidance as well as sponsorship (funding) for training and skill development for specific occupations. The core functions of this program is to provide services such as counseling and career planning, goal setting, resume preparation, job placement assistance and job search techniques.

Another way the program has enhanced opportunities is by direct employment placements, industry partnerships and making connections and linkages in the community.

Based on the employment and counselor yearly statistics, there were 1400 clients that came to LFD offices for a variety of reasons such as job placement assistance, sponsorship, employment search and counseling. Overall there were 214 employment results recorded for 2011.

The following covers all projects and programs offered in the 2011:

- The Heavy Equipment Operator/ Class 1A training from June 6, 2011 to August 26, 2011. This was a partnership between the City of Saskatoon, STC, Gabriel Dumont Institute and Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies to train individuals as Heavy Equipment Operators who also acquire a Class 1A. Four First Nation and four Métis people

were chosen through interviews to take the training. All were hired by the City of Saskatoon with the exception of one.

- The Atoske summer program was held from July 2011 to July 2011 and gave participants training and educational opportunities to will assist them in transitioning from high school to university or college. Students received training in First Aid/ CPR, SPRA Play leadership, OH&S Young Workers Readiness Certificate, resume writing and interview training, portfolio development, job shadowing and tours of city facilities.
- The Ministry of Highways & Infrastructure Program was held from April 2011 to October 2011 and was designed to enhance representation of First Nations people in the preservation field of work. This past year there were two individuals who were hired to gain experience with highways. This was the last year of the partnership with the Ministry.
- The Step into Health Careers Fair was held from May 2011 to June 2011 that was a seven-week pre-employment program targeting First Nation people.
- The Class 5 Driver Education Program had 37 participants in the program and all of them attained their Class 5 driver's license.
- The Summer Student Employment Program was a



partnership based on an action plan developed between the client and their respective employment counselor. This program may provide up to 100 percent of employer's wages (up to \$12/hr.), including MERC to hire a returning summer student. There were 32 clients who gained valuable work experience under this program.

- The Work Experience Program was a partnership based on a completed action plan as developed between the client and their respective employment counselor. This program may provide up to 70 percent of employer's wages to hire a client. There were six clients in this program.
- The Apprenticeship Partnership Program was a partnership based on an action plan between the client and their respective employment counselor. This program may provide up to 50 percent of the employer's wages to hire a client. The employer must be willing to provide up to four years of apprenticeship training. There was one client in this program.
- The Self Employment Program assisted clients when they start a new business with income support and cost of a business license. There were two clients in this program.



URBAN JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The objective of the STC Urban Justice programs is to provide support and assistance to youth, adults and their families throughout the duration of their involvement in the criminal justice system. The goal of the STC Urban Justice programs is to ensure that people receive fair, just and equitable judicial services by providing supports that enable, restorative holistic healing through a kinship model.

The STC Urban First Nations Services Inc. Justice Program, in bilateral/trilateral agreements with the Saskatchewan Ministry of Corrections, Public Safety and Policing, Department of Justice Canada and Saskatchewan Ministry of Justice and Attorney General, provide support services to First Nations and Aboriginal peoples involved in the justice system.

In July 2011 the Justice staff moved from the STC Urban First Nations Inc. 7th street location to the White Buffalo Youth Lodge (WBYL)

on 20th Street. The move has benefited a majority of the clients who reside in the Riversdale area. As well the justice programs have been able to offer clients the services offered by WBYL.

The STC Urban First Nations Services Inc. Justice programs consist of the Extrajudicial Measure Program, Extrajudicial Sanctions Intensive Support (B&E) Program, Community Reintegration Program and the Aboriginal Court Worker Program.

The Extrajudicial Measures/ Sanctions Program mandate is to support youth between the ages of 12-17 years that have been diverted away from the traditional court process through section four of the Youth Criminal Justice Act. Using restorative methods the programs seek to help youth to understand and take responsibility for the crime(s) they have committed. Support is provided to guide them as they make efforts to repair the harm caused to the community whereby achieving victim satisfaction.

The (B&E) Extrajudicial Sanctions Intensive Support Program is intensive supervision geared towards youth who are LSI-SK EDITION (Level of Service Inventory) screened as moderate risk or higher to re-offend after having committed a break and enter or related offense in Saskatoon. The program is part of a much larger strategy that was implemented in June 2004 (BECAP), which seeks to intensively supervise and



support youth and adults that are habitually committing the above-mentioned offenses.

The Community Reintegration Program was comprised of two separate contracted programs. The Opikinawasowin Reintegration Program & Community Connections Program were so closely linked with few tangible differences, the programs were combined. A centralized Justice Program Coordinator streamlines the referrals to ensure the mandates of both contracts are met. The programs are linked by location and shared resources, enabling staff to work as a team.

The mandate of the Community Reintegration Program supported youth that had been serving a sentence of probation in the community, serving a custody sentence in the community or scheduled to return to the community under a supervision order after having served a period of open or secure custody.

The program goal is to provide a holistic approach in services to First Nations and other Aboriginal youth ages 12 to 24 years that had been assessed as medium risk or higher on the LSI-SK Edition to re-offend, and had an established Community Safety Plan. The Community Reintegration Workers new hours are from 8 am to 6 pm to help youth develop positive connections to after school community programming and provide support in the higher risk evening hours.

The Aboriginal Court Worker Program has been operating the longest of the STC Urban First Nations Services Inc. Justice programs. The Aboriginal Court Worker Program provided services to both adult and young offenders. The program continues to operate with a limited budget. The program continues services to a high number of non-Aboriginal clients. The servicing of non-aboriginal clients is usually requested by the provincial judges to the ACW to act as a friend of the court.

The STC Urban Justice Program also operates the 4 Feathers Boxing Club as part of the Community Reintegration Program. The goal of the boxing club is to provide a safe, healthy environment where participants gain valuable life skills through the sport of boxing. The boxing club has been in full operation since March 2009.



The boxing club had more than forty registered male and female boxers. The boxing club hosted a couple of

amateur boxing shows. The boxing events were well attended by both participants and spectators.



URBAN FAMILY SERVICES

The STC Urban Family Services supports family oriented programs such as: Children First, Kids First, PALS (Providers of Aboriginal Life Supports), CHUMS (Creative Healing for Urban Members), Urban Resource Development, Resolution Health Support Program, Urban Old People's Program and the new Victoria Lodge facility.

The STC Urban Family Services programs provide support and resources for families coping with urban living through: community development; healing circles; workshops or information sharing; support counseling (accompaniment, advocacy, and referrals); home visitation; childcare services; cultural support; emotional support; transportation and lodging to First Nations people attending Saskatoon for medical appointments.





The Children First program continues to be funded by the Community Action Program for Children (CAPC), a community-based children's program delivered by the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC). Children First aims to develop and deliver comprehensive, culturally-appropriate prevention and early intervention initiatives to promote the health and social development of young children (0 to 6 years of age) and their families facing conditions of risk.

Children First continues to partner with Wanuskewin Heritage Park in delivering programs to provide much needed culturally relevant programming to Urban First Nations people within the city of Saskatoon. Programming for the Children First program involves both parents and children participating together in activities to reinforce positive, healthy relationship building. Program content consists of parenting, sewing, sharing circles, parent-child interaction groups, individual, family support and counseling as well as transportation to and from programs.

Children First programs and services are designed to educate, heal and empower.

The Providers of Aboriginal Life Supports (PALS) workers assist urban Aboriginal families by providing in-home visitation supports with the purpose of assisting in maintaining family units. This program includes a range of family-centered strategies, including advocating for improved conditions for families, stabilizing those in crisis, reunifying those who are separated, building new families and connecting families to the resources that will sustain them in the future. By providing culturally relevant social support to urban aboriginal families in Saskatoon, the goal is to support at risk families and avoid apprehension of their children.

Clients of the program are self-referred or referred from the Ministry or other supporting agencies. The program continues to

provide in-home support through weekly home visits where the focus of the program is to treat and strengthen the whole family by taking a family-centered approach.

The Urban Resource Development Program is under the supervision of emergency homes and PALS, and in fact it operates under the same mandate. This includes providing in-home support for First Nations families with the main objective of strengthening and supporting families, preventing family breakdown and specifically working on reducing the number of children going into foster care. Through this program a greater effort will be made in identifying and recruiting families willing to provide emergency care to First Nations children apprehended by the Ministry of Social Services.

The Creative Healing for Urban Members (CHUMs) Program works to increase opportunities to strengthen individuals and families to empower them to improve the quality of their personal and family life. Programs are twelve-week sessions delivered every three months. Each is preceded by an orientation that accumulates intakes acquired prior to and on orientation day. Participants are versed in student expectations and are required to sign an agreement to communicate an understanding of their responsibilities while attending the programs.

The orientation will offer community resources and additional supports that may be



needed for those transitioning or seeking healthier life choices to better stabilize their family.

The Kids First Program is a joint initiative of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Health, Saskatchewan Learning and Ministry of Social Services. It is a voluntary program that helps parents become the best they can and to have the healthiest kids possible. The Kids First Program is a strength based voluntary parent, child, and family support program.

The program continues to obtain new families through self-referrals; in hospital birth screens; prenatal screens for women who have a history of alcohol/drug use; other community agencies like the Healthy Mother Healthy Baby Prenatal Program, Ministry of Social Services and CUMFII Programs. Healthy Mother Healthy Baby Program Prenatal referrals and in hospital birth screens that score high are prioritized for assessment and admittance.

The planning and negotiating for Victoria Lodge facility began in the fall of 2011. The Victoria Lodge opened its doors in January 2012. This venture was made possible when the Tamara House became available for purchase. Victoria Lodge is an eight-bed facility that will provide lodging to First Nations people coming to Saskatoon for medical appointments. This new initiative was made possible through an understanding with Health Canada. The facility comes with spacious



rooms, one fully equipped kitchen, one kitchenette, laundry facilities, offices, numerous wheelchair accessible bathrooms, an elevator, quiet rooms, a meeting room and a ventilated area for smudging.

The Resolution Health Support (RHS) and Indian Residential School (IRS) Support Program was developed to provide former students and their families emotional and cultural support during and after their participation in the various settlement agreement processes. The program is funded through First Nations and Inuit Health Canada.

The goal of the IRS program continues to ensure eligible former IRS students and their families have access to emotional health and wellness support services, and can safely address emotional health and wellness issues related to the disclosure of childhood abuse(s) suffered while attending IRS schools.

The STC Inc. and STC Urban RHSWs and Elders have been amalgamated to build an IRS Program Team that continues to provide program

services but now collectively share common goals. The focus of the amalgamation has been to expand the outreach of the IRS Program to ensure awareness of the Independent Assessment Process (IAP) deadline and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) National Event which will have a huge impact on the IRS Program with respect to support services needed prior to, during and following the event.

The Old Peoples Program has been in operation since September 2010. Funding for this program was provided through the Saskatoon Urban Aboriginal Strategy. This year was the first full year of program activities offered. The STC Urban hosts the program, located at 2010 7th St. E and provides the Old People Program access to a computer lab, kitchen, sewing and meeting rooms.

The objectives of this program were to establish a safe and healthy gathering place for the Old People in Saskatoon. The Resource Worker is also responsible to maintain an updated community resource list and send out a monthly calendar and newsletter to program participants in order to address issues of isolation and communication. The program ensures that a variety of Aboriginal cultures were recognized and that a holistic approach was utilized in program development. This started the Old People Program advisory committee that is made up of eight members and provides direction for the program. The Advisory



Committee will engage in its own fundraising activities and identify future proposals that need to be established. They provide guidance for all aspects of the project including, recruitment strategies, and identifying future partnerships.



STC URBAN CHILDREN'S SERVICES PROGRAMS

The STC Urban Children's Services Programs are dedicated to providing consistent programming, which will assist in improving the quality of life for our children and their families. The Children's Services team is committed to supporting this effort with culturally relevant, sensitive support and emergency resources for children through various endeavors within their programs.

The children's services programs consist of the Early Learning Centre,

which houses the Daycare. The Aboriginal Head Start Program (Growing Spirits Preschool and home visitation program) is housed in the 7th Street East Urban Services location. The four emergency homes for infants, children and youth up to 16 years of age are located in various areas of the city.

The STC Urban Early Learning Centre -Daycare is located in the exhibition area on the grounds of St. Francis School. The STC Urban Early Learning Centre is a provincially subsidized daycare facility. The daycare operates Monday to Friday from 7:30 am to 6 pm. This provincially subsidized daycare had fifty-eight spaces, however in July of 2011 sixteen more Preschool spaces were added, bringing the number of available spaces to 74. Twelve spaces are designated for infants between the ages of six-weeks to eighteen months. Twenty-five are toddler spaces for children nineteen months to thirty months, twenty-six are preschool spaces for children thirty-one months to the end of Kindergarten, and eleven are flex spaces and able to be used either for toddler or preschool.

The STC Urban Early Learning Centre is designed to provide a safe, healthy place for infants and children. The centre is geared to provide high quality care to the children it serves. The children are enrolled in an early childhood, social, cultural and educational setting. Aboriginal role models/staff benefit both parents and children, as this is the first building block to a solid foundation for lifelong

learning. Positive interactions between staff, parents and children encourage and empower parents and children to better participate in future educational experiences. Positive educational experiences lead to higher retention rates and greater likelihoods of children completing their education and going on to continuing education and productive professional careers. Emphasis is placed on First Nations beliefs and culture with respect and appreciation for all ethnic diversities.

The Aboriginal Head Start (AHS) Program is a national program administered through the Public Health Agency of Canada. STC Urban is a sponsoring agency that delivers the AHS programming in Saskatoon. The program goal is to help Aboriginal families create a solid foundation for lifelong learning for future generations. They will become stronger, healthier and empowered to engage in the lifelong learning of their children. The parents are encouraged to take part in the many opportunities within this program but also within the numerous programs offered by other agencies or divisions within STC Urban and the community. AHS incorporates the six best practice components of culture and language, parental involvement, nutrition, health and safety, social supports and education.

The preschool program has a capacity of sixty students per week. Ten of the sixty students attending are children within the Kids First Program. During this fiscal year



the AHS program served 188, three and four year old children, as some would leave, others would be brought in from the waitlist. The preschool curriculum is formulated around First Nations traditions and culture, AHS best practices, STC Policy and Procedures, early childhood strategies and an adapted Saskatchewan Kindergarten curriculum.

Pewasayaw may be translated to “brighter skies are coming” where children wake up to brighter beginnings. The pewasayaw facility officially opened in January 2009 when STC started to accept children into the home. The intent is to provide a safe home for apprehended children aged 0–8 years old. It is a short-term, five-bed transitional home, which provides a safe environment with positive experiences and quality care.

Within the past fiscal year pewasayaw has accepted a total of twenty-five children into the home. The length of stay has been reported to be from a few hours up to six months. Pewasayaw is happy to report that 48 percent of the children that stayed at pewasayaw have been reunited with immediate or extended family.

Oskayak wikiwaw is an eight-bed child care facility for children 6 to 12 years of age. This facility serves apprehended children and focuses on siblings in care. Oskayak wikiwaw is a temporary home that allows siblings in care to remain together within a safe and nurturing environment. Referrals

are made in partnership with the Ministry of Social Services. Working in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Services and or any other community agency of interest, oskayak wikiwaw will help to assess and stabilize the children utilizing a case management model.

Keeping families together is one of the main objectives that STC Urban takes pride in achieving. Our ultimate goal is getting the children reunited to their families and when that is not possible then to their extended families or home communities. This is deemed of high importance and can only help build stronger families within our communities.

From April 2011 to March 2012, a total of 46 youth resided at oskayak wikiwaw. Although oskayak wikiwaw is status blind, meaning all genders, races, and cultures are accepted, 35 residents declared being of Aboriginal decent, Inuit, Metis or First Nations and twelve of those declared being from the one of the STC seven bands. Out of the 46 youth residing at oskayak wikiwaw, fourteen youth were reunited successfully back to their immediate/extended family within their home community or the community of Saskatoon.

The Children’s Home opened its doors in March 2011. This newly renovated ten-bed 24 hour facility provides a safe and nurturing place for children and sibling groups on a short-term basis. Children from 0–12 years of age are able to reside at the home with the goal of

successfully reuniting them back with immediate or extended family.

Within its second year of operation, the Children’s Home welcomed 84 children in total.

The length of stay had been reported to be from a few hours up to seven months. Out of the 84 children, 38 of them were returned to immediate and or extended family. Although the Children’s Home is a status blind program, 70 percent of residents were of Aboriginal decent, with 14 percent of those reported being from the seven bands of STC.



The Safe House is located in the inner city neighborhood and provides temporary emergency shelter and services to high-risk children or youth, including those at risk from being sexually exploited. The duration of services ranges from one-hour up to 30 days. It is a 24 hour service open 365 days a year. The Safe House is designed to assist children/youth who are at risk of being abused and or exploited on the streets and or have no permanent residence. Safe House



services can be accessed through either self-referral or referrals from other agencies including but not limited to: EGADZ; city police; social workers; teachers; Mobile Crisis; judges and counselors.

The Safe House provides a place where children or youth's basic needs can be addressed in a supportive and nurturing environment. Clients have an opportunity to adjust to normal sleeping and eating patterns and to participate in programming such as facilitated talking circles, recreational activities, links to cultural events (feasts, round dances, powwows or when needed, Elders). The program is aimed at teaching practical life skills such as accessing things they need (school programming), getting up and going to school, short and long term planning, budgeting, cooking, cleaning, planning a resume and day to day skills needed in everyday living.

From April 2011 to March 2012 a total of 239 youth resided at the Safe House, while 45 youth accessed the drop in program services, for a total of 284 youth served in combined total. Although the Safe House is status blind, meaning all genders, races, and cultures are accepted, 140 clients self-declared being of Aboriginal decent; Inuit, Metis or First Nations and 26 of those declared being from the one of the STC seven bands.

The mission and vision of White Buffalo Youth Lodge (WBYL) is dedicated to improve the quality



of life and health for children, youth and young adults and their families in the inner city through integrated, holistic support services and programs. The vision of White Buffalo Youth Lodge is that children, youth, and young adults will have the capacity to make healthy life choices and be leaders in the community, through the collaboration of all orders of government and the community.

In December 2000, White Buffalo Youth Lodge (WBYL) was established and has since operated through a partnership between the City of Saskatoon, the Saskatoon Health Region, Central Urban Métis Federation Inc. (CUMFI), and STC Urban First Nations Services, Inc.

An integrated services approach based on the medicine wheel concept that promotes spiritual,

mental, socio-emotional, and physical development and well-being is used to provide a wide range of free programs and services to youth and families. WBYL has established partnerships with a number of community entities to provide programs and services. A seasonal planning cycle is utilized for the delivery of the programs and services.

From April 2011 to March 2012, the number of youth participating in the WBYL programming was a total of 22,350 and these figures reflect all of the different programs and activities offered. The highest number was 14,106 between the ages of 6–12, with the next highest number being 6,447 between the ages of 16 to 25. The participants may vary depending on the number of special events, where the numbers are extremely high.



CRESS HOUSING CORPORATION

Report from General Manager BARRY DOWNS



Our corporation is dedicated to providing affordable and adequate housing for First Nations people in the city of Saskatoon and nurturing and supporting other potential solutions to address the housing shortage facing the urban First Nation community.

INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

2011-2012 has seen us continue with our ambitious expansion plans. The expiration of operating agreements with Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation (CMHC), coupled with the ongoing additions of nonsubsidized units has created a significant shift in our business philosophy. The shrinking number of full subsidy units creates additional pressure in addressing the lower income range applicants.

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Despite of our corporate growth, we continue to operate in an environment where existing housing stock can only meet a limited portion of the demand for affordable housing. With excess of 900 applications in our system as of December 31 2011, it is obvious that the supply-demand equation is only partially being addressed.

The primary forces impacting the rental market in Saskatoon include, but are not limited to the following:

- Economics of the residential construction industry where rising construction costs can only be supported by increased rental revenues, and as such, new construction of rental units by the private sector only serves high income households. The anticipated trickledown effect of freeing up less expensive rental units is yet to materialize, if at all;
- Current state of our economy where both federal and provincial governments have been forced to reduce their expenditures. With both levels of government maintaining previous levels of funding for new housing delivery, low-income households were casualties of the fiscal restraint. In our estimation, this shift away from providing major capital contributions is a permanent policy position shift;
- The anticipated ongoing escalation in urban migration of First Nations people in an attempt to access employment, educational opportunities and medical services is increasing pressure on the supply of existing housing;
- The philosophical shift whereby all levels of government are moving towards using their limited



fiscal contributions to encourage assisted home ownership as the method to address housing needs. While recognizing that home ownership is an integral part of the housing shortage, it is not currently a strong fit for a significant portion of the First Nations urban population;

- The working poor demographic is rapidly growing. The continued rising price in the Saskatoon real estate market, coupled with rising utility and property taxation costs, translate in to rising rental rates, all while income levels for a typical client remain unchanged; and,
- Income levels have in no way kept pace with the dynamics of the rental & ownership market

2011 CORPORATE ACHIEVEMENTS

- After several delays, the proposed 27-unit student apartment which was scheduled for a late 2010 construction start, has been re-scheduled for an April 2012 completion. This \$3.8 million project is jointly funded by Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, City of Saskatoon, Cress Housing Corporation and the Dakota Dunes Community Development Corporation.
- Acquisition of an existing 11 suite apartment block in late 2010 was scheduled for full refurbishment, commencing in April 2011. The refurbishment project was completed in December 2011 and occupancy of these affordable units commenced in January 2012. Total project value was \$1.3 million and was funded by the City of Saskatoon Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, Cress Housing Corporation and Service Canada.
- The March 31, 2011 acquisition of two apartment blocks with a combined 40 suites. Acquisition and planned refurbishment have a total estimated project cost of \$4.4 million. Refurbishment commenced July 01, 2011 after some unanticipated delays. The first 23 units are expected to become available in July 2012. This \$4.4 million project is jointly funded by Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, City of Saskatoon & Cress

Housing Corporation with mortgage financing from the First Nations Bank of Canada.

- We continue to be a supporting partner for Whitecap Dakota First Nation in a 12 suite apartment block constructed at Whitecap First Nation. Muskeg Lake Cree Nation and Muskoday First Nation have seen five single family dwellings constructed at Birch Hills (Muskoday First Nation) and 2 single family dwellings at Blaine Lake (Muskeg Lake Cree First Nation). Additional units are forthcoming at Blaine Lake, and in a community in proximity to Kinistin First Nation . Upon completion, this undertaking will see as many as 30 new affordable housing units. Funding partners for the total combined budget of \$6 million, in addition to the aforementioned three First Nations, include Saskatchewan Housing Corporations and Corrections Canada.

Collectively, these projects are valued in excess of \$15 million with the potential of adding up to 100 housing units to the supply of affordable housing stock.

We are now approaching a portfolio of 400 affordable housing units. Despite the challenges created by the changing role of municipal, provincial and federal governments as potential funding partners, it is our intent and our responsibility to maintain our expansion policy. We see our priorities for the upcoming fiscal year as follows:

- Maintain the appropriate and efficient day-to-day management of our existing housing stock;
- Continue to research the availability of alternative funding sources;
- Continue reviewing the best uses of our accumulated equity as a leverage tool to partner with remaining sources of government funding to create housing projects; and,
- Further to that, we continue to monitor and research the local housing market to identify properties that fit our priorities and funding capabilities.





DAKOTA DUNES

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

The Dakota Dunes Community Development Corporation is a Not-For-Profit Corporation established in 2006 pursuant to the 2004 Amendment to the 2002 Framework Agreement between the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations ("FSIN") and the Government of Saskatchewan. Its members consist of the seven member First Nations of the Saskatoon Tribal Council: Kinistin Saulteaux Nation, Mistawasis First Nation, Muskeg Lake Cree Nation, Muskoday First Nation, One Arrow First Nation, Whitecap Dakota First Nation and Yellow Quill First Nation.

The mandate of the DDCDC is to invest in communities within its catchment area which includes the member First Nations of Saskatoon Tribal Council, Touchwood Agency Tribal Council, Fishing Lake First Nation and organizations located within a 75 kilometre radius of Whitecap Dakota First Nation. Funding to make these investments possible is generated through the Dakota Dunes Casino which is operated by Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority. Twenty-five percent of the net profits generated at the casino are received by the Corporation to fill its mandate.

Community investments are reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors, which has sole authority in determining their disbursement within the criteria established within the 2002 Framework Agreement. To fulfill its role of governance, the Board has established a number of committees to accomplish the duties of the Corporation: Audit, Finance and Administration, Executive, Governance and Screening. These committees are an integral part of ensuring the Corporation is accountable and transparent to its many stakeholders.

VISION, MISSION & VALUES

VISION

Supporting community success through innovative partnerships.

MISSION

- Allocates grant funding in order to enhance independence and well being of residents of the communities we support;
- Allocates these funds with fairness, accountability and transparency; and
- Supports economic development, social development, justice initiatives, educational development, recreation facilities operation and development, senior and youth programs, cultural development, community infrastructure development and maintenance, health initiatives and other charitable purposes.

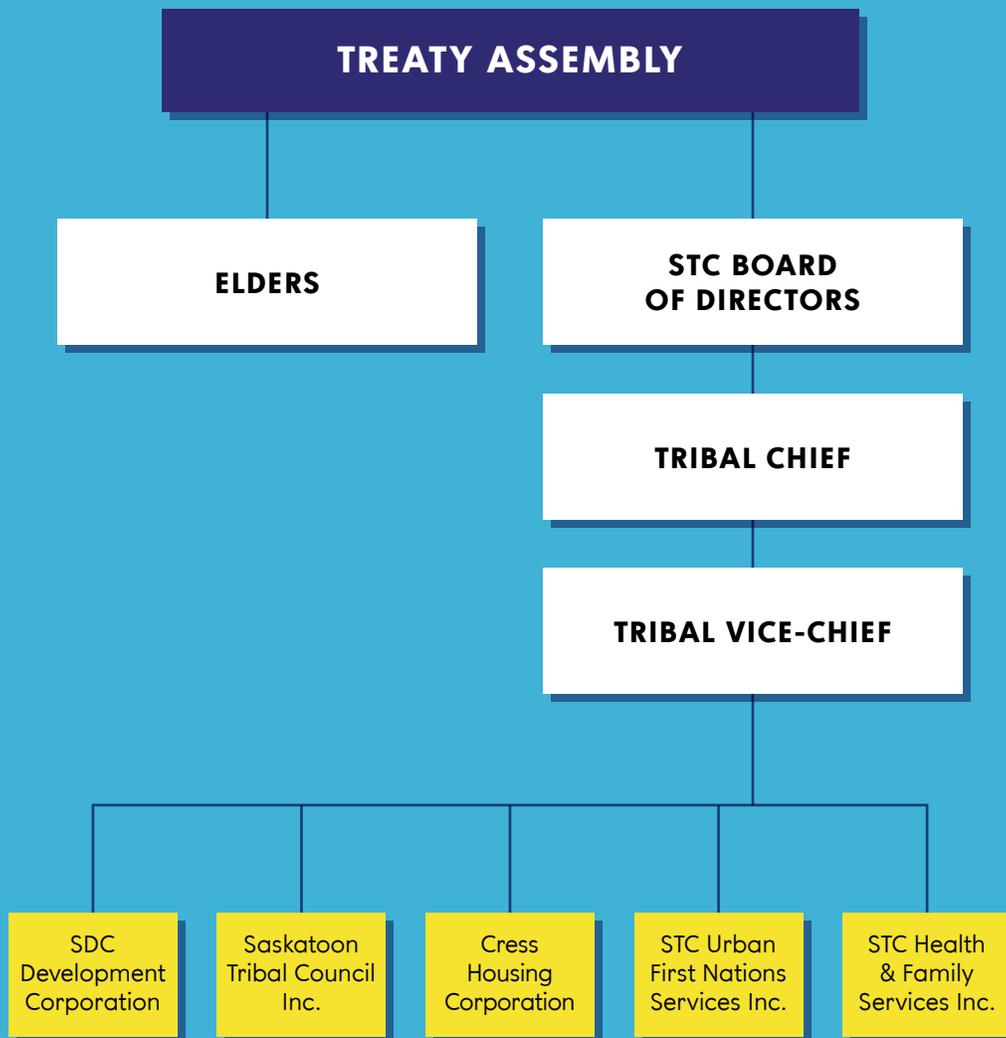
VALUES

Honesty, Respect, Integrity, Trustworthiness, Accountability





CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





SASKATOON TRIBAL COUNCIL

MEMBER NATIONS

KINISTIN



SAULTEAUX
NATION



STC INC.

AUDITORS' REPORT

July 25, 2012



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To the Directors of Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2012 and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc. as at March 31, 2012 and the results of operations, net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Other matters

The supplementary information contained in the accompanying schedules is presented for the purposes of additional information to the membership of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada and does not form part of the financial statements. The schedules have not been audited other than in the course of our audit of the financial statements to the extent necessary to allow us to render an opinion thereon.

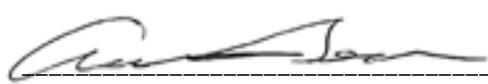
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
 Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31, 2012

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	205,751	3,212,428
Short-term investments	8,508,837	8,459,909
Accounts receivable (notes 4 and 10)	1,439,427	1,922,859
	10,154,015	13,595,196
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable (notes 6 and 10)	3,580,343	3,433,993
Deferred revenue (note 7)	6,160,330	9,790,760
	9,740,673	13,224,753
Net Financial Assets		
	413,342	370,443
Non-Financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses	39,263	31,461
Due from related parties (note 10)	366,262	366,262
Tangible capital assets (note 5)	24,086	34,961
	429,611	432,684
Accumulated Surplus		
	842,953	803,127

Approved by the Board of Directors

 Director
  Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

for the year ended March 31, 2012

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Surplus of revenue over expenditures for the year	39,826	395,970
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(10,016)	(20,045)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	20,891	28,062
	50,701	403,987
Net prepaid assets	(7,802)	114,613
Change in net financial assets	42,899	518,600
Net financial assets (debt) – Beginning of year	370,443	(148,157)
Net financial assets – End of year	413,342	370,443

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

for the year ended March 31, 2012

	Budget	2012	2011
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue			
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	14,498,877	9,000,277	5,140,577
Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies	608,500	537,600	670,133
STC Health & Family Services Inc. (note 10)	386,633	390,520	362,455
Administration charges (note 8)	323,920	328,319	364,277
STC Casino Holdings LP	204,000	223,826	214,636
Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan	250,000	211,114	-
Department of Justice Canada	173,919	170,411	189,338
Dakota Dunes Community Development Corp.	126,702	159,949	152,911
Saskatchewan Justice	153,400	155,691	151,326
Other income	348,672	117,781	63,562
STC Urban First Nations Services Inc. (note 10)	106,499	112,180	174,518
Muskoday First Nation (note 10)	56,035	60,111	48,935
Interest	15,000	57,754	12,048
Ministry of Advanced Education	-	50,694	-
SaskEnergy	46,500	46,500	43,500
Saskatchewan Government Insurance	87,000	45,158	22,492
Enbridge	537,169	41,677	335,228
Muskeg Lake Cree Nation (note 10)	40,395	40,395	40,395
Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority	40,000	40,000	131,000
Saskatchewan Lotteries	36,060	36,060	35,010
STC Inc. – Golf	29,160	30,960	23,000
Cress Housing Corporation (note 10)	22,823	27,079	23,424
Mistawasis First Nation	15,400	15,400	-
Whitecap Dakota First Nation (note 10)	13,113	13,113	13,113
One Arrow School addition	7,500	7,500	-
SaskTel	5,000	5,000	10,000
University of Saskatchewan	21,457	2,610	33,915
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	1,165	53,271
Saskatoon Public School Division	-	-	76,782
Grants	-	-	69,960
City of Saskatoon	-	-	54,580
Cameco	-	-	50,000
Dakota Cree Sports	-	-	29,500
First Nations & Inuit Health	-	-	50,000
First Nations Metis Affairs	-	-	10,000
Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation	-	-	10,000
SaskPower	-	-	10,000
	18,153,734	11,928,844	8,669,886

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2012

	Budget \$	2012 \$	2011 \$
Expenditures (note 13)			
SaskTel	8,818,310	3,632,557	-
First Nation Student Success Program – 2011	1,600,001	1,547,086	1,601,627
Treaty Office	673,618	858,724	720,309
Education Partnership Program Advancement	798,985	714,690	280,160
Administration	629,217	697,846	665,295
Labour Force Development	607,500	603,470	658,348
Economic Development	485,191	488,208	452,277
Active Measures	605,887	484,077	245,428
Technical Services	502,677	446,470	307,627
New Paths	413,660	407,923	386,172
Justice	327,319	326,102	320,705
Education	347,804	309,435	308,707
Building	242,209	248,558	235,294
Recreation	159,496	195,972	125,380
Potash Industry	475,000	186,151	64,896
Special Education	173,356	167,455	181,653
Circuit Rider Training Program	161,070	161,345	162,044
Youth Entrepreneurship	126,457	100,998	33,915
NAHC	72,004	73,395	275
SIG	87,000	45,258	23,111
Enbridge Project	537,169	41,676	350,191
Super Saturday	54,817	41,575	31,779
Indian Registry Training – January 2012	70,000	41,159	-
Procurement	37,600	37,600	-
Advisors	79,079	11,862	11,860
Electoral Officer Training – January 2012	15,000	7,995	-
Proposal Writing Workshop – April 2011	11,144	7,220	-
Proposal Writing Workshop – March 2012	5,116	2,432	-
Education Partnership	-	1,779	81,025
Justice Project	-	-	21,221
Education Partnership Program	-	-	163,909
Winter Games 2010	-	-	640,767
First Nations Projects	-	-	199,941
	18,116,686	11,889,018	8,273,916
Surplus of revenue over expenditures for the year	37,048	39,826	395,970
Accumulated surplus - Beginning of year		803,127	407,157
Accumulated surplus - End of year		842,953	803,127

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended March 31, 2011

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Surplus of revenue over expenditures for the year	39,826	395,970
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization	20,891	28,062
	60,717	424,032
Net change in non-cash working capital items		
Increase in short-term investments	(48,928)	(8,400,389)
Decrease in accounts receivable	483,432	8,066,477
Increase in accounts payable	146,350	820,269
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(3,630,430)	266,859
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	(7,802)	114,613
	(2,996,661)	1,291,861
Capital activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(10,016)	(20,045)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,006,677)	1,271,816
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	3,212,428	1,940,612
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	205,751	3,212,428

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc. (the "Corporation") is comprised of Whitecap Dakota, Kinistin, Mistawasis, Muskeg Lake, Muskoday, Yellow Quill and One Arrow First Nations and operates under written Principles of Agreement for the benefit of the member First Nation.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for government, as defined in the CICA Public Sector Accounting and Auditing Handbook, as prescribed by Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada ("AAND") and include the following significant accounting policies:

Reporting model

The Corporation adopted the reporting model for governments in accordance with the Public Sector Accounting Board standards PS 1100, PS 1200 and PS 1300. This has resulted in assets being reclassified into financial and non-financial assets. Net assets are no longer shown on the Statement of Financial Position. The Statement of Cash Flows has been reformatted to include a category for capital transactions. The Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Net Debt) shows the impact of applying the expenditure basis of accounting. Under the expenditure basis of accounting, tangible capital assets, prepaid expenses and other assets are recorded when calculating the current year surplus or deficit. Under the expense basis of accounting, these items are recorded on the Statement of Financial Position as assets and amortized over an applicable period of time.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue recognition

Funding received or receivable under the terms of agreements with government agencies is recognized as revenue when related expenses are incurred. Funding earned but not yet expended is recorded as deferred revenue.

Short-term investments

Short-term investments are stated at the lower of cost and market value. At March 31, 2012, the cost approximates market value.

Tangible capital assets and amortization

Tangible capital assets include acquired, built, developed and improved tangible capital assets, whose useful life extends beyond one year and which are intended to be used on an ongoing basis for delivering services.

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost and are amortized over their expected useful lives using the straight-line method:

Office equipment and furnishing	5 years
Computer equipment and software	3.33 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Equipment	3.33 years

Donated assets

Donated assets are recorded at fair value when fair value can be reasonably estimated.

3. TRANSFER OF HEALTH PROGRAMS TO STC HEALTH & FAMILY SERVICES INC.

Effective April 1, 2002, the administration of all health programs (Health Services, Daycare, Mental Health, Tuberculosis, and Home Care) were transferred from the Corporation to STC Health & Family Services Inc. Deferred funding in the amount of \$1,424,939 (2011 – \$1,424,939) is still held by the Corporation as at March 31, 2012 and will be transferred to STC Health & Family Services Inc. in future years.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	200,792	217,168
Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation	-	1,615
Canada Revenue Agency	70,193	53,514
City of Saskatoon	-	50,000
Cress Housing Corporation	4,750	3,395
Dakota Dunes Community Development Corp.	80,238	7,177
Department of Justice Canada	44,136	43,271
Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations	18,874	18,874
Kinistin Saulteaux First Nation	2,845	750
Ministry of Advanced Education	13,194	-
Mistawasis First Nation	16,369	12,909
Muskeg Lake Cree Nation	40,395	103,941
Muskoday First Nation	11,176	50,334
One Arrow First Nation	1,363	-
Other	23,147	28,210
Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies	-	73,636
Saskatchewan Justice	101,211	130,320
Saskatoon Public School Division	2,380	35,172
Staff Receivable	1,443	9,877
STC Casino Holdings Limited Partnership	39,474	214,636
STC Health & Family Services Inc.	244,819	41,434
STC Urban First Nations Services Inc.	503,518	802,474
University of Saskatchewan	-	21,068
Whitecap Dakota First Nation	13,468	355
Yellow Quill First Nation	5,642	2,729
	1,439,427	1,922,859

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Computer equipment & software \$	Office furniture & equipment \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Equipment \$	2012 Total \$	2011 Total \$
Cost						
Beginning of the year	453,411	523,790	163,226	49,951	1,190,378	1,170,333
Additions	8,459	-	-	1,557	10,016	20,045
End of the year	461,870	523,790	163,226	51,508	1,200,394	1,190,378
Accumulated Amortization						
Beginning of the year	440,538	505,917	163,226	45,737	1,155,418	1,127,355
Amortization	10,020	7,242	-	3,628	20,890	28,062
End of the year	450,558	513,159	163,226	49,365	1,176,308	1,155,417
	11,312	10,631	-	2,143	24,086	34,961

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	226,726	136,254
Accrued Holiday Pay	226,315	195,493
Dakota Dunes Community Development Corp.	53	10,051
Health Clinic - Yellow Quill	25,054	18,508
Kinistin Saulteaux Nation	126,749	50,484
Mistawasis First Nation	97,382	114,256
Muskeg Lake Cree Nation	218,408	77,111
Muskoday First Nation	183,258	189,175
One Arrow First Nation	176,296	123,296
Other	105,426	78,524
STC Health & Family Services Inc.	1,448,838	1,666,476
STC Urban First Nations Services Inc.	21,848	18,303
Trade Payables	486,562	620,361
Whitecap Dakota First Nation	149,528	82,337
Yellow Quill First Nation	87,900	53,364
	3,580,343	3,433,993

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	5,539,528	9,160,610
Other income	620,802	630,150
	6,160,330	9,790,760

8. ADMINISTRATION FEE

An administration fee of \$328,319 (2011 – \$364,277) for rent, telephone and other costs was charged to certain programs. Of this amount, \$174,161 (2011 – \$159,359) is reflected as revenue in Treaty Office and \$154,158 (2011 – \$200,675) of this charge is reflected as revenue in Administration. The offsetting expenditures are reflected in the schedules of revenues and expenditures of the programs charged.

9. TRANSFERS TO AND FROM FIRST NATIONS

Transfers made to member First Nations by the Corporation include economic development transfers of \$292,200 (2011 – \$292,200).

Included in revenue are the amounts transferred from First Nations as follows:

				2012	2011
	Muskeg Lake Cree Nation \$	Muskoday First Nation \$	Whitecap Dakota First Nation \$	Total \$	Total \$
Technical services	29,975	30,057	-	60,032	60,032
Education	10,420	18,878	13,113	42,411	42,411
	40,395	48,935	13,113	102,443	102,443

10. RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions are recorded at the exchange amount agreed to by the related parties.

Other than items specifically disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements and notes, the following is a list of significant related party transactions.

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
STC Urban First Nation Services Inc.		
Administration and contracted services	107,806	171,460
Accounts payable	21,848	18,303
Accounts receivable	503,518	802,474
Cress Housing Corporation		
Administration and contracted services	24,935	23,424
Accounts receivable	4,750	3,395
SDC Development Corporation		
Accounts receivable – building	229,321	229,321
Accounts receivable	97,345	97,345
Visions Marketing Corporation		
Accounts receivable	39,596	39,596
STC Health & Family Services Inc.		
Administration and contracted services	372,371	352,455
Accounts payable	23,899	241,537
Accounts payable	1,424,939	1,424,939
Accounts receivable	244,819	41,434
STC Casino Holdings LP		
Administration and contracted services	223,826	214,636
Accounts receivable	39,474	214,636
Muskeg Property Management Inc.		
Rent and occupancy costs	262,650	262,650
Dakota Dunes Community Development Corp.		
Administration and contracted services	67,947	67,705
Accounts payable	53	10,051
Accounts receivable	80,238	7,177

11. OPERATING LINE OF CREDIT

The Corporation maintains an authorized line of credit of \$250,000 (of which nil was drawn on at March 31, 2012 and 2011). Interest on outstanding credit is calculated at prime plus 2%. The line of credit is secured by the Corporation's funding agreement with Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada.

12. INCOME TAXES

The Corporation was incorporated on February 15, 1991 under the Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan and is not subject to income tax under the provisions of paragraph 149(1)(l) of the Income Tax Act.

13. EXPENDITURES

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Specific project payments	5,505,964	2,678,304
Salary	2,067,078	1,805,311
First Nations Program payments	1,771,127	1,410,167
Administration charges	328,809	364,277
Rent and insurance	324,707	314,530
Travel	275,416	204,183
Professional fees	265,090	101,788
Chiefs – travel and per diem	239,282	239,820
Benefits	231,932	197,041
Meetings and workshops	227,419	152,327
Vehicles	118,378	108,245
Consulting/contract fees	90,029	155,095
Advertising	76,420	126,821
Supply and material	60,967	62,237
Donations	47,732	63,044
Computer support	40,660	41,030
Professional development	34,645	24,052
Telephone	34,189	37,098
Elders-Senators	23,142	57,067
Copier and fax machines	21,806	14,174
Amortization	20,891	28,062
Utilities	20,101	19,460
SaskEnergy Partnership	11,538	1,896
Repairs and maintenance	11,272	13,373
Interest and service charges	11,005	11,454
Postage	10,763	9,887
Equipment	9,722	25,921
Coffee/water coolers	8,934	7,252
	11,889,018	8,273,916

14. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the comparative figures for 2011 have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

STC HEALTH & FAMILY SERVICES INC.

AUDITORS' REPORT



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants
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July 25, 2012

To the Directors of STC Health & Family Services Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of STC Health & Family Services Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2012 and the statements of operations, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of STC Health & Family Services Inc. as at March 31, 2012 and the results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Other matters

The supplementary information contained in the accompanying schedules is presented for the purposes of additional information to the membership, Health Canada, and Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada and does not form part of the financial statements. The schedules have not been audited other than in the course of our audit of the financial statements to the extent necessary to allow us to render an opinion thereon.

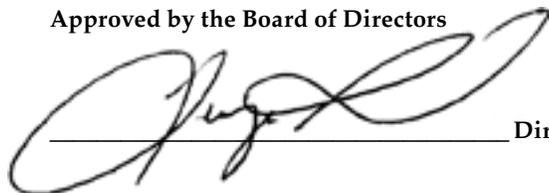
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
 Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31, 2011

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,964,187	4,559,626
Accounts receivable (note 3)	2,282,483	2,972,836
Due from related parties (note 5)	2,312	199,508
	<u>9,248,982</u>	<u>7,731,970</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable	3,468,146	2,857,920
Accrued holiday pay	537,335	520,366
Deferred revenue (note 6)	8,047,649	7,548,320
	<u>12,053,130</u>	<u>10,926,606</u>
Net Debt	<u>(2,804,148)</u>	<u>(3,194,636)</u>
Non-Financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses	338,297	267,584
Due from related parties (note 5)	1,459,017	1,448,276
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	461,082	728,905
	<u>2,258,396</u>	<u>2,444,765</u>
Accumulated Deficit	<u>(545,752)</u>	<u>(749,871)</u>

Approved by the Board of Directors



 _____ Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

for the year ended March 31, 2012

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Surplus (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	204,119	(726,139)
Net disposals (acquisitions) of tangible capital assets	246,329	(357,156)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	21,494	184,587
Net due (to) from related parties	(10,741)	(13,109)
Net prepaid expenses	(70,713)	96,022
Change in net debt	390,488	(815,795)
Net debt – Beginning of year	(3,194,636)	(2,378,841)
Net debt – End of year	(2,804,148)	(3,194,636)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

for the year ended March 31, 2012

	Budget \$	2012 \$	2011 \$
Revenue			
Health Canada ("FNIHB")	8,777,861	7,888,052	7,773,692
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada ("AANDC")	5,022,781	3,590,993	4,270,876
Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies ("SIIT")	563,207	570,000	709,987
Saskatchewan Health – SHARP Project	-	19,500	10,000
Saskatchewan Ministry of Social Services ("MSS")	156,000	725,427	194,697
Canada Revenue Agency Child Tax Benefit	100,000	187,608	248,868
Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations ("FSIN")	343,500	428,363	165,000
Province of Saskatchewan – Tri-First Nations Project	-	-	90,000
PHAC Project	112,500	79,397	135,845
Other	162,500	223,287	107,436
	15,238,349	13,712,627	13,706,401
Expenditures (note 7)			
AANDC – Indian Child and Family Services ("ICFS") – Operations	4,975,217	3,543,428	4,223,312
Other – Indian Child and Family Services ("ICFS") – Operations	156,000	721,547	214,655
Child Tax Benefit	100,000	187,609	248,868
Health Operations	6,512,593	4,925,794	5,012,900
Daycare	563,207	563,000	709,987
Health Services	2,608,768	3,155,244	3,139,565
AANDC – Adult Home Care	47,564	47,564	47,564
SHARP Project	162,500	284,925	558,429
PHAC Project	112,500	79,397	187,260
Province of Saskatchewan Tri-First Nations Project	-	-	90,000
	15,238,349	13,508,508	14,432,540
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	-	204,119	(726,139)
Accumulated deficit – Beginning of Year		(749,871)	(23,732)
Accumulated deficit – End of Year		(545,752)	(749,871)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

1. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

STC Health & Family Services Inc. (the "Corporation") has been established to operate a child protection agency and to provide support and related social services to the Kinistin, Mistawasis, Muskeg Lake, Muskoday, One Arrow, Whitecap Dakota and Yellow Quill First Nations.

The Corporation was incorporated in September 1995, under the Canada Corporations Act as a not-for-profit corporation and remained inactive until April 1, 1998, at which time operations commenced. Beginning April 1, 2002, the Corporation expanded to include various health programs that had been operated by Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, and reflect the following specific accounting policies:

Reporting model

In the prior year, the corporation adopted the reporting model for governments in accordance with the Public Sector Accounting Board standards PS 1100, PS 1200 and PS 1300. This has resulted in assets being reclassified into financial and non-financial. Members' equity is no longer shown on the Statement of Financial Position. The Statement of Cash Flow has been reformatted to include a category for capital transactions. The Statement of Changes in Net Debt shows the impact of applying the expenditure basis of accounting.

Under the expenditure basis of accounting, tangible capital assets, prepaid program costs and other assets are recorded when calculating the current year surplus or deficit. Under the expense basis of accounting, these items are recorded on the Statement of Financial Position as assets and amortized over an applicable period of time.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the Corporation's financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized under the terms of applicable funding agreements. Funding received or receivable under the funding agreements, which relates to a subsequent fiscal period, is reflected as deferred revenue which will be reported as revenue in subsequent fiscal years as the related expenses are incurred.

Tangible capital assets and amortization

The corporation adopted Tangible Capital Asset reporting in 2009 in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Board standard 3150. The cost of the tangible capital assets is recorded as additions to tangible capital assets and the related funding is recorded as deferred revenue in the year of acquisition.

Tangible capital assets and the related funding are amortized to operations over their expected useful life using the following rates:

Building	4% declining balance
Office furniture and equipment	5 year straight line
Computer equipment	30% – 100% declining balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with a maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year. Cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value plus accrued interest.

Income taxes

The Corporation was incorporated under The Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan and is not subject to income tax under the provisions of paragraph 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Program receivables	2,120,562	2,771,147
General receivables	92,367	140,063
Sask MSS	61,917	55,452
GST receivable	16,724	16,255
Employee advances receivable	7,670	6,676
	2,299,240	2,989,593
Less: Allowable for doubtful accounts (Sask MSS)	16,757	16,757
	2,282,483	2,972,836

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT & SOFTWARE \$	OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT \$	BUILDINGS \$	2012 \$	2011 \$
Cost					
Beginning of year	579,003	41,129	783,424	1,403,556	1,046,400
Additions	-	6,385	-	6,385	357,156
Disposals	-	-	285,636	285,636	-
End of year	579,003	47,514	497,788	1,124,305	1,403,556
Accumulated Amortization					
Beginning of year	576,432	38,599	59,620	674,651	490,064
Disposals	-	-	(32,923)	(32,923)	-
Amortization expense	1,414	1,237	18,844	21,495	184,587
End of the year	577,846	39,836	45,541	663,223	674,651
	1,157	7,678	452,247	461,082	728,905

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Corporation paid administration charges, office rent, occupancy costs and other costs to Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc., a corporation under common control, in the amount of \$388,718 (2011 – \$369,834). At year-end, an amount of \$(2,321) (2011 – (\$199,673)) was receivable from Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc. This amount is without interest and specific repayment terms.

In addition, an amount of \$1,424,939 (2011 – \$1,424,939) was receivable from Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc., that pertains to deferred revenue transferred as a result of the transfer of health operations from the Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc. to the Corporation. This amount is without interest and specific repayment terms.

An amount of \$33,685 (2011 – \$23,056) is due from STC Urban First Nations Services Inc., a corporation under common control. This amount is without interest and specific repayment terms.

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of unexpended Health and Family Services funding relating to future program expenditures. These amounts relate to Health Canada, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, and other funding sources.

7. EXPENDITURES

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Other: First Nation Program payments	7,861,154	7,699,628
Other: Specific Programming costs	1,019,069	1,735,059
Maintenance Payments – Children in Care	1,225,478	1,566,270
Salary	1,737,954	1,562,826
Office Rent and Insurance	347,466	307,378
Other: Client/Program support	250,378	245,228
Other: Administration fees	223,000	204,750
Amortization	21,494	184,587
Staff benefits	150,607	163,285
Other: I/T Systems and maintenance	92,428	132,828
Contractor costs (consulting, consultants)	109,914	107,340
Travel and per diem	74,052	89,332
Accounting and legal	45,380	76,915
Vehicle	77,674	71,767
Training and professional development	17,782	58,938
Strategic planning and evaluation	-	50,051
Telephone	49,411	41,829
Office supplies	28,507	33,876
Advertising and recruitment	31,025	28,831
Honorarium	7,380	18,101
Conference and meetings	65,451	17,984
Bank charges and interest	12,609	13,039
Office repairs and maintenance	27,253	11,029
Supplies and materials	9,665	7,219
Services	4,700	2,620
Office furniture, equipment and building	14,400	1,450
Miscellaneous (gifts)	3,553	380
Recaptured FNIHB funding	723	-
	13,508,507	14,432,540

8. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures for 2012 have been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation.

STC URBAN FIRST NATIONS SERVICES INC.

AUDITORS' REPORT

November 7, 2012

To the Members of STC Urban First Nations Services Inc.

Management of the STC Urban First Nations Services Inc. (the "corporation") has the responsibility for preparing the accompanying financial statements and ensuring that all information in the related reports is consistent with the statements. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and making objective judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements and for the accounting systems from which they are derived, management maintains the necessary systems of internal controls designed to provide assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and proper records are maintained.

Ultimate responsibility for financial statements to the members of the Tribal Council lies with the directors who review the financial statements in detail with management prior to their approval for publication.

External auditors are appointed by the directors to audit the financial statements and are available to meet separately with both the directors and management to review their findings. The external auditors have full and free access to the directors to discuss their audit and their findings as to the integrity of the corporation's financial reporting and the adequacy of the system of internal controls.

----- Tribal Chief ----- General Manager

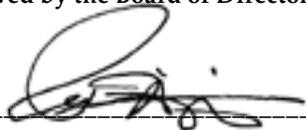


STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

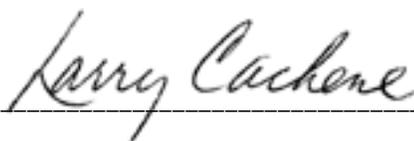
As at March 31, 2012

	2012			2011
Operating fund	Tangible capital asset fund	Reserve fund	Total	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash	-	-	-	107,380
Due from operating fund	-	119,407	119,407	108,477
Accounts receivable (note 5)	1,908,561	-	1,908,561	1,297,304
Prepaid expenses	68,889	-	68,889	148,587
	1,977,450	119,407	2,096,857	1,661,748
Tangible capital assets (notes 3 and 4)				
	-	2,719,816	2,719,816	2,348,084
	1,977,450	2,719,816	4,816,673	4,009,832
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Current liabilities				
Bank overdraft (note 8)	630,768	-	630,768	-
Accounts payable (note 5)	1,337,280	-	1,337,280	2,257,270
Accrued holiday pay	166,788	-	166,788	142,595
Current portion of long-term debt (note 4)	-	107,016	107,016	55,916
Deferred revenue (note 6)	253,561	-	253,561	229,875
Due to reserve fund	119,407	-	119,407	108,477
	2,507,804	107,016	2,614,820	2,794,133
Long-term debt (note 4)				
	-	1,429,159	1,429,159	138,526
	2,507,804	1,536,175	4,043,979	2,932,659
Fund balance (note 7)				
	(530,354)	1,183,641	772,694	1,077,173
	1,977,450	2,719,816	4,816,673	4,009,832

Approved by the Board of Directors



Director



Director

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

for the year ended March 31, 2012

			2012	2011
	Operating fund	Tangible capital asset fund	Reserve fund	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies	2,565,677	-	-	2,565,677
Ministry of Social Services	3,366,103	-	-	3,366,103
Ministry of Social Services – restricted funding	-	-	10,930	10,930
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada	164,837	-	-	164,837
Saskatoon Health Region	533,353	-	-	533,353
Canadian Heritage	-	-	-	-
Public Health Agency of Canada	428,290	-	-	428,290
First Nation and Inuit Health	185,355	-	-	185,355
Ministry of Corrections, Public Safety and Policing	565,753	-	-	565,753
Saskatchewan Justice	184,100	-	-	184,100
Other	41,163	-	-	41,163
Department of Justice Canada	93,830	-	-	93,830
Human Resources and Skill Development Canada	120,144	-	-	120,144
City of Saskatoon	141,156	-	-	141,156
Interest	326	-	-	326
Rent	24,000	-	-	24,000
Fees	149,900	-	-	149,900
Grants	20,650	-	-	20,650
Ministry of Advanced Education	-	-	-	-
Ministry of Education	289,372	-	-	289,372
Day Clients	15,793	-	-	15,793
	8,889,802	-	10,930	8,900,732
				8,413,972

				2012	2011
	Operating fund	Tangible capital asset fund	Reserve fund	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses (note 9)					
Administration	401,780	-	-	401,780	367,114
Administration 2	545,787	-	-	545,787	-
Labour Force Development	2,056,047	-	-	2,056,047	2,311,577
Employment and training partnerships	110,954	-	-	110,954	
Family Services	377,625	-	-	377,625	581,624
Children's First	85,920	-	-	85,920	89,658
Head Start	246,950	-	-	246,950	309,018
Day care	728,334	-	-	728,334	706,213
Kids First	403,635	-	-	403,635	409,490
Urban on 7th	210,386	-	-	210,386	11,099
Court workers	100,811	-	-	100,811	97,549
Justice A – Alternative Measures	176,553	-	-	176,553	171,016
Justice B – Youth Circles	110,897	-	-	110,897	90,016
Justice C – Extrajudicial	106,301	-	-	106,301	107,578
Justice E – Community Connections	192,434	-	-	192,434	199,103
Avenue P Building	12,633	-	-	12,633	32,870
Safe House	489,178	-	-	489,178	466,633
Oskiyak wikiwaw	433,703	-	-	433,703	415,505
Pewasayaw	422,033	-	-	422,033	-
Acadia Home	723,761	-	-	723,761	120,909
White Buffalo Youth Lodge	382,508	-	-	382,508	592,771
Old People Program	70,167	-	-	70,167	73,602
Boxing Club	-	-	-	-	28,972
RHS Program	147,255	-	-	147,255	2,671
Victoria Lodge	127,373	-	-	127,373	-
24 Hour Child Care	-	-	-	-	465,565
St. Charles – Sion	-	-	-	-	149,051
White Buffalo Youth Lodge – Other	-	-	-	-	16,523
Justice – Training Project	-	-	-	-	35,725
Old Workers Program	-	-	-	-	72,072
Urban Aboriginal Strategy	-	-	-	-	172,876
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	542,186	-	542,186	484,877
	8,663,025	542,186	-	9,205,211	8,581,677
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	226,777	(542,186)	10,930	(304,479)	(167,705)
Fund balances – Beginning of year	(479,507)	1,448,203	108,477	1,077,173	1,244,878
Interfund transfers	(277,624)	277,624	-	-	-
Fund balances – End of year	(530,354)	1,183,641	119,407	772,694	1,077,173

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended March 31, 2012

				2012	2011
	Operating fund	Tangible capital asset fund	Reserve fund	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash provided by (used in)					
Operating activities					
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	226,777	(542,186)	10,930	(304,479)	(167,705)
Items not affecting cash					
Amortization	-	542,186	-	542,186	484,877
	226,777	-	10,930	237,707	317,172
Changes in non-cash working capital items relating to operations					
Accounts receivable	(611,257)	-	-	(611,257)	(616,619)
Prepaid expenses	79,698	-	-	79,698	(45,685)
Accounts payable	(919,990)	-	-	(919,990)	758,432
Accrued holiday pay	24,193	-	-	24,193	17,960
Deferred revenue	23,686	-	-	23,686	28,085
Due to reserve fund	10,930	-	-	10,930	108,477
Due from operating fund	-	-	(10,930)	(10,930)	(108,477)
	(1,165,963)	-	-	(1,165,963)	459,345
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(913,918)	-	-	(913,918)	(891,209)
Financing activities					
Bank overdraft	630,768	-	-	630,768	-
Repayment of long-term debt	1,341,733	-	-	1,341,733	68,036
	1,972,501	-	-	1,972,501	68,036
Decrease in cash	(107,380)	-	-	(107,380)	(363,828)
Cash – Beginning of year	107,380	-	-	107,380	471,208
Cash – End of year	-	-	-	-	107,380

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2012

1. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

STC Urban First Nations Services Inc. (the "Corporation") was incorporated June 28, 1994 under the Non-Profit Corporation's Act and commenced operations December 1, 1994. The Corporation is comprised of the Whitecap Dakota, Kinistin, Mistawasis, Muskeg Lake, Muskoday, Yellow Quill and One Arrow First Nations and operates under written Principles of Agreement to provide a variety of services to improve the quality of life for Urban Aboriginal people living in the City of Saskatoon.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies.

Fund accounting

The accounts of the corporation are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. For financial reporting purposes, there are three funds, as follows:

i) Operating fund

The operating fund reflects the primary operation of the corporation including revenues received from government departments, billings to clients, the federal government and other agencies. Expenses are for the delivery services.

ii) Tangible capital asset fund

The Tangible capital asset fund is a restricted fund that reflects the equity of the corporation in capital assets after taking into consideration any associated long-term debt. The capital fund includes revenues received from Saskatoon Regional Health Authority designated for tenant improvement.

iii) Reserve fund

The reserve fund is a restricted fund that reflects funds by the Ministry of Social Services ("MSS") for equipment and furnishings and maintenance reserve. The assets include cash accumulated by the corporation from MSS funding which is accounted for separately.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the Corporation's financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue recognition

Restricted revenues relating to the Reserve fund are recognized as revenue in the Reserve fund when they are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted revenue is recognized as it becomes receivable under the terms of the applicable funding agreements. Funding received under the funding arrangements, which relates to a subsequent fiscal period, is reflected as deferred revenue in the year of receipt and classified as such on the statement of financial position. Deferred revenue also includes grant funding which was received prior to year-end against which the related costs will be incurred in periods subsequent to year-end. Deferred revenue will be brought into revenue in subsequent fiscal years as the related expenses are incurred.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over each asset's estimated useful life, as follows:

Buildings	20 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Office equipment and furniture	5 years
Computer equipment	3.33 years
Vehicle	3.33 years

Income taxes

The Corporation was incorporated under The Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan and is not subject to income tax under the provisions of paragraph 149 of the Income Tax Act.

3. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

			2012	2011
	Cost	Accumulated	Net	Net
	\$	amortization	\$	\$
		\$		
Land	13,200	-	13,200	13,200
Buildings	2,519,387	461,739	2,057,648	1,188,617
Leasehold improvements	1,426,643	920,443	506,200	955,973
Office equipment and furniture	531,366	457,918	73,448	119,732
Computer equipment	287,593	274,459	13,134	11,560
Vehicle	290,104	233,918	56,186	59,002
	5,068,293	2,348,477	2,719,816	2,348,084

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2012 \$	2011 \$
First Nations Bank of Canada term loan; repayable in monthly blended payments of principal and interest, at a floating interest rate of prime plus 3% (6% at March 31, 2012), maturing on February 6, 2013; building has been pledged as collateral	6,019	13,427
First Nations Bank of Canada term loan; repayable in monthly blended payments of principal and interest, at a floating interest rate of prime plus 2% (5% at March 31, 2012), maturing on September 1, 2023; building has been pledged as collateral	52,398	79,693
Nations Bank of Canada term loan; repayable in monthly blended payments of principal and interest, at a floating interest rate of prime plus 2% (5% at March 31, 2012), maturing on September 1, 2023; building has been pledged as collateral	178,018	101,322
First Nations Bank of Canada term loan; repayable in monthly blended payments of principal and interest, at a floating interest rate of prime plus 2% (5% at March 31, 2012), maturing on November 1, 2026; building has been pledged as security	731,333	-
Capital lease agreement with the Board of Education of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 20; principal repayable quarterly until March 2016; thereafter, principal and interest repayable quarterly at a floating interest rate of prime plus 2% (5% at March 31, 2012); maturing on June 30, 2030	568,407	-
	1,536,175	194,442
Less: Current portion of long-term debt	107,016	55,916
	1,429,159	138,526

The estimated principal payments due in each of the next five years are as follows:

	\$
2013.....	107,016
2014.....	98,688
2015.....	77,795
2016.....	67,998
2017.....	62,744

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Related party transactions are recorded at the exchange amount agreed to by the related parties:

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc.		
Administration and contracted services	107,806	171,460
Accounts payable	503,516	802,476
Accounts receivable	18,777	18,177
STC Health & Family Services Inc.		
Accounts payable	23,159	23,159

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

	BALANCE Beginning of year \$	Repaid \$	Amount Received \$	BALANCE End of year \$
Saskatchewan Justice	12,043	-	-	12,043
Saskatchewan Corrections and Public Safety				
Justice – Alternative	18,324	-	-	18,324
Justice – Youth Circles	20,454	(7,419)	-	13,035
Justice – Extrajudicial	4,942	-	-	4,942
Justice – YCI	445	-	-	445
Justice – Community Connection	29,235	(4,744)	-	24,491
Department of Justice Canada	9,605	-	-	9,605
Public Health Agency of Canada				
Children First	263	-	-	263
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada				
Capacity/Boxing	52,525	-	-	52,525
Special Project	5,574	-	-	5,574
Saskatchewan Regional Health Authority				
Safe House	29,920	-	13,295	43,215
Kids First	46,545	-	20,223	66,768
First Nation & Inuit Health	-	-	2,331	2,331
	229,875	(12,163)	35,849	253,561

7. MINISTRY OF SOCIAL SERVICES – RESERVE FUND

	BALANCE Beginning of year \$	MSS reserve allocations \$	Recognized/ transferred to operations \$	BALANCE End of year \$
Equipment and furnishings				
Pewasayaw	(6,384)	1,610	-	(4,774)
Family Centre	53,297	-	-	53,297
Safe House	15,757	-	-	15,757
Oskinikowakamik	(3,197)	1,640	-	(1,557)
Children's Service Centre	560	-	-	560
Acadia	-	3,320	-	3,320
Maintenance				
Pewasayaw	11,758	1,070	-	12,828
Safe House	18,491	-	-	18,491
Oskinikowakamik	18,195	1,090	-	19,285
Acadia	-	2,200	-	2,200
	108,477	10,930	-	119,407

8. BANK OVERDRAFT

The Corporation maintains an authorized line of credit of \$250,000 expiring November 2012. Interest on outstanding authorized line of credit is calculated at prime plus 2% (5% at March 31, 2012). Interest on balance exceeding authorized line of credit is calculated at 24%.

9. EXPENSES

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Salary	4,688,405	4,109,060
Special project payments	1,550,066	1,833,620
Benefits	834,095	529,762
Amortization	542,186	484,877
Rent / Lease	281,604	402,299
Program costs	398,872	281,462
Administration charge	92,000	144,704
Furniture and equipment / set-up costs	34,557	92,240
Janitorial	91,683	88,789
Utilities	51,261	74,632
Travel	97,649	72,933
Elders	72,976	70,201
Office supply	51,056	65,308
Telephone and IT	95,293	58,765
Consulting/contract fees	1,890	46,453
Legal and audit	89,212	43,793
Meetings and workshop	43,238	37,134
Advertising and promotion	14,845	36,111
Bank service charges and interest	42,354	35,052
Office costs	50,150	27,382
Professional development and training	17,478	24,700
Insurance	22,538	20,246
Donations	1,200	1,718
Taxes	13,184	436
Maintenance, equipment and furnishings	27,419	-
	9,205,211	8,581,677

10. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures for 2011 have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

CRESS HOUSING CORP.

AUDITORS' REPORT

TWIGG & COMPANY CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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J.S. Twigg B.Comm., C.A.
L.D. Safinuk B. Comm., C.A.
M. Lingard B. Comm., Mpac., C.A.

To the Directors of Cress Housing Corporation,

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cress Housing Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2011 and the statement of operations and net assets, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors' consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the policies prescribed by the funders and noted in Note 2, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cress Housing Corporation as at December 31, 2011 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles appropriate to this Housing Authority.

Twigg & Company
Chartered Accountants

BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31, 2011

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current:		
Cash		
Accounts receivable	110,774	254,421
Prepaid deposit	30,281	25,000
	141,055	279,421
Capital Assets (Note 3):		
CMHC	2,654,243	3,056,704
Market Units	12,045,557	7,491,351
	14,699,800	10,548,055
Restricted Cash:		
Replacement reserve (CMHC)	181,933	211,057
Replacement reserve (Market)	623,457	549,770
Tenant deposits	86,463	68,498
	891,853	829,325
	15,732,708	11,656,801
Liabilities		
Current:		
Bank indebtedness	188,554	175,247
Accounts payable	97,239	11,200
Management contract payable	5,055	8,239
Deferred revenue	26,782	25,751
Current portion of long-term debt	435,288	727,800
	752,918	948,237
Long-Term Debt (Note 4)	5,102,066	3,238,599
Other:		
Tenants deposits	86,463	68,498
	5,941,447	4,255,334
Surplus		
Surplus	119,292	70,651
Replacement Reserve	805,390	760,827
Invested in Capital Assets	8,866,579	6,569,989
	9,791,261	7,401,467
	15,732,708	11,656,801

Approved on behalf of the board:



Director



Director

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	Total \$	Phase 5 \$	Phase 6 \$	Phase 7 \$	Phase 8 \$	Phase 9 \$	Phase 10 \$	Phase 11 \$	Phase 12 \$	Phase 14 \$
Revenue										
Net Rental revenue	978,493	60,701	88,142	62,250	24,512	81,452	60,342	479,186	105,948	15,960
Admin. recovery – Phase 12	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
Laundry revenue	4,542	707	-	974	-	1,867	994	-	-	-
	988,035	61,408	88,142	63,224	24,512	83,319	61,336	479,186	110,948	15,960
Expenses										
Administration fee	203,895	6,484	9,600	6,537	-	6,929	7,709	154,316	2,487	9,833
Admin. allocation – Phase 11	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-
Amortization	23,428	-	-	-	9,167	-	-	-	14,261	-
Bank charges	4,047	742	300	600	300	255	300	850	400	300
Condominium fees	18,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,033	-
Site management	25,618	6,250	3,215	3,292	-	3,450	2,875	-	6,118	418
Insurance	24,290	2,061	8,304	2,118	2,162	4,233	2,673	-	-	2,739
Interest	39,477	-	-	-	3,912	-	-	-	35,565	-
Property taxes	161,542	6,048	19,655	6,432	4,291	5,400	4,159	95,845	19,712	-
Maintenance	190,125	10,711	16,211	9,724	1,788	15,581	8,889	125,469	974	778
Replacement reserve	138,840	10,800	14,400	10,800	-	13,500	10,800	63,240	12,000	3,300
Bad debt	5,448	860	-	-	245	886	1,105	2,084	-	268
Utilities	102,978	16,421	13,560	17,077	3,303	26,144	18,416	4,224	656	3,177
Security	3,377	541	-	800	-	1,086	950	-	-	-
Professional fees	7,650	800	800	800	800	800	600	1,250	1,000	800
Reorganization	16,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,325	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	1,400	-	-	-
	971,473	61,718	86,045	58,180	25,968	78,264	59,876	468,603	111,206	21,613
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses for the Year										
	16,562	(310)	2,097	5,044	(1,456)	5,055	1,460	10,583	(258)	(5,653)
Owner's Allocation										
	(5,055)	-	-	-	-	(5,055)	-	-	-	-
Net Excess (Deficiency) for the Year										
	11,507	(310)	2,097	5,044	(1,456)	NIL	1,460	10,583	(258)	(5,653)

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - CMHC

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Revenue:		
Gross Rental Revenue	791,404	802,176
LESS: Vacancy	24,095	17,741
Net rental revenue	767,309	784,435
Operating subsidy	1,110,074	1,328,990
Other revenue	788	723
Admin recovery	359,728	-
	2,237,899	2,114,148
Expenses:		
Property taxes	244,855	268,237
Insurance on dwellings	61,438	69,888
Utilities - vacant units	9,605	4,302
- senior housing	21,759	21,456
- single parent	5,306	5,090
- apartment	7,745	8,016
Apartment	5,654	15,769
Maintenance	340,962	366,316
Shop expense	15,729	13,441
Mortgage interest	73,495	87,825
Amortization	402,460	496,276
Administration		
Salaries, benefits and travel	482,155	232,598
Office rent	22,664	16,456
Telephone	8,733	4,825
Office supplies	14,440	8,619
Bank charges	2,126	1,907
Insurance	5,283	6,112
Work shop and training	5,023	2,381
Board	9,681	3,932
Support	-	28,076
Miscellaneous	8,192	214
Tenant counseling	111,966	65,798
Audit and accounting	8,550	9,200
Legal	810	197
Tenant incentive	300	800
Replacement reserve	175,560	244,349
Office equipment	4,074	2,600
Bad debts	2,937	4,413
Committee meetings	1,025	924
Data Support	6,401	10,360
	2,058,928	2,000,377
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses for the Year	178,971	113,771

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 5

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	60,701	58,451	62,850
Other revenue (Admin. recover)	-	-	1,200
Laundry	707	633	-
	61,408	59,084	64,050
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	6,484	5,489	6,200
Amortization	-	-	-
Bank charges	742	1,987	600
Site Management	6,250	4,497	4,400
Insurance	2,061	1,957	2,050
Interest	-	-	-
Furniture replacement	-	-	2,000
Property taxes	6,048	5,935	6,250
Maintenance	10,711	8,767	8,675
Replacement reserve	10,800	10,800	10,800
Bad debt	860	-	1,500
Utilities	16,421	17,889	18,600
Security	541	1,051	800
Professional fees	800	800	800
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,375
	61,718	59,172	64,050
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses for the Year	(310)	(88)	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 6

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	88,142	85,786	89,200
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	9,600	2,980	10,250
Amortization	-	-	-
Bank charges	300	297	300
Site Management	3,215	2,910	4,000
Insurance	8,304	8,255	8,400
Interest	-	-	-
Furniture replacement	-	-	1,000
Property taxes	19,655	19,759	19,850
Maintenance	16,211	19,825	15,000
Replacement reserve	14,400	16,320	14,400
Bad debt	-	2,450	1,000
Utilities	13,560	12,124	11,200
Security	-	-	500
Professional fees	800	800	800
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,500
	86,045	85,720	89,200
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses for the Year	2,097	66	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 7

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	62,250	60,015	62,850
Other revenue	974	1,264	1,200
	63,224	61,279	64,050
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	6,537	6,450	6,200
Amortization	-	-	-
Bank charges	600	1,987	600
Site Management	3,292	4,498	4,400
Insurance	2,118	2,016	2,100
Interest	-	-	-
Furniture replacement	-	-	2,000
Property taxes	6,432	6,642	6,800
Maintenance	9,724	8,401	8,675
Replacement reserve	10,800	13,300	10,800
Bad debt	-	-	1,500
Utilities	17,077	16,856	18,000
Security	800	-	800
Professional fees	800	800	800
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,375
	58,180	60,950	64,050
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses for the Year	5,044	329	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 8

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	24,512	28,293	45,000
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	-	450	2,400
Amortization	9,167	10,000	14,800
Bank charges	300	31	300
Site management	-	-	3,000
Insurance	2,162	2,076	2,800
Interest	3,912	4,414	-
Furniture replacement	-	-	-
Property taxes	4,291	-	4,400
Maintenance	1,788	2,858	2,800
Replacement reserve	-	-	3,500
Bad debt	245	-	3,000
Utilities	3,303	3,285	5,000
Security	-	-	1,000
Professional fees	800	-	500
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,500
	25,968	23,114	45,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses for the Year	(1,456)	5,179	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 9

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	81,452	76,211	78,000
Laundry	1,867	764	-
Other revenue	-	-	1,400
	83,319	76,975	79,400
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	6,929	8,160	6,650
Amortization	-	-	-
Bank charges	255	282	400
Site Management	3,450	4,210	6,200
Insurance	4,233	3,986	4,200
Interest	-	-	-
Furniture replacement	-	-	-
Property taxes	5,400	5,971	6,400
Maintenance	15,581	14,091	15,300
Replacement reserve	13,500	13,500	13,500
Bad debt	886	1,997	1,750
Utilities	26,144	22,551	18,000
Security	1,086	648	1,800
Professional fees	800	600	600
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,600
	78,264	75,996	76,400
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses for the Year	5,055	979	3,000
Owner's Allocation of Excess	5,055	979	3,000
Net Excess (Deficiency) for the Year	NIL	NIL	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 10

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	60,342	53,575	56,544
Laundry	994	400	-
Other revenue	-	-	1,200
	61,336	53,975	57,744
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	7,709	6,240	4,500
Amortization	-	-	-
Bank charges	300	-	300
Site Management	2,875	3,109	4,600
Insurance	2,673	2,622	2,800
Interest	-	-	-
Furniture replacement	-	-	-
Property taxes	4,159	5,121	9,600
Maintenance	8,889	4,503	6,300
Replacement reserve	10,800	18,500	10,644
Bad debt	1,105	-	1,200
Utilities	18,416	12,546	14,500
Security	950	-	1,500
Professional fees	600	-	400
Miscellaneous	1,400	-	1,400
	59,876	52,641	57,744
Net Excess for the Year	1,460	1,334	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 11

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	479,186	326,115	461,560
Laundry	-	-	-
	479,186	326,115	461,560
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	154,316	54,277	99,400
Administrative allocation - Phase 12	5,000	-	12,900
Amortization	-	-	-
Bank charges	850	-	850
Site Management	-	-	-
Insurance	-	41,155	29,460
Interest	-	-	-
Furniture replacement	-	292	-
Property taxes	95,845	48,704	110,600
Maintenance	125,469	70,774	128,640
Reorganization	16,325	-	-
Replacement reserve	63,240	91,300	64,400
Bad debt	2,084	2,356	4,460
Utilities	4,224	1,882	4,600
Security	-	-	-
Professional fees	1,250	-	1,250
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,000
	468,603	310,740	461,560
Net Excess for the Year	10,583	15,375	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 12

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	105,948	30,813	113,935
Admin Recovery - Phase 11	5,000	-	12,900
	110,948	30,813	126,835
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	2,487	2,400	9,000
Amortization	14,261	1,669	-
Bank charges	400	-	400
Condominium fees	18,033	-	15,800
Site Management	6,118	-	-
Insurance	-	-	500
Interest	35,565	4,407	51,035
Furniture replacement	-	-	-
Property taxes	19,712	-	21,000
Maintenance	974	5,086	8,800
Replacement reserve	12,000	3,600	12,100
Bad debt	-	-	2,800
Utilities	656	263	1,000
Security	-	-	-
Professional fees	1,000	-	800
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,600
	111,206	17,425	126,835
Net Excess (Deficiency) for the Year	(258)	13,388	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 13

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011 \$
Income:	
Rental revenue	
Laundry	
	NIL
Expenses:	
Administrative fee	
Amortization	
Bank charges	
Site Management	
Insurance	
Interest	
Furniture replacement	
Property taxes	
Maintenance	
Replacement reserve	
Bad debt	
Utilities	
Security	
Professional fees	
Miscellaneous	
	NIL
Net Excess (Deficiency) for the Year	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 14

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	15,960	6,624	82,760
Laundry	-	-	1,050
	15,960	6,624	83,810
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	9,833	1,100	9,200
Amortization	-	-	-
Bank charges	300	-	300
Site Management	418	-	5,600
Insurance	2,739	-	2,250
Interest	-	322	19,678
Furniture replacement	-	-	-
Property taxes	-	1,172	5,800
Maintenance	778	712	11,162
Replacement reserve	3,300	1,100	13,600
Bad debt	268	-	1,300
Utilities	3,177	218	12,400
Security	-	-	520
Professional fees	800	-	500
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,500
	21,613	4,624	83,810
Net Excess (Deficiency) for the Year	(5,653)	2,000	NIL

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss) for the year	190,478	151,354
Changes to income not involving cash:		
Amortization	425,888	507,945
Transfer to replacement reserve	(100,000)	(104,698)
	516,366	554,601
Change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:		
Trade accounts receivable	143,647	(169,764)
Prepaid deposit	(5,281)	(25,000)
Deferred revenue	1,031	8,312
Accounts payable	82,855	2,829
	222,252	(183,623)
Total from operating activities	738,618	370,978
Financing Activities:		
Replacement reserve	44,563	154,946
Tenant deposit	17,965	19,218
Mortgage repayment	(425,888)	(507,945)
Capital grants	1,897,428	2,811,843
Gain on sale of houses	399,162	
Mortgage proceeds	1,996,843	824,463
Repayment of prior years subsidy	(41,837)	(132,547)
Total from financing activities	3,888,236	3,169,978
Investing Activities:		
Investment - Replacement reserve	(44,563)	(154,946)
Investment - Tenant deposit	(17,965)	(19,218)
Acquisition of capital assets	(4,577,633)	(3,654,812)
Total from investing activities	(4,640,161)	(3,828,976)
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents for the year	(13,307)	(288,020)
Cash and (bank indebtedness) and equivalents, beginning of year	(175,247)	112,773
Cash and (bank indebtedness) and equivalents, end of year	(188,554)	(175,247)
Cash and (bank indebtedness) and equivalents consist of:		
Cash and (bank indebtedness)	(188,554)	(175,247)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended December 31, 2011

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS:

Cress Housing Corporation was incorporated February 24, 1984 and registered under the Saskatchewan Non-Profit Corporations Act. The Company commenced acquiring single unit dwellings during July, 1984. The Company now also acquires apartment buildings and rents these units to qualifying tenants.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of Cress Housing Corporation are in accordance with CMHC policies prescribed for Housing Authorities. The financial statements are not intended to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals. This basis of accounting is considered appropriate because it provides the information required to determine the amount of annual subsidy funding to be provided.

The more significant accounting policies that have been prescribed are:

a) Investments

Investments are stated at fair value as at December 31, 2011.

b) Capital assets and amortization

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided to the extent that the mortgage principal is retired during the year. Buildings and equipment that are not financed are not amortized for accounting purposes.

c) Revenue recognition

The Company follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. Rent, subsidies and unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Interest earned on the reserve funds is credited directly to the reserve accounts.

Capital grants received from government and other organizations designated for the acquisition of capital assets are recorded as equity in capital assets.

d) Replacement reserve

Appropriations to the replacement reserve, amounting to \$314,400 is made out of revenue during the current year. Approved expenditures incurred in the year are charged to this reserve. As a result of this accounting practice, actual expenditures for replacement and maintenance do not normally appear in the statement of revenue and expense and surplus.

e) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that tenants may be unable to fulfill their lease commitments. The Company mitigates the risk by conducting rental reference checks prior to tenant placement, through well defined procedures for addressing rent arrears, and by limiting the exposure to credit loss for any one tenant.

f) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amount of bank, accounts receivable and deferred revenue, and accounts payable, approximate their fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The carrying amount of the mortgage payable approximates its fair value, as the interest rate thereon approximates the market rate of interest for mortgages with a similar term to renewal.

g) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, any disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

h) Financial instruments

The Company has elected not to disclose fair value information about financial assets and liabilities for which fair values was not readily obtainable.

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents were classified as held-for-trading and accordingly carried at their fair values;
- Accounts receivable were classified as loans and receivables, and accordingly carried at their amortized costs;
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt were classified as other financial liabilities and are currently carried at their amortized cost.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided to the extent that the mortgage principal is retired during the year. Buildings and equipment that are not financed are not amortized for accounting purposes.

The major categories of capital assets and related accumulated amortization are as follows:

	Land and Buildings \$	Appliances \$	Total Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$
CMHC					
Phase 1-4	10,740,328	188,632	10,928,960	8,274,717	2,654,243
Market Units					
Phase 5 - Hopkins	619,869	60,841	680,710	-	680,710
Phase 6 - Ave Y	1,161,003	76,914	1,237,917	-	1,237,917
Phase 7 - Hopkins	733,531	46,070	779,601	-	779,601
Phase 8 - Activity	424,834	3,445	428,279	25,834	402,445
Phase 9 - Ave P	-	-	-	-	-
Phase 10 - Ave V	1,000,501	5,732	1,006,233	-	1,006,233
Phase 11 - Houses	-	-	-	-	-
Phase 12 - 19th Street	2,310,622	24,128	2,334,750	15,931	2,318,819
Phase 13 - Ave H	1,958,297	-	1,958,297	-	1,958,297
Phase 14 - 7th Street	1,263,436	11,478	1,274,914	-	1,274,914
Phase 15 - 22nd Street	2,386,621	-	2,386,621	-	2,386,621
Total Market Units	11,858,714	228,608	12,087,322	41,765	12,045,557
Totals	22,599,042	417,240	23,016,282	8,316,482	14,699,800

4. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Long-term debt consists of the following mortgages:

	2011 \$	2010 \$
1) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$6,015 including interest at 2.01%.	83,167	152,932
2) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$6,623 including interest at 2.21%.	104,334	180,608
3) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$4,635 including interest at 3.88%.	105,420	156,335
4) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$8,972 including interest at 3.88%.	293,300	388,883
5) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$5,154 including interest at 2.61%.	721,673	764,184
6) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$4,568 including interest at 3.88%.	623,136	656,133
7) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,368 including interest at 3.88%.	334,701	351,412
8) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$459 including interest at 3.88%.	65,560	68,772
9) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,936 including interest at 2.61%.	326,460	341,013
10) First Nations Bank loan repayable in monthly instalments of \$833.	74,166	83,333
11) First Nations Bank loan repayable in the current year.	437,000	111,964
12) First Nations Bank loan repayable in the current year.	194,408	198,000
13) First Nations Bank loan repayable in monthly instalments of \$3,038.	502,161	512,830
14) First Nations Bank loan repayable upon completion of project.	1,671,868	-
	5,537,354	3,966,399
LESS: CURRENT PORTION	435,288	727,800
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	5,102,066	3,238,599

The estimated principal repayment due in each of the next five years are as follows:

2012	\$ 435,288
2013	331,380
2014	236,763
2015	145,258
2016	148,500
Thereafter	4,240,165
	\$ 5,537,354

5. GST REBATE:

Cress Housing Corporation is registered for GST purposes and is eligible for the GST rebate. The 2011 rebate consists of one-half of the GST incurred or \$74,044. The accounts receivable as at December 31, 2011 includes GST of \$74,044.

6. REPLACEMENT RESERVE:

Under the terms of the agreement with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, the Replacement Reserve accounts are to be credited annually with interest and allocation of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation subsidy to provide for major replacements to the rental properties. The replacement reserve is funded by an annual charge against earnings as opposed to an appropriation of accumulated surpluses.

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 may otherwise be approved by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation from time to time.

The CMHC reserve account consists of:

	Core 116 units	SHC 17 units	TOTAL
Balance			
December 31, 2010	\$ 159,255	51,802	\$ 211,057
CMHC Subsidy allocation	153,120	22,440	175,560
Additional CMHC allocation			
Transfer from surplus	18,998	15,052	34,050
Interest Earned	518	169	687
	331,891	89,463	421,354
Approved expenditures from reserve	(168,253)	(71,168)	(239,421)
Balance			
December 31, 2011	\$ 163,638	\$ 18,295	\$ 181,933

7. CONTINGENCY:

Cress Housing Corporation receives forgivable loans from Saskatchewan Housing Corporation. The loans have been recorded as capital grants, however, are repayable if Cress Housing Corporation does not adhere to Saskatchewan Housing Corporation's conditions for the advance.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES

for the year ended December 31, 2011

	Actual 2011				Budget 2011	
	Total	Group 1 62 Units	Group 2 116 Units	Group 3 17 Units	Total	Variance
Revenue:						
Gross Rental Revenue	\$ 791,404	561,138	89,854	140,412	630,361	\$ 161,043
LESS: Vacancy	24,095	15,722	3,303	5,070	(16,273)	(7,822)
Net rental revenue	767,309	545,416	86,551	135,342	614,088	153,221
Operating subsidy	1,110,074	851,252	124,752	134,070	1,110,074	-
Other revenue	788	788	-	-	5,580	(4,792)
Admin recovery	359,728	255,407	35,973	68,348	-	359,728
	2,237,899	1,652,863	247,276	337,760	1,729,742	508,157
Expenses:						
Property taxes	244,855	172,880	28,382	43,593	266,695	21,840
Insurance on dwellings	61,438	53,596	7,842	-	62,531	1,093
Utilities - vacant units	9,605	4,840	1,033	3,732	6,821	(2,784)
- senior housing	21,759	21,759	-	-	30,206	8,447
- single parent	5,306	5,306	-	-	3,898	(1,408)
- apartment	7,745	7,745	-	-	7,795	50
Apartment	5,654	5,654	-	-	6,600	946
Maintenance	340,962	171,981	38,148	130,833	341,775	813
Shop expense	15,729	11,168	1,573	2,988	13,657	(2,072)
Mortgage interest	73,495	70,289	3,206	-	73,555	60
Amortization	402,460	326,186	76,274	-	402,460	-
Administration:						
- Staff Salaries, benefits, travel	482,155	342,330	48,216	91,609	203,411	(278,744)
- Office rent	22,664	16,092	2,266	4,306	15,213	(7,451)
- Telephone	8,733	6,200	873	1,660	5,266	(3,467)
- Office supplies	14,440	10,252	1,444	2,744	7,589	(6,851)
- Bank charges	2,126	1,509	213	404	1,660	(466)
- Insurance	5,283	3,751	528	1,004	5,690	407
- Work shop and training	5,023	3,566	503	954	2,156	(2,867)
- Board	9,681	6,874	968	1,839	3,450	(6,231)
- Support	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Miscellaneous	8,192	5,816	820	1,556	12,830	4,638
Tenant counseling	111,966	79,496	11,197	21,273	58,043	(53,923)
Audit and accounting	8,550	6,071	855	1,624	8,550	-
Legal	810	575	81	154	-	(810)
Tenant incentive	300	213	30	57	1,200	900
Replacement reserve	175,560	153,120	22,440	-	175,560	-
Office equipment	4,074	2,893	407	774	2,400	(1,674)
Bad debts	2,937	1,541	424	972	5,651	2,714
Committee meetings	1,025	728	102	195	4,000	2,975
Data support	6,401	4,545	640	1,216	1,080	(5,321)
	2,058,928	1,496,976	248,465	313,487	1,729,742	(329,186)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 178,971	155,887	(1,189)	24,273	NIL	\$ 178,971

STATEMENT OF SURPLUSES (DEFICIT)

CMHC	Hopkins		Ave Y		Hopkins		Activity		Ave P		Ave V		62 Houses		19th St.		7th St.		Total
	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 6	Phase 7	Phase 7	Phase 8	Phase 8	Phase 9	Phase 9	Phase 10	Phase 11	Phase 11	Phase 12	Phase 12	Phase 14	Phase 14			
\$ 29,865	(409)	1,451	6,838	809	-	1,334	15,375	13,388	2,000	13,388	2,000	13,388	2,000	13,388	2,000	13,388	2,000	\$ 70,651	
178,971	(310)	2,097	5,044	(1,456)	-	1,460	10,583	(258)	(5,653)	190,478	(41,837)	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,478	
(100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,837)	
\$ 66,999	(719)	3,548	11,882	(647)	-	2,794	25,958	13,130	(3,653)	119,292	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 119,292	

Balance, beginning of year
 Excess (deficiency) for year
 Recovery(payment) for prior year
 Transfer (to) from Reserve
 Balance, end of year

STATEMENT OF REPLACEMENT RESERVE

CMHC	Hopkins		Ave Y		Hopkins		Activity		Ave P		Ave V		62 Houses		19th St.		7th St.		Total
	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 6	Phase 7	Phase 7	Phase 8	Phase 8	Phase 9	Phase 9	Phase 10	Phase 11	Phase 11	Phase 12	Phase 12	Phase 14	Phase 14			
\$ 211,058	45,697	66,256	39,428	-	20,388	18,500	354,800	3,600	1,100	760,827	3,600	1,100	760,827	3,600	1,100	760,827	3,600	1,100	\$ 760,827
175,560	10,800	14,400	10,800	-	13,500	10,800	63,240	12,000	3,300	314,400	12,000	3,300	314,400	12,000	3,300	314,400	12,000	3,300	314,400
687	149	216	128	-	66	60	1,156	12	3	2,477	12	3	2,477	12	3	2,477	12	3	2,477
34,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,950	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
421,355	56,646	80,872	50,356	-	33,954	29,360	485,146	15,612	4,403	1,177,704	15,612	4,403	1,177,704	15,612	4,403	1,177,704	15,612	4,403	1,177,704
(239,422)	(4,263)	(13,530)	-	-	(4,787)	(1,888)	(108,424)	-	-	(372,314)	-	-	(372,314)	-	-	(372,314)	-	-	(372,314)
\$ 181,933	52,383	67,342	50,356	-	29,167	27,472	376,722	15,612	4,403	805,390	15,612	4,403	805,390	15,612	4,403	805,390	15,612	4,403	\$ 805,390

Balance, beginning of year
 Allocation of funds
 Interest earned
 Transfer from surplus
 Expenditures from fund
 Balance, end of year

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

CMHC	Hopkins		Ave Y		Hopkins		Activity		Ave V		19th St.		Ave H		7th St.		Total	
	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 6	Phase 7	Phase 7	Phase 8	Phase 8	Phase 10	Phase 10	Phase 12	Phase 13	Phase 14	Phase 14					
\$ 88,491	681,000	1,237,917	779,602	272,793	844,678	1,596,018	112,500	956,990	6,569,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,569,989	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	73,840	36,985	1,779,103	1,889,928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,889,928	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
399,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
\$ 487,653	681,000	1,237,917	779,602	272,793	918,518	1,633,003	1,899,103	956,990	8,866,579	1,633,003	1,899,103	956,990	8,866,579	1,633,003	1,899,103	956,990	8,866,579	

Balance, beginning of year
 Service Canada Grant
 Sask. Housing Grant (Notes 2, 7)
 City of Saskatoon
 Other Grants
 Gain on sale of houses



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