



SASKATOON TRIBAL COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT 2010-2011



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



To our members, leaders, staff, and partners, it has been exciting and a sincere pleasure to work on your behalf the last year.

As we reported last year, our effort to improve the quality of life for our membership has not wavered.

Our members deserve to be successful and prosperous and be able to provide for their families and contribute to the community.

As STC's Tribal Chief my job is to facilitate and assist by opening doors to industry, education, training, jobs and basic human and family services. It is the responsibility of each individual who utilizes these opportunities and services to be successful.

The road to greater quality of life is being paved by the STC. We have renewed and continue to strengthen our education partnership with both the Public and Catholic/Separate School Boards. From this, we will build a greater understanding of First Nation cultures, the importance of our languages and the significance of the spiritual component needed for student success.

We have engaged the potash industry to gain employment and start the discussion on procurement opportunities for the STC members, and the other business opportunities that will follow.

With a view to creating a path of success for the future, we have begun a review of our governance, mission and internal administrative structures within STC.

We undertook this review so as to be more responsive to the needs of our communities and ensure we are not only relevant and responsive, but continue to strengthen our governance, accountability and transparency. This review will result in changes that will improve our service delivery, enhance and strengthen our partnerships with education, industry, government and the services we provide to the community.

Our vision and mission at the Saskatoon Tribal Council is focused on improving the quality of life for our members and the community. I am pleased to report that 2010 was another successful year for our tribal council and this coming year promises even more success.

I want to thank our Elders and leaders for their wisdom and guidance, and our staff and partners for their dedication and hard work in 2010.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Felix Thomas'.

Tribal Chief Felix Thomas



Message from Vice Chief GERALDINE ARCAND

What an exciting year it has been serving our Elders, youth and community members at the Saskatoon Tribal Council!

I want to thank our Chiefs for their guidance, vision and leadership in 2010. To our Elders, I again thank you for your wisdom and prayers as you guide us on our path to improve and enhance the quality of life for our members.

We made real progress in the area of housing in 2010. We have increased our housing stock in Cress Housing by investing in student housing and purchasing apartment blocks that will assist our employed citizens in Saskatoon. The partnership we have established has enabled us to also expand housing to rural centers close to our First Nation member communities.

In 2010 we begun hosting “Urban Services Showcases” and other community events to connect with community members and increase awareness about our urban programs and services. These community events will continue and if not increase in the coming years as our population grows within urban centres.

To this end, we have also responded to the growing and changing needs in the community for Child and Family Services (CFS). Throughout 2010, CFS has undergone some restructuring and realignment to be more responsive to the needs in the community. Certain programs, administrative responsibilities and functions, along with the staff positions have

been realigned within STC to be more efficient and effective in service and program delivery.

A greater emphasis is also being placed on helping single parents who are in school or working. Access to childcare, education, training and employment is critical to helping our young parents succeed and create a better quality of life for their families.

Enhancing the quality of life for everyone in the community has been the focus of the Dakota Dunes Community Development Corporation (DDCDC).

In 2010/2011, the DDCDC received 226 applications for community grants. Of those requests, approximately 68 percent were approved for a total of approximately \$3.4 million in grants to deserving community organizations throughout the Saskatoon Tribal Council region. That is a 29 percent increase in the amount of dollars flowing to the communities over 2009/2010.

All of our milestones in 2010 would not be possible however without the support of our leaders, Elders and our membership in the community.

I want to thank everyone in the community and the staff at STC for another successful year and I look forward to continuing our community consultations and working collaboratively with our partners to improve the quality of life for our communities.

Sincerely,

Vice Chief Geraldine Arcand

Megwatches, inananaskomon, pidamaya

STC INC.

Report from General Manager
DOUG PORTER

It is an exciting time to be at the Tribal Council! The council has recognized for some time the importance of partnerships, and this year saw the results of established partnerships, as well the continued exploration of new ones.

Saskatoon Tribal Council has actively taken a lead to develop strategies, which will more effectively engage First Nation youth to participate fully in the Saskatchewan labour market. This initiative is a part of the Quality of Life Strategy that the tribal council has committed to advancing. A good quality of life means individuals having access to opportunities, which improve their success in education, employment, and personal development. Our goals is for families to have increased standards of living and opportunities to participate in social and community programs; and communities with improved living conditions, well being in health, and economy. This year the Saskatoon Tribal Council hosted three partnership forums to engage existing and potential partners, and as well promote the strategies the tribal council will employ to increase opportunities for First Nations to become more active participants in the Saskatchewan labour market. Participants in these forums included industry leaders, various levels of government, union representatives as well as representatives from education boards and health authorities. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between five Saskatchewan Tribal Councils, the Ministry of Indian Affairs and Northern Development & Interlocutor for Métis and Non-Status Indians, the federal Ministry of Human Resources and Skills Development, and the provincial Ministry of Advanced Education, Employment and Immigration. This MOU is an agreement by the participants to work collaboratively to improve labour force participation by First Nations in Saskatchewan through effective supports, programs and services.



The Saskatoon Tribal Council partnership with K-Mech Constructors LLP and the Battleford Agency



Tribal Chiefs is in its second year of operation. First Alliance Construction Solutions (FACS) successfully completed its first commercial construction project in March 2011, the expansion of the Dakota Dunes Casino. FACS has two projects in its construction pipeline for the upcoming construction season. One is a fiber optic cable project with SaskTel and the other is an apartment project with Cress Housing. These projects will help sustain the company and allow FACS to concentrate on achieving its long-term goal, which is the creation of a profitable First Nation construction company that is capable of participating in the major capital projects in Saskatchewan.

Historically, the link between First Nations and Saskatchewan's potash producers has been weak. First Nation employment at Saskatchewan's nine active potash mines is so insignificant that the companies don't

even track it and vendor/supplier opportunities are few and far between. To address this gap, STC has created an industry specific strategy to achieve greater First Nations participation in the potash sector. The strategy is based on the establishment of formal, long-term partnership relationships between STC and the individual potash producers. To guide and develop the strategy, STC created a new staff position, Potash Industry Manager. In support of STC's overall goal of "greater First Nation participation in Saskatchewan's potash industry" the following objectives and supporting strategies have been established. First, establish STC as the leading First Nation stakeholder to partner with. Second, formalize relationships that will ensure First Nation inclusion and participation in the Saskatchewan's potash industry. And finally, secure the political and financial support to ensure sustainability of this initiative.

Many developments occurred within the education program at STC. Partnerships are essential in developing the whole child. The first educational partnerships formed are with parents as they bring their young children into the formal part of their learning. Research has proven that the more parents are involved with their child's learning the more successful children will be in school. STC schools continually encourage parental engagement in their

school communities practicing the 'cradle to grave' or 'lifelong learners' concept in education.

In support of a successful learning environment, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Ministry of Education, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and the Saskatoon Tribal Council was signed. The overall objective of this program resulting from the MOU is to improve education outcomes of our First Nation students who attend band schools and/or neighboring or



STC has also signed a MOU with Junior Achievement and the University of Saskatchewan's Edwards School of Business (ESB).

other provincial schools. At a meeting of STC and community Elders, prior to the signing of the MOU with INAC and the province, it was suggested that an Educational Bundle be created. There were two main purposes for the creation of the bundle. First, it will serve to remind the signatories to the MOU of their commitment to enhance the quality of education for First Nation students attending school both on and off the reserve. Each of the signatories of the MOU contributed an item to the Education Bundle at the time of signing. Additional items have been added to the bundle, since the MOU signing, that signify a commitment to supporting the improved educational outcomes for First Nations students. Second, it was felt that the Educational Bundle could be, and has been, used in schools as

a way of engaging students in the discussion of Treaty.

STC has also signed a MOU with Junior Achievement and the University of Saskatchewan's Edwards School of Business (ESB). This partnership will help build capacity by increasing financial literacy in the communities. Strengthening financial literacy and encouraging youth entrepreneurship will help increase economic participation in Saskatchewan. The primary goal of this initiative is to inspire and educate First Nation youth so they can succeed in a global economy. Nexen Energy Inc. has allocated funding towards this initiative for the first year. A second, but equally important goal is to set in motion a significant and measurable shift in the entrepreneurial attitudes and economic contributions of

Saskatchewan's First Nation youth. JA programs are designed to educate and inspire youth about business opportunities and encourage sound financial decision-making and informed career-oriented choices. In the long term, exposure to this type of education will result in enhanced levels of youth entrepreneurship and an increase in youth-owned business start-ups. STC communities were the first to experience Junior Achievement programming on reserve and the Whitecap Dakota First Nation was the first STC community to experience the Junior Achievement after-school programming. They have produced an award winning Youth Entrepreneurship endeavor called Tipi Tones. Tipi Tones won two awards at the 2011 Junior Achievement Business Hall of Fame awards and won the Enterprise Category at the SaskTel Aboriginal Youth Awards. This year ten STC youth will attend the Native Nations





Institute Native American Entrepreneurship Camp in Tucson, Arizona with funds allocated from PotashCorp. The STC Junior Achievement program will continue into its second year with funding from PotashCorp.

The First Nations Student Success Program (FNSSP) received funding to develop education program and services to improve student learning, student achievement, and student success. Specialists were hired in the areas of program management, data management, assessment management, and career education. Student/teacher support services including academic coaches, information technicians, and elder services were hired for each member First Nation school. FNSSP funding was introduced by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada as a program that would enhance student learning, student performance, and student/school success in literacy, numeracy, and student retention. The First Nation Student Success Program has three interrelated components: School Success Plans; Student Learning Assessments; and Performance Measurement. FNSSP funding ensured curriculum and technology resources were current. Curriculum, assessment and technology resources and services were also provided to each school. They include classroom/library literacy resources; numerical resources; Building Bridges/Learning



Legacies; PWIM/Animated Literacy resources; Computer infrastructure/SMART Boards; classroom /lab computers; Developmental Reading professional development; CAT 4 and Key Math assessments; Developmental Reading Assessment resources; and Maplewood Tracking System Maintenance & Licensing Fee.

The Tribal Council saw a need for increased traffic safety awareness and education within the seven first nation communities.

The Super Saturday program continues to host an annual camp for students of the seven member STC First Nations. This year we hosted a Science, technology and culture themed camp in the City of

Saskatoon. Students in grades 4-9 participated in this 3 day and 2 night camp. We worked with the University of Saskatchewan, Computer Science Department, Academic Programs and Communications Coordinator, Shakiba Jalal, to deliver another IGNITE camp. We also worked with Elders and Traditional Knowledge Keepers to deliver cultural and traditional teachings throughout the camp.

In 2010, Saskatoon Tribal Council created a new partnership with Saskatchewan Government Insurance. The Tribal Council saw a need for increased traffic safety awareness and education within the seven first nation communities. A two-year pilot project was developed with a focus on community traffic safety. Through the partnership, a new position has been created—Traffic Safety Coordinator. The role is to initiate, coordinate and integrate community support for the provincial Traffic Safety Strategy. The strategy is aimed at reducing the number of traffic-related injuries and fatalities by providing youth with interactive

workshops, and a fun and interesting learning experience.

STC Labour Force Development saw the AHRDA strategy conclude on September 30, 2010 and now operates under



the Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy (ASETS) for the next five years. The funding allocation was decreased under ASETS and a majority of the efforts will concentrate on entering into new partnerships for additional resources. Training and employment opportunities can be maximized for First Nations individuals living within the STC contribution area. The STC LFD sponsored the following on-sites programs in 2010 – 2011: Adult Basic Education; Life Skills; Essential Skills, and an Apprenticeship Partnership. We were also able to sponsor more individual training sponsorships as a result of a partnership with Fort a la Corne Employment Development Corporation (FCED). FCED provided the cost of income support or training allowance and offered reduced tuition and book costs for sponsored individuals. The fiscal report card depicts that STC LFD exceeded program and service delivery outcomes for the 2010 – 2011 fiscal year.

Keeping in mind the overall STC goal is to improve the quality of life for members and LFD is very supportive in achieving this goal. STC LFD will be working very closely with the Active Measures Coordinator to ensure that we provide the necessary training to improve the quality of life for the STC members. We look forward to another successful year and in decreasing the unemployment level at STC communities and moving away from social dependence to improved economic independence.

A major accomplishment in the Justice Program centered on increasing Extrajudicial Sanctions (youth) and Alternative Measure (adult) referrals to the STC Inc. Justice Program. This was accomplished by liaising with both the RCMP, City Police and Crown prosecutors. This can be viewed as a great success as there was an increase of almost 100 percent last fiscal year from the previous year recognizing the confidence

these external agencies have with program.

Housing and Engineering Services continues to work with the communities in identifying supports required for water treatment operators to ensure a safe water supply to the community. STC had ATAP Infrastructure develop a membrane treatment workshop specifically for the operators. The two day training course consisted of one day formal training in a classroom setting and one day of hands on training in the White Cap water plant. Continuing Education Units were given out to assist operators in maintaining their certification.

A number of STC staff and leadership received awards recognizing their work and commitment. Senator Melvin Littlecrow received the Lifetime Achievement Award at the FSIN Circle of Honor and Oliver Cameron received the Labour Force Development Award at the same event. Mark Arcand and Vice Chief Geraldine Arcand were honored at the Tourism Saskatoon Leadership Celebration for their roles in the 2010 Winter Games.

STC Inc. is fortunate to have dedicated staff that work hard to ensure STC fulfills its mandate of improving the quality of life for our First Nation members. Thank you to all the staff that has contributed to the many successes over the past year.

STC HEALTH & FAMILY SERVICES

Message from General Manager
CEAL TOURNIER



On behalf of the talented and dedicated staff located both at the front-line community level and those in the Saskatoon offices, it gives me great pleasure to present the 2010-2011 health and social development programs report to the Saskatoon Tribal Council membership.

Juggling the reporting of the new and innovative with the requirements of the funders and choosing which successes and barriers to highlight is definitely a challenge. In this limited space we have concentrated on the core programs of public health and social development.

In addition there are fifty more programs that continue to provide services either directly to band members or as second level support to community-based staff. For example the Indian Residential School (IRS) Program continues to provide supports to individual claimants and their families. With important deadlines approaching it is critical that those who are eligible to file claims or are in the process of claiming complete the paperwork. The deadline for Common Experience Claims is September 19, 2011 and the deadline for those wanting to move forward with an Independent Assessment Process (IAP) is September 19, 2012.

The Critical Incidence Response Team attended to twelve incidents over the year and the

Mental Health Team continues to work with each community to ensure that personnel and community volunteers are properly trained and prepared to respond in the event an incident occurs which requires de-briefing or other mental health supports.

Much work has been accomplished towards the goal of installing electronic health records and digital program management. Conversion from paper to electronic charts and tracking systems has been prioritized. Training and implementation will follow in the fall of 2011.

Work on regional initiatives continues as well. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Health continues to develop slowly as the up-stream investment resources that funded the activities were renewed this fiscal year and are slow in making their way to the Regional office of First Nations & Inuit Health (FNIH). There is also reluctance from First Nations to move ahead too quickly without addressing some fundamental flaws – one of the biggest being the resolution of the issues of health transfer sustainability. This renewal also affected the Central Inter-Tribal Alliance project, which is currently in a holding pattern.

The Treaty Office was deeply involved in ensuring the STC perspective and experience were

presented to the Child Welfare Review Panel which tabled its findings in December 2010. Discussion and planning continue with the goal of ensuring children from the member First Nations receive the best service and least intrusive support possible – regardless if they or their parents live on or away from their First Nation.

The issue of under-resourcing in Health Transfer (sustainability) has been chronic for many years and is rapidly approaching a wide-spread crisis. A focus in the New Year will be to update the Zuker Report to reflect the last decade and utilize that as a foundational document to generate a positive response from the federal government.

Regardless of the projects and initiatives, it must be acknowledged that it is only through the dedication and commitment of the professional and caring service delivery staff throughout the STC system that positive outcomes are realized by those who are counting on the services to help make an improvement in their lives.

For those members interested, a full listing and summary of services and programs is available on the STC website at www.saskatoontribalcouncil.ca.

FOCUS ON FAMILIES CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES

The “Focus on Families” Program provides prevention services to children, youth and families. It supports and assists families to enhance family unity and self-sufficiency. The goal is to prevent children from coming into care. Emphasis is placed on protecting and keeping children safe and from being removed from family, community and culture. It assists and supports families holistically to live a healthy lifestyle. The parent is recognized as the key person and team leader in their child’s growth and development.

Focus on Families provides home visiting and programming activities to strengthen families in our communities. Some of the programming activities that have taken place in various communities to increase positive parent-child interactions, along with parental competence and problem solving skills include: Traditional Parenting classes, Parent Education series, Prenatal Groups, Parenting Groups, Parent Circles, Woman’s Wellness Support Groups, Active Parenting sessions, Grandparents Circle, Life Skills Training to families, and Youth/Parent programs.

A comprehensive training program was provided for Focus on Family staff starting with Ages and Stages Training, Creative Money Management Planning, Growing Great Kids Integrated Strategies Training, Growing Great Kids Curriculum Training, Growing Great Kids Parent Survey Training Intake and Assessment, Teen Parent Conflict, and Healthy Safe Families which

included Child Abuse / Domestic Abuse, Conflict Resolution / Setting boundaries / Co-dependency. Elder Abuse and Child and Family Services Core Training completed the year of training.

The training provided the staff with the insight that educational success – school completion, literacy, high math scores – begins not in elementary school, not in kindergarten, but in the cradle, within a nurturing relationship. The home visits begin during pregnancy or at birth because the most rapid and significant development phase of life, and most critical for brain development, is the period from birth to age three.

Home Visits are weekly as the most rapid and significant developmental phase of life, and most critical for brain development, is the period from birth to age three. Home Visiting is intensive and long term as the first three years of a child's life have a direct and substantial lifelong impact on cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development.

Community staff provides support to families with young children through a voluntary home visitation from the prenatal period, or at birth, to age five to promote healthy child development and to strengthen families. Each community has long waiting lists for these Home Visits. Additional staff is needed to ensure strong, positive results for children and their families. Parents are eager to participate so that their children are ready for school, have appropriate language skills, learn how to cooperate, be respectful of others and understand the importance of doing well in school. Children arrive at school ready to learn and are ultimately successful in life.

Information and Awareness workshops and presentations have been coordinated and/or facilitated by the Home Visitors and Prevention Workers in their respective communities to improve the mental health and functioning of families. The topic and focus of these group sessions were selected based on the needs and interests of the families in each community. Workshops that have been presented in some communities include: "Power Within" (Family Violence), "Fair Fighting" (Anger Management, Family Violence), "Suicide/Grieving", Life Skills: "Relaxation Techniques for Parents", "Emerging Self" and "Healing Hands".

It has been an exciting year as we celebrate this opportunity of setting our vulnerable young children on paths of stable development during their first years of life. Additional funding is required as the "Focus on Family" program is our best hope for breaking the cycle of poverty. Together, we can make a difference in the lives of children and families.

The chart below shows the results of the Child & Family Services (CFS) refocusing on prevention services as opposed to protection actions:

CFS Children in Care Statistics:

Year	# Kids in Care (Average)	Legal Status
2010	18/5, 21 Total: 44	Sec 9/Sec 10, LTW
2009	22/4, 21 47	Sec 9/Sec 10, LTW
2008	50/6, 18 74	Sec 9/Sec 10, LTW
2007	58/8, 14 80	Sec 9/Sec 10, LTW

HOME & COMMUNITY CARE

The goals of Home & Community Care are:

1. To promote and maintain individual health and independence
2. To assist community members to live productive, happy and self sufficient lives in their homes & communities

The essential elements of the Home and Community Care Program include client assessment, client specific case management, nursing, home support services, in-home respite services, access to medical equipment and supplies, client record system, information and data collection, management and support (includes professional supervision), and linkages with other health care sectors.

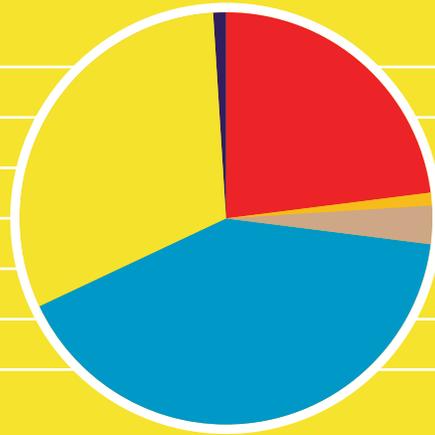
Services are provided holistically in the areas of treatment, health promotion and rehabilitative health services for band members living in the communities, as determined by the needs assessment and looking at the clients' physical, social, spiritual, and emotional needs.

Home Care has witnessed many successes and a vast amount of growth over the past eleven years. Home Care clients are being discharged earlier than in past years from hospitals with acute and complex needs, requiring specialized care from the Home Care Nurses.



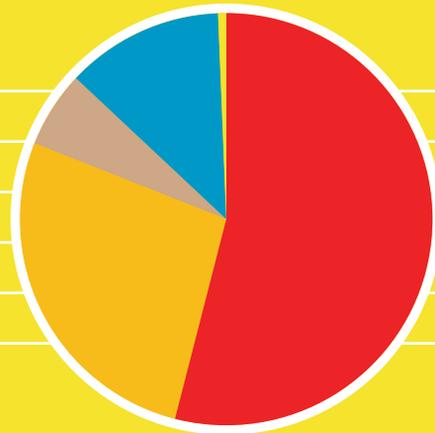
CLIENT TYPES

● Acute	78	24%
○ End-of-Life	2	1%
○ Rehabilitative	12	1%
● Long-Term Supportive	138	46%
○ Maintenance	103	30%
● Other Reasons	2	0%
Total Number Clients:	335	



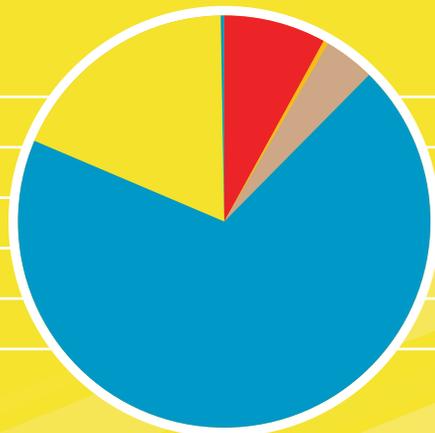
HOURS OF SERVICES PROVIDED

● Assisted Living	5,775.25	55%
○ Nursing	2,838.50	27%
○ Personal Care	585.75	6%
● Case Management	1,347.25	13%
○ In-Home Respite	36.5	1%
Total Hours Services Provided:	10,583.25	



HOURS OF SERVICES PROVIDED per Client Type

● Acute	795.75	8%
○ End-of-Life	41.25	0.40%
○ Rehabilitative	466.75	4%
● Long-Term Supportive	7,249.75	69%
○ Maintenance	2,022.25	19%
● Other Reasons	7.5	0.10%





TRAINING

Training and continuing education to maintain the skills necessary to operate effectively are crucial for keeping pace with changing procedures and technology and to being able to respond to the changing needs of the communities. Many of the skills required to provide safe and quality care to the Home Care clients require certification which are maintained through the educational/training sessions offered. Home Care client safety, in preparation for accreditation, has been a major focus this year with policies and corresponding forms being developed. The newly developed policies and forms were brought to the Home Care Nurses at the Home Care Nursing conference in February. Client safety policy development will continue in preparation for accreditation and as areas of safety concerns are identified.

Hospital discharge communication has been an ongoing challenge in communities. To bridge this gap and provide continuum of care a discharge planning package has been developed and presented to the health regions. The next steps in this process include follow-up meetings with health regions and physicians to promote communication and discharge planning.

Clinical supervision is provided to ensure that legislative, professional and client requirements

are met. Clinical supervision, in collaboration with the professional ensures client safety, quality of care, quality improvement and a best practice approach by the HCC nurse. Clinical supervision is also in place to support and assist the HCC nurse to further advance their skills, competencies and knowledge. Performance reviews are completed for the probationary period and annually. Chart and program reviews are completed annually to ensure client safety, standards of practice, quality assurance and quality improvement.

Risk Assessment Clinics continue to be held in communities, along with a screening day at the Dakota Dunes Casino through the ADI Program, for a total of 96 participants screened. There has been growing interest in the screening process in all communities, with nutritional counseling and referrals being made to physicians, the nutritionist, Diabetes Educator and the Chronic Renal Insufficiency unit. The Kidney Foundation Renal Unit attended the clinics providing kidney function testing and education on kidney disease. Walking clubs are being promoted along with Poker Walks at Treaty Days with more than 300 community members participating.

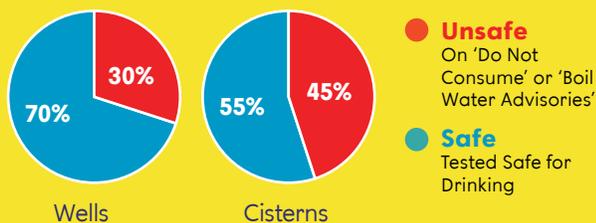
Nursing shortages, recruitment and retention of trained, experienced staff has been a major challenge to providing a continuity of Home Care services.

DRINKING WATER SAFETY PROGRAM

The Drinking Water Safety Program continued with its' comprehensive sampling of community water systems. A total of 2,260 bacterial samples were taken from treated community systems, wells, cisterns and water trucks. In addition to bacterial sampling, 3,298 chlorine tests were taken on treated water systems and 107 Chemical Analysis were also completed (full assays, trihalomethanes (THM's) and special requests) on treated community systems and wells. There were nineteen Coliform positives; however none were E. coli positive. The low numbers of positive Coliform samples continue to be a reflection of the high numbers of wells and cisterns, which are not sampled because they are on long-term Boil Water Advisories or Do Not Consume advisories.

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 the approximately 72 affected homes.



70 percent of wells (32/46) and 45 percent of cisterns and outside holding tanks (40/89) were on Boil Water Advisories because of Coliform positive samples, poor system condition or "Do Not Consume" Advisories (wells only) related to chemical contaminants of health concern. The majority of these systems have been on advisories for two years or more, meaning that these residents have not had safe drinking water out of their tap for an extended period of time. In 2010/11, three of the untreated community wells were replaced by two small water treatment plants and one low pressure water line extension. Two of the wells were previously on long term advisories. However, the lack of dedicated funding from INAC for small water system repair or replacement continues to be a major challenge.

Drinking Water Advisories/Do Not Consume Advisories – Treated Water Systems

Ten "Precautionary Drinking Water Advisories" (Boil Water Advisories) involving three communities were issued on treated water systems in 2010/11, up from seven advisories in 2009/10. Nine advisories were issued because of a loss of pressure and lack of water flow in the distribution system for an extended period of time due to water line breaks or a lack of water in the storage reservoir. This number likely reflects improved reporting by communities. One advisory was due to high turbidity in the treated water, likely from a structural failure of the some of the filtration membranes serving a water plant that were suspected to be due to a manufacturer defect.

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM

Facility and Housing Inspections and Capital Projects Meetings

83 routine facility inspections were conducted in STC Communities in 2010/11. These included water treatment plants, schools, daycares, headstarts, stores, restaurants, lagoons and garbage dumps. 66 housing inspections for health and safety related issues were completed, an increase of 40 from the previous year. The majority of the increase was due to inspection requests related to spring flooding, which affected the homes in one community in particular, very severely. There was also an increase in the number of inspection requests related to bed bug infestations. The resolution of these infestations is problematic as treatment is costly and repeat visits are required. The Environmental Health Program was part of the Project Team Meetings for ten new Capital Projects in five STC communities and involving attendance at an average of four project team meetings per month. Environmental Health was also involved as an on-site information resource for the INAC funded in-community engineering assessments of water and waste-water infrastructure in all STC communities.

Educational Sessions

Thirteen Safe Food Handling Courses were taught in communities (more than double the number in 2009/10), along with three WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) training courses for Health Employees who work with chemicals. Two Health Fairs, four Treaty Days and two Career Fairs were attended. STC Environmental Health assisted with planning and presentation at the Saskatchewan First Nations Water Quality Monitors Education Conference at the end of September 2011. Other presentations given included a one day workshop was given along with the Nutrition Program to the school cooks to outline safe food handling principles and good food choices.

An information session for a community health committee on bed bugs was held, as it is an issue of rising concern in the last year.

Garbage Dump Sites

Garbage dump sites continued to be an issue in the five communities who have active sites. However two STC communities are in the process of design to construct solid waste transfer stations to replace their traditional garbage dumps. There was continued interest in this topic from outside agencies including Environment Canada and the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network, (APTN) who did a feature on the efforts of two STC Communities to construct transfer Stations, and the STC Environmental Health Program initiatives to bring a higher profile to solid waste issues.



On-site Sewage Systems

34 site assessments which included soil samples were completed. These assessments determine what sewage system type and size is appropriate for the site conditions and the number of occupants in the home. In addition, 44 system installation inspections were completed.



SASKATOON TRIBAL COUNCIL HEALTH CENTER @ 1514 20th Street

STC Health Center is a one stop shop which provides culturally appropriate, culturally sensitive, culturally safe programs and services and services primarily to First Nations people living in Saskatoon's core neighbourhoods.

Saskatoon HIV/AIDS Reduction (in harm) Program (SHARP):

SHARP is well established and is currently being utilized by more than 1,000 of the target population engaging in high risk behavior. This program was developed specifically in response to the rapid increase of new HIV infections and rising STI incidence among the people living in Saskatoon's core neighborhoods. People, particularly First Nations' living with HIV are often marginalized and experience stigma and discrimination, which leads to poorer health because they don't access medical care early in their diagnosis. The program provides culturally appropriate services, but also strives to improve the quality of life of all people infected with HIV regardless of ethnic background.

This program has been very successful in implementing the federal and provincial adaptation plan to increase health services to urban First Nations, Métis and Inuit people. In the past two years, this project has developed a very successfully partnerships with government, non-government, community, and Aboriginal organization, as well as Aboriginal people and other key agencies.

Teams of First Nations health professional are employed to implement a culturally appropriate program and services to meet the needs of the marginalized target population. SHARP is staffed by: a Nurse Coordinator, and Addiction and Mental Health Counselors, a Case Coordinator and Outreach Workers.

The numbers of challenges we continue to face is sustainable funding of the program; lack of harm reduction supplies; transient clients; follow up medical care once newly diagnosed with HIV; contact tracing; and, limited client's access to methadone.

SHARP Facts:

- SHARP moved into a permanent facility; located in Saskatoon core neighborhood 1514 20th Street West.
- Needle Exchange Program has been running since August 2008 and operates every day of the year. Needle Exchange operates Monday to Friday 8 am to 5 pm and Saturday 12 pm to 5 pm.
- 61.9 percent increase of individuals utilizing SHARP Needle Exchange compared to last year database. An average of 140 individuals access Needle Exchange per day.
- Average Needle Exchange rate runs from 103 to 107%.
- Street Outreach and needle clean up is done on a daily bases in the core neighborhood communities.
- Target population tested for Point of Care Testing has increased by 80 percent compared to last year. Hepatitis testing has increased by 81 percent.
- Clients continue to walk in for wound dressing changes.
- Adult immunization is given to target population, such as Hepatitis A & B, Tdap, pneumococcal and TB skin test.
- Case Coordinator focus is to assist prenatal, critically ill and palliative HIV clients to access medical care immediately.
- Case Coordinator client list is more than 40 clients
- Addiction Counselor's client list is approximately 40 clients each.
- Partnership has been created in the core community with a common goal to reduce HIV and STI incidences.

Immunization Program:

This program mandate is to increase immunization rate in First Nations children living in Saskatoon core neighborhoods. This program client registry continued to rise as referral are made by those who have received services here in past as well the walk-ins. The immunization program has seen an increase in walk-in at present location. Transportation is provided to parents to ensure their children complete their immunization to age four.

The nurse also attends several STC daycares to provide immunization to staff and children.

Anyone requiring immunization are encourage to contact the STC health center through the STC main office switchboard.

MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH

April 2010-March 2011

The Maternal Child Health Programs has been successfully serving the seven member First Nations for three years. The goal is to enhance the growth and development of infants and young children and to foster the healthiest mothers and families as possible. This is achieved through many different objectives and activities. All infants and children up to the age of six years are supported so as to reach their fullest developmental and lifetime potential. Linking families to supports and services both at and away from the reserve is accomplished when needed. Early detection and recognition of developmental delays and social problems and speedy access to services is proven to provide best outcomes.

The program currently provides for seven Maternal Child Health workers, one in each community. The positions are closely interlinked with other community services particularly Community Health Representatives and the Focus on Families

workers and in some cases are integrated across the spectrum between health and social development (both Social Assistance and Child & Family Services). There is a high degree of training in health issues and maternal and child developmental stages. Each worker is required to have this training or obtain it in order to run a successful program. The MCH workers serving at the front line are competent and trained staff that delivers the program through home visiting and other educational activities in each of the communities. Home visitors will link or refer and guide families to services while all the time supporting the family to be independent and capable of coping with the stresses and barriers community families face every day in regards to their health and well being. The home visitor also works to educate and support families who are dealing with FASD, as this is a very critical and life long health issue.

Evaluation of the success of the program will be determined through a program logic model theory by tracking short and long term indicators and outcomes. Program proposal writing, planning and reporting is required on a monthly and annual basis from each Maternal Child Health worker. Accountability and services to the community is a high priority for both the community workers and the second level support supervisors at Saskatoon Tribal Council.

2010-2011 Fiscal Year End Statistical Highlights

Total # of HV's:	992
Prenatals #:	313
Total # of referrals to other agencies or services:	797
Total # of educational sessions provided:	232
Total # of case management sessions:	168
Total # of linkages and partnerships with other programs:	222

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Community Health Nursing (CHN) programs promote the health of individuals across the entire life span, to families, groups, entire communities and specific populations. The focus of CHN is the individual community as a whole and the effect that the community's health status (resources) has on the health of individuals, families and groups. Community Health Nursing 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.

Community Health Nursing embraces both the community health oriented practice and the traditional view of public health nursing practice. The CHN program supports the delivery of holistic services, facilitating access and equity, building individual/community capacity, building relationships and demonstrating professional responsibility/accountability.

The CHN Program is based on the continued support of individual and community self-reliance and empowerment, through information, education and training opportunities based on requests/referrals and the unique needs of each First Nation community.

CHN intervention include, but are not limited to: disease prevention (e.g. immunizations), health promotion (prenatal education), risk reduction strategies (sharps containers, condom distribution, sex education), health protection (respiratory fit testing, contact tracing), health maintenance (health assessment clinics), health restoration (chronic diseases follow up) and health surveillance (flu watch, vision/hearing testing).

The serviced program areas included personal health services (counseling, clinic visits), population/aggregate services (youth, students, and prenatales) and community services (education programs, training events, referrals).

Essential Services Provided by CHN Program:

- Monitored health status to identify community health concerns through community assessments, audits, meetings, reviews, evaluations, collection of statistical information.
- Investigated health issues, problems and/or hazards in the community i.e. participated in case identification and treatment of persons with communicable diseases.
- Empowered people about health issues i.e. health assessment clinics held in all communities on a regular basis
- Supported partnerships and activities, i.e. tabletop exercises for the emergency pandemic preparedness plans conducted with all seven communities.
- Provided rapid follow up and support to communities facing nursing vacancies, with the focus on recruitment and retention strategies.

Year End Highlights:

- Immunization program expanded, prompting increased need for training and education, enhanced community participation and school visits, with resultant increase in immunization coverage; and,
- Surveillance programs were enhanced i.e. rapid STD follow up, Harm reduction activities (safe needle disposal).

Challenges:

- 2 communities without nurses has been a very real concern; and,
- Increased workload with new vaccines, increased population, and increased communicable disease.

CENTRAL TB PROGRAM

Highlights

The South-Central TB Programs held the TB Program Workers annual workshop in Saskatoon on October 1, 2010. A total of 21 Central TB Program Workers were invited and registered for the workshop.

SCRAP (Strategic Community Risk Assessment and Planning for Enhanced Tuberculosis Programming). The Central TB Nurse submitted a proposal for the 22 Central First Nations



tuberculin screening for children in Kindergarten and grades 2, 4 and 6. An estimated 1218 children in total were screened. Assistance with Occupational Health & Safety and Contact Trace for infectious TB was provided on request.



Communities and received money to purchase books with a First Nations theme for Preschool age children.

During the spring and early summer months, the Central TB Nurse and Support Worker attended five Treaty Days and one health fair.

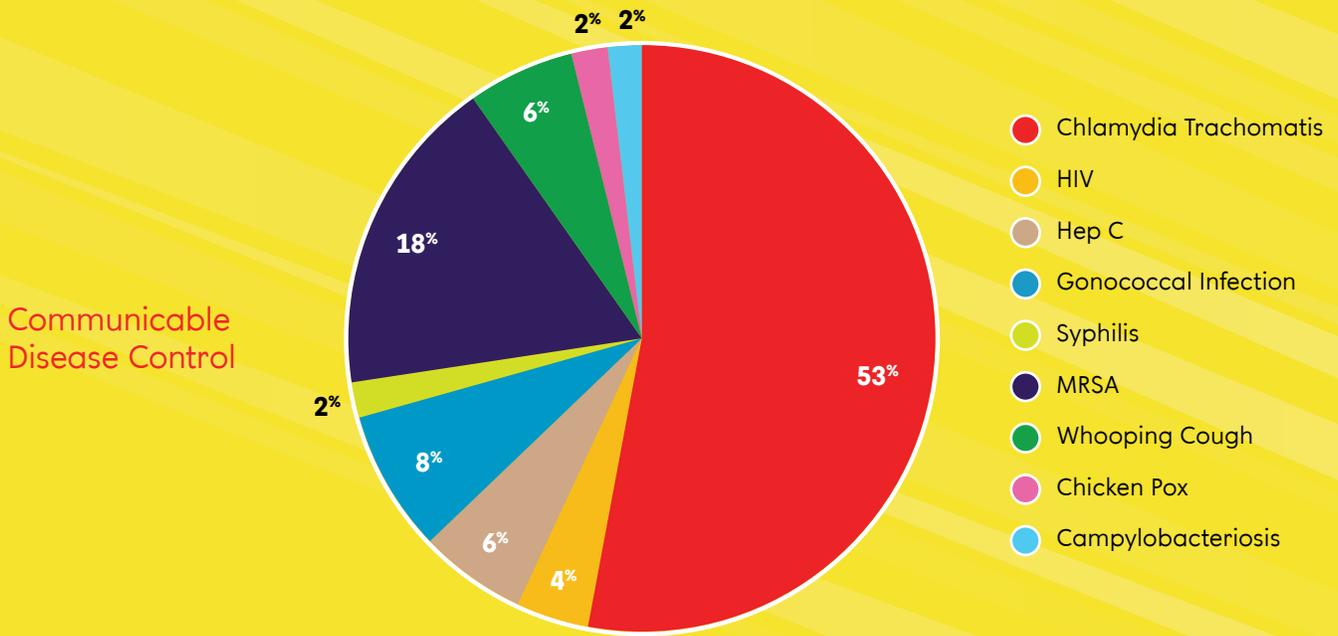
Twenty-three Tuberculin Preschool Clinics for children ages 2 years and 4 years were offered in the Central Region. Twenty-nine schools completed

The "Circle of Success" of medication delivery called the DOT / DOTLTI program is the priority objective for TB Education and Prevention. Every Community Health Nurse and TB Program Worker is given an orientation in the "Circle of Success".

The goals for the up-coming year are to complete the School and Preschool screening; provide TB orientation to new Community Health Nurses and TB Program Workers; and to hold a provincial workshop for all TBPWs.



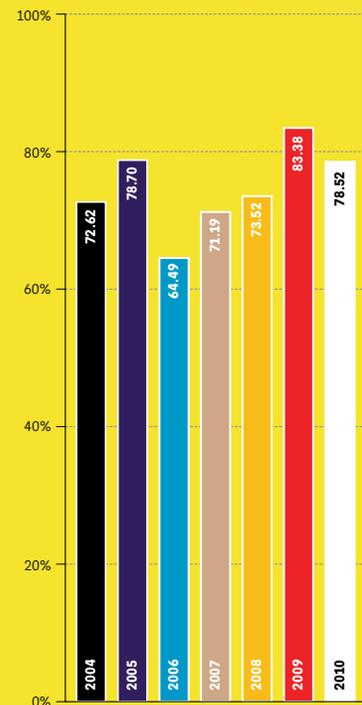
YEAR END CHARTS



Two Year Old Immunization Rates



Two Year Old Average History



Six Year Old Immunization Rates



STC URBAN FIRST NATIONS SERVICES INC.

Report from General Manager
MARIE ADAM

Another year of Saskatoon Tribal Council Urban Services completed! We are pleased to present our annual report to the membership, a summary of the STC Urban Programs delivered in the 2010-2011 fiscal year.

Sections include Administrative Services, Labour Force, Justice, Family Services, Children's Services and White Buffalo Youth Lodge. Policy and reporting is through the Board of Directors, the Chiefs of the member bands, supported through the Treaty Office. Administrative functions were performed by the General Manager, administrative and casual staff. Accounting services were purchased through STC Inc.

There were 15 agreements for this 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 eight million in revenue and equivalent expenditures.

STC Urban started the year with 91 full-time employees and approximately 24 part-time, term and casual. The year ended with 120 full-time permanent employees and 20 part-time, term and casual. We ended the year with more than 90 percent Aboriginal staff.

Programs were moved this year in an effort to have more of our services together in one location. A lease was signed with the Greater Saskatoon Catholic School Board for the SION School at 2010 7th Street and services moved in through July to December 2010. The family and justice programs, boxing club and urban labour force programs, along with the STC Education programs moved into the building.

To increase awareness of STC Urban programs, a number of events were held. In July 2010, STC hosted our first Annual Penny Carnival at White Buffalo. In December, STC Urban hosted the 8th Annual Community Christmas Party at White

Buffalo. In March a two-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. Plans will include two one day sessions next year. Improving communications included visits by various staff members and the General Manager to the seven member communities as well. These included the Career Days and Treaty Days and visits with the Chief and Council.

URBAN LABOUR FORCE DEVELOPMENT

Service Canada provides multi-year funding for the STC Urban Labour Force Development Program. The STC Urban LFD Program will now be operating under a new five year Funding Agreement (2010 – 2015) known as the Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy (ASSETS). The Saskatchewan Indian Training Assessment Group (SITAG) is the organization that will continue to administer the agreement for the delivery management areas throughout the province

The (LFD) program assists First Nations people living in the City of Saskatoon to prepare for and gain sustainable employment. This initiative focuses on providing career planning and guidance as well

as funding for training and skill development for specific occupations. Services such as counseling clients with career planning, goal setting, resume preparation, job placement assistance and job search techniques were the core functions of this program.

Through direct employer placements as well as employer, community, and industry partnerships, connections and linkages are made. This is done to enhance opportunities for First Nations participation in the workforce.

The Heavy Equipment Operator training initiative was a partnership between the City of Saskatoon, STC Urban First Nations Services and the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies. Eight students went through the training and two of the trainees had a Class 1A and were hired prior to class completion as a result. Five of the participants accepted employment with the City of Saskatoon and one accepted employment at his First Nation.

Emergency Home Workers were trained in response to the opening of a ten-bed emergency home within STC Urban First Nations Services Inc. Fifteen students were trained and fourteen of the trainees graduated and were placed in various positions within STC Urban Family Services.

The Women in Trades program is designed to develop the

basic skills required by individuals for entry-level work in commercial, industrial or residential construction sites. Participants develop skills in academics, site safety, the use of hand tools, as well as the overall basics of the construction industry. Participants also had the opportunity to explore and develop an understanding of the work involved in several trades such as carpentry, electrical, plumbing, drywall and roofing. Twelve women started the project and six women completed the program.

The Aatoske Summer Program gave participants training and educational opportunities that will assist them in transitioning from high school to employment in various areas or continuing education. 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. Eleven of the fourteen students completed the Aatoske training.

Transitions for Older Worker Program is a cost-shared 12 week program that is funded between the provincial and federal governments. Participants received employment related skill development training. The program began with thirteen participants with ten that completed the program. STC Urban completed various job-

STC URBAN FIRST NATIONS SERVICES HIGHLIGHTS

shadowing opportunities with the participants and we will continue to work with them until they become employed.

In the summer 2010, the Labour Force Development program ran another successful Summer Student Employment Program. 43 clients accessed the program with sixteen different employers. The final reports submitted by employers indicated that over 95 percent would re-hire the individuals and also provide them with a positive work reference.

URBAN ABORIGINAL STRATEGY

The objective of the Urban Aboriginal Strategy (UAS) is to provide long-term investments to support Urban Aboriginal communities by promoting self-reliance and increasing life choices for Aboriginal people living in urban settings. The UAS is guided by national and local priorities. UAS actively involves the Aboriginal Community by encouraging community members to participate in the Urban Aboriginal Steering Committee. Committee members are selected from the community and are charged with the responsibility of identifying and implementing strategic investments within the City of Saskatoon.

As part of the capacity development component of the initiative, the steering committee conducted several activities to address its own capacity needs. Under the Community Investment Fund 86 applications were received. Out of those, eighteen organizations were successful in receiving support for their proposed projects. Under the “collaborative funders” component of that fund eight proposals were approved.

Several community organizations were invited to attend this year’s community engagement to discuss key areas of the pillars identified by the community. The areas addressed were, education, employment, training, and entrepreneurship. The event was deemed a success and over a hundred people were in attendance.

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 through 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.

EXTRAJUDICIAL MEASURES/ SANCTIONS PROGRAMS

The mandate of the Extrajudicial Measures/Sanctions Programs is to support youth ages 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, hopefully achieving victim satisfaction. The Extrajudicial Sanctions Break and Enter Initiative is a program with 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 the City of 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.

COMMUNITY REINTEGRATION PROGRAM

The Community Reintegration program was comprised of two separate program contracts. The two programs, namely the Opikinawasowin Reintegration Program & Community Connections Program, were so closely linked with few tangible differences; the programs were combined within STC Urban First Nations Services Inc.

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 12-24 years.

ABORIGINAL COURT WORKER (ACW) PROGRAM

The ACW program has been operating the longest of the STC Urban First Nations Services Inc. justice programs. Financially, this program struggles to maintain itself and requires serious review. The program is also in need of review with regards to how it has become enmeshed within the court system and appears to be more of an agent of the court and less of an agent for the people. The program provided services to both adult and young offenders. The majority of clients were before the courts for criminal code matters. However a large percentage of court worker time continued to be responding to traffic ticket matters. The program continued to be the highest accessed program with the STC Urban Justice Programs.

STC URBAN FIRST NATIONS SERVICES HIGHLIGHTS

BOXING CLUB INITIATIVE

The STC Urban Justice program operates the Four Feathers Boxing Club as part of the Community Reintegration Program. The club was moved from its former location on 22nd street to the new 7th street east location with urban programs. The goal of the boxing club is to provide a safe healthy environment where participants gain valuable life skills through the sport of boxing. One of the benefits of housing the boxing club with the Justice programs is that one of the leading causes of youth becoming involved in criminal activity is a lack of opportunities to other healthier lifestyle choices.

Youth and young persons, especially in the Community Connections Program, are provided the opportunity to take a leadership role in their physical well-being. Other benefits include providing a free and easily accessible activity. The barrier of financial problems for youth/young adults is addressed as their transportation needs and the costs of attending such an organized sport were covered.

The boxing club has more than 40 registered male and female boxers. The boxing club hosted an amateur boxing show on March 26th. The boxing event was well attended by both participants and spectators.

URBAN FAMILY SERVICES

In 2010, STC Urban First Nations Services, Inc. made some operational changes in the Urban Family and Children Programs that included the reorganization of some programs and employees.

This past year has seen the Urban Family Services grow in new program initiatives and staff capacity. These new program initiatives include the Urban Resource Development, Resolution Health Support and the Urban Old Peoples program.

The Urban Resource Development Program operates under the same mandate as PALS. This mandate includes providing in-home support for First Nations families with the main objective of strengthening and supporting Aboriginal 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.

KIDS FIRST PROGRAM

Kids First Program is a joint initiative of Saskatchewan Health, Saskatchewan Learning and Ministry of Social Services. It is a voluntary program that helps families to become the best parents they can be and have the healthiest kids possible. In this fiscal year the Kids First Program had the opportunity to expand from five to seven home visiting positions.

The STC Kids First Program is a strength based voluntary parent, child, and family support program. On each visit the home visitors use Growing Great Kids Curriculum to increase parents understanding of child development and age appropriate benchmarks. Home visitors advocate for families and provide opportunities to access other resources in the community.

PROVIDERS OF ABORIGINAL LIFE SUPPORT PROGRAM (PALS)

The PALS program was created and introduced in November of 1996, and is funded by the Ministry of Social Services. It provides culturally relevant social support to urban Aboriginal families.

Community members expressed a need for Aboriginal caregivers to work with Aboriginal families as a support group. Although these caregivers work from a cultural perspective of First Nations world views and lifestyles, the program also assists non-Aboriginal families as well. In-home support adapts to these needs and minimizes the impact on clients who encounter intimidating, racist and discriminating circumstances evident in many of the mainstream systems of today. Family support services are a way of working with families, both formally and informally, across service systems to enhance their capacity to care for and protect their children. It focuses on the needs and welfare of children within the context of their families and communities.

CREATIVE HEALING FOR URBAN MEMBERS (CHUMS)

The Creative Healing for Urban Members (CHUMs) programs was created in 1996 to work to increase opportunities to strengthen individuals and families, to empower them to improve the quality of their personal and family life. The Family Programs are 12 week sessions that are delivered every three months. Sessions are intended to ensure that individuals and families are strengthened through the process of self-reflections, guided by teachings and gatherings of sharing knowledge and creating awareness. Content is designed to nurture the spiritual, physical, emotional and mental conditions of ones need in order to promote healthy lifestyles and self-management. We incorporate this by use of the Old people (Kehteyak) and Cultural Advisors to promote First Nations cultures, values and protocol.

The following is a briefing of new programs:

Dad's & Tots (Partnered w/ Children 1st) - The program is focused on assisting participants in building a comprehensive set of skills that will strengthen and further advance the economic, social, and developmental capabilities of fatherhood.

Strengthening Families (Partnered w/Children 1st) - A literacy based approach to strengthening parent's communication with their child/children. Based on Aboriginal values, it builds constructive relationships to help parents become more confident while working with their children.

CHILDREN FIRST

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 (0-6 years) and their families facing conditions of risk. 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. During the summer months of June, July and August families participated in the Cultural Days held every Friday. Outings to the river, Riversdale pool and special events such as cultural outings (sweetgrass/sage picking), and Batoche family camp were enjoyed.

Wanuskewin's natural calming environment has provided a positive means for families to disengage from the stresses of urban living and to rejuvenate their spirit. In the context of cultural activities, parents and children participated in activities that allow for positive healthy relationship building, and involved smudging ceremonies, along with teachings about the sacred plants, such as tobacco, sweetgrass, sage and cedar. The families also participated in tours of the exhibits, trail walks, storytelling, crafts, sharing circles, and presentations. Special activities, such as traditional dance presentations were also made available to the families and their children.

While literacy still remains a major factor to strengthening parent/child communication, a new partnership was initiated and signed with Saskatchewan Aboriginal Literacy Network Inc., (SALN) in November of 2010 the new partnership allowed CHUMS and Children First to begin a new literacy program we called "Strengthening Families." Additional programs added to the supports of increasing empowerment and knowledge of families is the Parent- Child Interaction group where our motto is "we as parents are our children's first and best teacher." This program recognizes, enhances, celebrates, and builds upon the bond between parent and child. Much of the content is hands-on activities parents can share/do with their children.

THE OLD PEOPLES PROGRAM (KEHTEYAK)

STC Urban Family Support Programs are designed to ensure that individuals and families are strengthened through the process of traditional and non-traditional teachings that reflect both the cultural and cross-cultural issues that relate to contemporary urban living. Our programs ensure that the healing and wellness needs of our Aboriginal urban members are addressed by implementing cultural based programming. In order to promote healthy lifestyles and self-management, use of the Old people (kehteyak) and Cultural Advisors are utilized in these groups to promote First Nations cultures, values and protocol. The sharing of our diverse cultures and Elders teachings make for a strong and knowledgeable support system for STC staff and the urban Aboriginal families, youth and children we work with.

URBAN ABORIGINAL OLD PEOPLES PROGRAM

The launch of the Urban Old Peoples Project began in June of 2010 with the funding approval granted from Urban Aboriginal Strategy. With the development of the steering committees, discussions began to start the planning and framing a program initiative and expectations for the Urban Aboriginal Elders of Saskatoon.

The objective of this project was to address the need for a gathering place and support services for the urban old people (Aboriginal) within the City of Saskatoon. It is to provide a place for the urban old people to meet, socialize and participate in activities/workshop/excursions with their peers in a safe and comfortable setting. November 29th, 2010 was the successful launch of the first Aboriginal Gathering Place in Saskatoon. The Urban Old People's program held the 1st Annual Elders Gathering March 3, 2010. The assembly completed a terms of reference and signed a number of new members to the program and increased the general list from the start of the year from 32 to 70.

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 endeavor.

As we continue to develop our resources, there was significant activity within the Children's Services Programs this past year. A continuum of care model was developed for our Children's and Family services teams to work together to help reduce the number of First Nations children going into care as well as better enabling us to each play a role in reintegrating children to their family/extended family. This includes identifying and recruiting families.

STC URBAN EARLY LEARNING CENTRE—DAYCARE

The STC Urban Early Learning Centre houses both the Aboriginal Head Start Preschool and the Daycare programs and is a provincially subsidized daycare facility. The daycare operates Monday to Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. with 58 spaces. The Centre is geared to provide high quality care to the children it serves. Emphasis is placed on First Nations beliefs and culture with respect and appreciation for all ethnic diversities.

Now in the third year of operation, the STC Urban Early Learning Centre continues to provide high quality care and meet high standards in service delivery. Positive rapport between staff, coordinator and parents establishes a positive learning environment for children. All full-time staff members have been trained in Early Childhood Education and meet, or exceed requirements for level 1, 2, or 3 standing. Daily activities include stories, crafts and outside fun. Favorable feedback has been received from both parents and the provincial daycare consultant.

STC URBAN ABORIGINAL HEAD START PROGRAM (AHS)

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 within STC Urban and the community.

AHS incorporates the six best practice components of Culture/Language, Parental Involvement, Nutrition, Health/Safety, Social Supports and Education.

The Preschool program has a capacity of 64 students per week. Ten of the 64 students attending are children within the Kids First program. During this fiscal year the AHS program served 122 three and four year olds, as some would leave, others would be brought in from the waitlist. The four year olds attended Monday to Thursday and the three year olds attended on Fridays.

In addition to the preschool program, the STC Urban AHS program also has a home

visitation component. The Parent Advisory Committee had good participation, as did the parent groups. Childcare and transportation were provided for these components.

STC URBAN PEWASAYAW HOME

The Pewasayaw facility officially opened January 15, 2009 when we started to accept children into the home. The intent is to provide a safe home for apprehended children aged zero to eight years old. It is a short-term five-bed emergency transitional home which provides a safe environment with positive experiences and quality care. Pewasayaw may be translated to “brighter skies are coming,” where children wake up to brighter beginnings.

Within the past fiscal year April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 Pewasayaw has accepted a total of 38 children into the home, 27 boys and eleven girls all ranging in ages of two days to eight years old. The length of stay for the children had been from one hour to four months. Out of the 38 children, 19 of them were returned to family or extended family.

STC URBAN OSKAYAK WIKIWAW

On July 1, 2010 Oskinikiwikamik (young men’s home) was renamed Oskayak Wikiwaw (children’s home). With the expansion of three more beds the revised child care facility continues to serve apprehended children six to twelve years of age with a special focus on siblings in care. It is a temporary home that allows siblings in care to remain together within a safe and nurturing environment.

From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 a total of 101 youth resided at oskayak wikiwaw. Although oskayak wikiwaw is status blind, meaning all genders, races, and cultures are accepted, 68 residents declared of being of Aboriginal decent; Inuit, Métis or First Nations and 13 of those declared being from the one of the STC 7 bands. Out of the 101 youth residing at oskayak wikiwaw 20 youth were returned successfully back to their families.

CHILDREN’S EMERGENCY HOME

STC Urban has successfully opened a newly renovated ten bed facility within Saskatoon. The Urban Children’s Emergency Home opened its doors on March 1, 2011. The 24 hour emergency home provides a safe living environment for First Nations, Aboriginal, and non-Aboriginal children. The home provides a safe and nurturing place for children and sibling groups on a short term emergency basis. Children from zero to twelve years of age are able to reside at the home with the goal of successfully reuniting them back with immediate/extended family. In the event that is not possible, attempts are made to reintroduce children back into their First Nations communities.

Since opening the home we have been able to provide placements for sibling groups that would otherwise have been separated and placed in different facilities. By keeping the siblings together the children’s emotional, behavioral and social needs are better met in a safe and healthy environment. Within the home, children’s needs are met by providing access to medical and dental care, along with school and extracurricular activities to encourage healthy growth for the children.

Since the opening March 31, 2011 thirteen children have resided within the home. Although the home is status blind, eleven were of Aboriginal decent and one being from one of the seven member STC bands. Ten of the children have successfully been returned to their immediate or extended family, which is viewed as a successful achievement for family reunification.

STC URBAN SAFE HOUSE

Located in the inner city neighborhood, the Safe House provides temporary emergency shelter and services to high risk children/youth, including those at risk of being sexually exploited. The primary goal is to provide children/ youth with the opportunity to experience an alternate lifestyle from the streets. The duration of services can be from 1 hour up to 30 days and it is a 24 hour service open 365 days a year.

The Safe House provides a place where children/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. The program is aimed at teaching practical life skills such as; budgeting,

cooking, and cleaning, resume writing, short/long term goal planning, gardening and everyday living. In addition to formal services, the Safe House provides children/youth with a safe place to drop in to eat, shower, get advice, use the phone, do laundry, educational support, counseling, one-on-one crisis counseling, and access other personal services.

From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 a total of 199 youth resided at the Safe House, while 89 youth accessed the drop in program services. For a total of 288 youth served in combined total. Although the Safe House is status blind, meaning all genders, races, and cultures are accepted, 146 clients self-declared of being of Aboriginal decent; Inuit, Métis or First Nations and 19 of those declared of being from the one of the STC 7 bands.

WHITE BUFFALO YOUTH LODGE

The mission and vision of White Buffalo Youth Lodge 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., who is the managing partner.

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.

CRESS HOUSING CORPORATION

Report from
General Manager
BARRY DOWNS

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

INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

2010-11 saw a continuation of our aggressive expansion plans. The expiration of a second operating agreement with Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation has seen an additional 26 single-family dwellings being no longer eligible for any operations subsidy. The shrinking number of full subsidy units certainly creates additional pressure when attempting to address the lower income range applicants.

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Irregardless of our corporate growth our corporation continues to operate in an

environment where existing housing stock can only meet a limited portion of the demand for affordable housing. With in excess of 950 applications in our system as of December 31 2010, it is obvious that the supply demand equation is only partially being addressed.

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

- The economics of the residential construction industry is based on rising construction costs that can only be supported by increased rental revenues, and as such new construction of rental units by the private market sector only serves high -income rental households. The anticipated trickledown effect of freeing up less expensive rental units is yet to materialize, if it will at all;
- There is a philosophical shift whereby all levels of government are moving towards assisted home ownership as the method of choice to address housing needs. While recognizing that home ownership is a integral part of the housing continuum, 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 rapidly rising price levels in the Saskatoon real estate market coupled with rising utility and property taxation costs translate into corresponding rising rental rates, while income levels for a typical client remain basically unchanged;

- Increased competition in the rental market caused by a rapidly expanding sector of the urban population where income levels have in no way kept pace with the dynamics of the rental & ownership market;
- Current state of our economy where both federal and provincial governments have been forced to reduce their expenditures. With both levels of government, maintaining existing levels of funding in housing delivery, which we have successfully accessed over the past five years, were casualties of the fiscal restraint; and,
- Anticipated ongoing escalation in urban migration patterns in an attempt to access employment, educational opportunities and medical services.

CORPORATE ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE PAST YEAR OF OPERATIONS

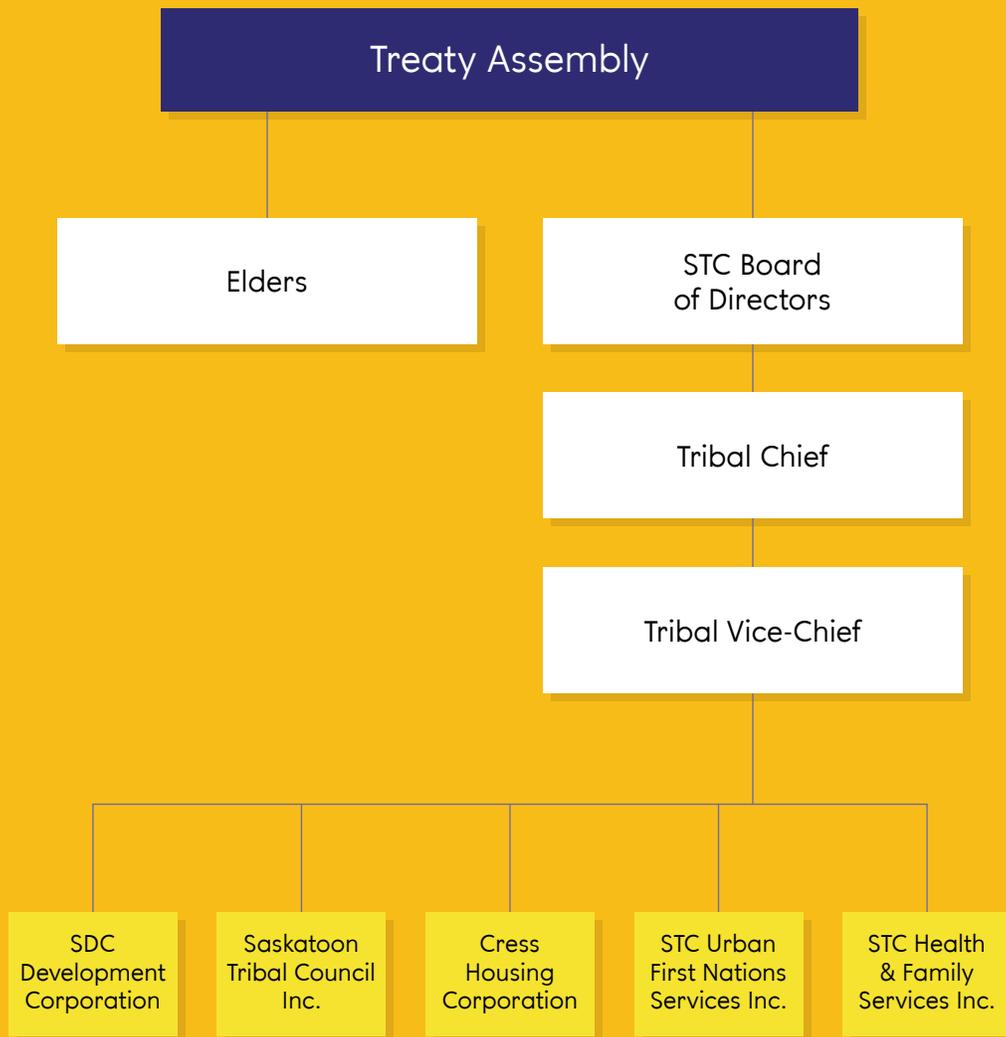
- For a variety of reasons, the proposed 27 unit student apartment which was scheduled for a late 2010 construction start has seen some delays. We are now looking at a April 2011 start, with completion in late 2011. This \$3.6 million project is jointly funded by Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, City of Saskatoon, Cress Housing Corporation and Dakota Dunes Community Development Corporation;
- The acquisition of an existing eleven-suite apartment block which will then be converted to affordable housing units. Total project value is estimated at \$1.1 million and will be funded by the City of Saskatoon, Cress Housing

Corporation and Service Canada. Completion of the retrofit of this project is underway with a planned completion of fall 2011;

- The redevelopment plan for the St Mary's Pleasant Hill site is completed. Upon completion in the fall of 2010, we took possession of ten condominiums. Total project cost for these ten units was \$2.45 million, with funding from Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, City of Saskatoon & Cress Housing Corporation;
- The March 31, 2011 acquisition of two apartment blocks with a combined 40 suites. Acquisition and planned refurbishment have a total project cost of \$3.9 million. Refurbishment is scheduled to commence April 1, 2011 with first units coming on stream in late 2011 or early 2012;
- The continuation as a supporting partner for the twelve unit apartment build at Whitecap Dakota First Nation. This \$2.7 million project is scheduled for a summer 2011 completion with funding from Saskatchewan Housing Corporation and Whitecap Dakota First Nation; and,
- The continuation as a supporting partner for a \$1.8 million commitment from Saskatchewan Housing, which will see affordable rental units developed in Blaine Lake, Birch Hills and Tisdale, in partnership with Muskeg Lake First Nation, Muskoday First Nation, Kinistin First Nation and Yellow Quill First Nation. Under this opportunity, construction of five units in Birch Hills and five units in Blaine Lake is at the commencement stage as of March 31, 2011.

Collectively these projects targeted for delivery in the 2011-12 fiscal year are valued in excess of \$13.5 million, with the potential of adding up to 100 housing units to the supply of housing stock.

CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



SASKATOON TRIBAL COUNCIL MEMBER NATIONS

KINISTIN



SAULTEAUX
NATION



STC INC.

AUDITORS' REPORT

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS 

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Chartered Accountants
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August 12, 2011

To the Directors of Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc., which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2011 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 Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc. as at March 31, 2011 and the results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

The supplementary information contained in the accompanying schedules is presented for the purposes of additional information to the membership of Indian and Northern Affairs 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.

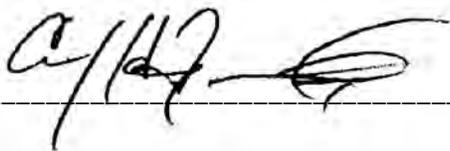
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
 Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

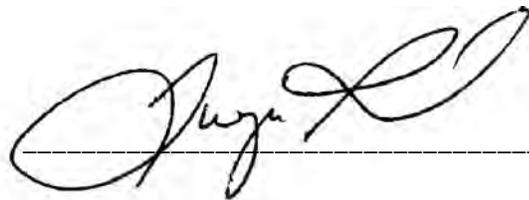
As at March 31, 2011

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,212,428	1,940,612
Short-term investments	8,459,909	59,520
Accounts receivable (notes 4 and 10)	1,922,859	9,989,336
	13,595,196	11,989,468
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable (notes 6 and 10)	3,433,993	2,613,724
Deferred revenue (note 7)	9,790,760	9,523,901
	13,224,753	12,137,625
Net Debt	370,443	(148,157)
Non-Financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses	31,461	146,074
Due from related parties (note 10)	366,262	366,262
Tangible capital assets (note 5)	34,961	42,978
	432,684	555,314
Accumulated Surplus	803,127	407,157

Approved by the Board of Directors



Director



Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

For the year ended March 31, 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Surplus of revenue over expenditures for the year	395,970	210,839
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(20,045)	(26,259)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	28,062	28,594
	403,987	213,174
Net prepaid assets	114,613	(119,139)
Change in net financial assets	518,600	94,035
Net debt - Beginning of year	(148,157)	(242,192)
Net financial assets (debt)- End of year	370,443	(148,157)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended March 31, 2011

	Budget	2011	2010
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue			
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	14,193,371	5,140,577	2,669,326
Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies	701,131	670,133	817,989
STC Health & Family Services Inc. (note 10)	353,369	362,455	388,909
Administration charges	418,036	364,277	217,120
STC Casino Holdings LP	208,300	214,636	213,233
STC Urban First Nations Services Inc. (note 10)	170,732	174,518	196,758
Dakota Dunes Community Development Corp.	149,124	152,911	192,879
Department of Justice Canada	192,037	189,338	166,924
Saskatoon Public School Division	95,649	76,782	165,462
Saskatchewan Justice	151,900	151,326	148,782
Enbridge	725,000	335,228	127,603
Other income	150,372	63,562	108,465
Saskatchewan Games Council			75,000
Muskoday First Nation (note 10)	48,935	48,935	48,935
SaskEnergy	43,500	43,500	43,500
Muskeg Lake Cree Nation (note 10)	40,395	40,395	40,395
Grants	59,580	69,960	34,426
Saskatchewan Lotteries	35,010	35,010	33,990
STC Inc.- Golf	15,000	23,000	33,916
Cress Housing Corporation (note 10)	22,772	23,424	23,116
University of Saskatchewan	70,000	33,915	
Saskatchewan Government Insurance	87,000	22,492	
Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority	130,000	131,000	
City of Saskatoon	55,000	54,580	13,181
Whitecap Dakota First Nation (note 10)	13,113	13,113	13,113
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		53,271	7,022
Interest	1,000	12,048	3,251
Cameco	50,000	50,000	
Dakota Cree Sports		29,500	
First Nations & Inuit Health	50,000	50,000	
First Nations Metis Affairs	10,000	10,000	
Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation	10,000	10,000	
SaskPower	10,000	10,000	
SaskTel	10,000	10,000	
	18,270,326	8,669,886	5,783,295

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2011

	Budget	2011	2010
	\$	\$	\$
Expenditures			
Labour Force Development	691,131	658,348	818,650
Administration	792,019	665,295	669,774
Treaty Office	641,443	720,309	661,824
Economic Development	470,349	452,277	512,202
Education	358,141	308,707	346,648
New Paths	399,100	386,172	340,100
Justice	322,321	320,705	316,348
Technical Services	391,999	307,627	283,880
Education Partnership Program Advancement	295,411	280,160	
Active Measures	370,000	245,428	
Potash Industry	105,500	64,896	
Junior Achievement	70,000	33,915	
SGI	87,000	23,111	
NAHC		275	
Justice Project	21,616	21,221	
First Nation Student Success Program- 2011	1,619,567	1,601,627	
Building	223,747	235,294	229,749
Education Partnership Program	171,271	163,909	213,113
Winter Games 2010	591,838	640,767	206,226
Special Education	180,726	181,653	173,891
Education Partnership	108,549	81,025	159,621
Circuit Rider Training Program	161,070	162,044	150,000
Recreation	140,010	125,380	139,696
First Nations Projects	228,827	199,941	134,475
Enbridge Project	725,000	350,191	127,603
Advisors	79,079	11,860	32,310
First Nations Student Success Program- 2010			30,000
Super Saturday	36,220	31,779	26,346
SaskTel	8,918,310		
	18,200,244	8,273,916	5,572,456
Surplus of revenue over expenditures for the year	70,082	395,970	210,839
Accumulated surplus - Beginning of year		407,157	196,318
Accumulated surplus - End of year		803,127	407,157

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 Indian and Northern Affairs Canada ("INAC") 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, 2011, 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 (2010- \$1,424,939) is still held by the Corporation as at March 31, 2011 and will be transferred to STC Health & Family Services Inc. in future years.

4 Accounts receivable

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation	1,615	4,529
Canada Revenue Agency	53,514	39,604
Cress Housing Corporation	3,395	9,560
Dakota Dunes Community Development Corp	7,177	45,110
Department of Justice Canada	43,271	41,504
Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations	18,874	18,874
Indian & Northern Affairs Canada	217,168	8,993,707
Mistawasis First Nation	12,909	5,120
Muskeg Lake Cree Nation	1 03,941	63,546
Muskoday First Nation	50,334	48,935
Other	28,210	41,289
Saskatchewan Justice	130,320	26,194
Saskatchewan Games Council		10,000
Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies	73,636	52,591
Saskatoon Public School Division	35,172	34,677
SaskEnergy		43,500
Staff Receivable	9,877	5,156
STC Casino Holdings Limited Partnership	214,636	131,163
STC Health & Family Services Inc.	41,434	156,967
STC Urban First Nations Services Inc.	802,474	209,294
Whitecap Dakota First Nation	355	6,911
Yellow Quill First Nation	2,729	828
University of Saskatchewan	21,068	
City of Saskatoon	50,000	277
Kinistin Saulteaux First Nation	750	
	1,922,859	9,989,336

5 Tangible capital assets

	Computer Equipment & Software \$	Office Equipment & Furnishings \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Equipment \$	2011 Total \$	2010 Total \$
Cost						
Beginning of the year	442,409	514,747	163,226	49,951	1,170,333	1,144,074
Additions	11,002	9,043			20,045	26,259
End of the year	453,411	523,790	163,226	49,951	1,190,378	1,170,333
Accumulated Amortization						
Beginning of the year	425,748	497,885	162,113	41,609	1,127,355	1,098,761
Amortization	14,790	8,032	1,113	4,127	28,062	28,594
End of the year	440,538	505,917	163,226	45,736	1,155,417	1,127,355
	12,873	17,873		4,215	34,961	42,978

6 Accounts payable

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Accrued Holiday Pay	195,493	163,318
Dakota Dunes Community Development Corp.	10,051	53
Health Clinic - Yellow Quill	18,508	41,285
Indian & Northern Affairs Canada	136,254	106,769
Kinistin Sauteaux Nation	50,484	34,075
Mistawasis First Nation	114,256	34,161
Muskeg Lake Cree Nation	77,111	76,910
Muskoday First Nation	189,175	161,839
One Arrow First Nation	123,296	123,917
STC Health & Family Services Inc.	1,666,476	1,436,098
STC Urban First Nations Services Inc.	18,303	206
Trade Payables	620,361	310,089
Whitecap Dakota First Nation	82,337	48,837
Yellow Quill First Nation	53,364	10,836
Other	78,524	64,764
	3,433,993	2,613,157

7 Deferred revenue

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	9,160,610	9,208,435
Other income	630,150	315,466
	<u>9,790,760</u>	<u>9,523,901</u>

8 Administration fee

An administration fee of \$364,277 (2010- \$280,843) for rent, telephone and other costs was charged to certain programs. Of this amount, \$159,359(2010- \$113,191) is reflected as revenue in Treaty Office, \$nil (2010-\$4,075) is reflected in Education, \$nil (2010- \$50,000) is reflected in Economic Development, \$4,243 (2010- nil) is reflected in Education Partnership and \$200,675 (2010- \$113,577) 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 (2010- \$292,200).

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

	2011			2010	
	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
	<u>40,395</u>	<u>48,935</u>	<u>13,113</u>	<u>102,443</u>	<u>102,443</u>

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.

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
STC Urban First Nation Services Inc.		
Administration and contracted services	171,460	193,558
Accounts payable	18,303	206
Accounts receivable	802,474	209,294
Cress Housing Corporation		
Administration and contracted services	23,424	23,116
Accounts receivable	3,395	9,560
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	352,455	368,024
Accounts payable	241,537	11,159
Accounts payable	1,424,939	1,424,939
Accounts receivable	41,434	156,967
STC Casino Holdings LP		
Administration and contracted services	214,636	213,233
Accounts receivable	214,636	131,163
Muskeg Property Management Inc.		
Rent and occupancy costs	262,650	259,888
Accounts payable	-	46,538
Dakota Dunes Community Development Corp.		
Administration and contracted services	67,705	67,051
Accounts payable	10,051	53
Accounts receivable	7,177	45,110

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, 2011; (2010- \$250,000). Interest on outstanding credit is calculated at prime plus 2% (5% at March 31, 2011; 2010- 8%). The line of credit is secured by the Corporation's funding agreement with INAC.

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)(1) of the Income Tax Act.

13 Expenditures

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Salary	1,805,311	1,578,957
Specific project payments	2,678,304	1,285,407
First Nations Program payments	1,410,167	517,358
Rent and insurance	314,530	304,053
Administration charges	364,277	280,843
Chiefs - travel and per diem	239,820	218,115
Professional fees	101,788	212,859
Benefits	197,041	178,966
Travel	204,183	172,251
Consulting/contract fees	155,095	134,963
Advertising	126,821	126,614
Meetings and workshops	152,327	122,887
Vehicles	108,245	99,057
Elders-Senators	57,067	65,852
Supply and material	62,237	51,883
Telephone	37,098	36,203
Computer support	41,030	30,730
Donations	63,044	29,276
Amortization	28,062	28,594
Copier and fax machines	14,174	20,242
Utilities	19,460	18,365
Repairs and maintenance	13,373	13,804
Postage	9,887	9,236
SaskEnergy Partnership	1,896	8,255
Professional development	24,052	7,972
Interest and service charges	11,454	6,856
Coffee/water coolers	7,252	6,739
Equipment	25,921	6,119
	<u>8,273,916</u>	<u>5,572,456</u>

14 Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures for 2010 have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

STC HEALTH & FAMILY SERVICES INC.

AUDITORS' REPORT



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Chartered Accountants
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 Canada S7K 7E6
 Telephone +1 (306) 668 5900
 Facsimile +1 (306) 652 1315

August 10, 2011

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 balance sheet as at March 31, 2011 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, 2011 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 Indian and Northern Affairs 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

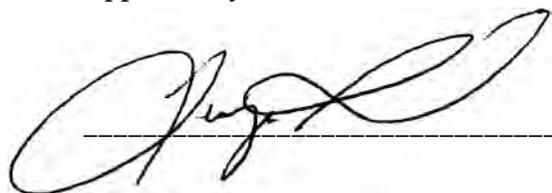
Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31, 2011

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,559,626	3,843,256
Accounts receivable (note 3)	2,972,836	4,597,934
Due from related parties (note 5)	199,508	
	<u>7,731,970</u>	<u>8,441,190</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable	2,857,920	2,296,357
Due to related parties (note 5)		145,475
Accrued holiday pay	520,366	450,271
Deferred revenue (note 6)	7,548,320	7,927,928
	<u>10,926,606</u>	<u>10,820,031</u>
Net Debt	<u>(3,194,636)</u>	<u>(2,378,841)</u>
Non-Financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses	267,584	363,606
Due from related parties (note 6)	1,448,276	1,435,167
Tangible capital assets (note 5)	728,905	556,236
	<u>2,444,765</u>	<u>2,355,109</u>
Accumulated Deficit	<u>(749,871)</u>	<u>(23,732)</u>

Approved by the Board of Directors



Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

For the year ended March 31, 2011

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures for the year	(726,139)	(23,732)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(357,156)	(378,526)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	184,587	152,077
	898,708	250,181
Net due (to) from related parties	(13,109)	3,109
Net prepaid expenses	96,022	(130,935)
	82,913	(127,826)
Change in net debt	(815,795)	(378,007)
Net debt- Beginning of year	(2,378,841)	(2,000,834)
Net debt- End of year	(3,194,636)	(2,378,841)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended March 31, 2011

	Budget \$	2011 \$	2010 \$
Revenue			
Health Canada ("FNIHB")	8,881,853	7,773,692	7,594,299
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada ("INAC")	4,662,496	4,270,876	4,125,998
Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies ("SliT")	563,207	709,987	563,207
Saskatchewan Health- SHARP Project	256,700	10,000	506,500
Saskatchewan Ministry of Social Services ("MSS")	145,000	194,697	241,588
Canada Revenue Agency Child Tax Benefit	100,000	248,868	213,970
Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations ("FSIN")	80,000	165,000	80,000
Province of Saskatchewan- Tri-First Nations Project	80,000	90,000	39,000
PHAC Project	135,845	135,845	34,754
Other		107,436	268,074
	14,905,101	13,706,401	13,667,390
Expenditures (note 8)			
INAC – Indian Child and Family Services ("ICFS") – Operations	4,154,996	4,223,312	4,078,434
Other – Indian Child and Family Services ("ICFS") – Operations	604,936	214,655	242,637
Child Tax Benefit	100,000	248,868	213,970
Health Operations	6,394,452	5,012,900	4,926,288
Daycare	563,207	709,987	563,207
Health Services	2,567,401	3,139,565	3,015,036
INAC – Adult Home Care	47,564	47,564	47,564
SHARP Project	256,700	558,429	530,232
PHAC Project	135,845	187,260	34,754
Province of Saskatchewan Tri-First Nations Project	80,000	90,000	39,000
	14,905,101	14,432,540	13,691,122
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures for the year		(726,139)	(23,732)
Accumulated Surplus - Beginning of Year		(23,732)	
Accumulated Deficit - End of Year		(749,871)	(23,732)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31, 2011

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures for the year	(726,139)	(23,732)
Item not affecting cash		
Amortization	184,587	152,077
	(541,552)	128,345
Net change in non-cash working capital items		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	1,625,098	(977,771)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	96,022	(130,935)
Decrease (increase) in due from related parties	(13,109)	3,109
Increase in accounts payable	561,563	174,155
Increase (decrease) in due to related parties	(344,983)	85,007
Increase in accrued holiday pay	70,095	59,506
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(379,608)	82,286
	1,615,078	(704,643)
	1,073,526	(576,298)
Capital activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(357,156)	(378,526)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	716,370	(954,824)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	3,843,256	4,798,080
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	4,559,626	3,843,256

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 years
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

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Program receivables	2,771,147	4,152,094
General receivables	140,063	355,788
Sask MSS	55,452	62,125
GST receivable	16,255	35,065
Employee advances receivable	6,676	9,619
	2,989,593	4,614,691
Less: Allowable for doubtful accounts (Sask. MSS)	16,757	16,757
	<u>2,972,836</u>	<u>4,597,934</u>

4 Tangible capital assets

	Computer equipment and software \$	Office furniture and equipment \$	Buildings \$	2011 \$	2010 \$
Cost					
Beginning of year	434,519	39,589	572,292	1,046,400	667,874
Additions	144,484	1,540	211,132	357,156	378,526
Disposals					
End of year	579,003	41,129	783,424	1,403,556	1,046,400
Accumulated amortization					
Beginning of year	423,668	32,536	33,860	490,064	337,987
Disposals					
Amortization expense	152,764	6,063	25,760	184,587	152,077
End of year	576,432	38,599	59,620	674,651	490,064
	<u>2,571</u>	<u>2,530</u>	<u>723,804</u>	<u>728,905</u>	<u>556,336</u>

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 \$369,834 (2010-\$402,480). At year-end, an amount of \$199,673 (2010- (\$154,366)) was receivable from Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc. This amount is without interest and specific repayment terms.

In addition, an amount of \$1,424,939 (2010- \$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 \$23,056 (2010- \$10,228) 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, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and other funding sources.

7 Expenditures

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Other: First Nation Program payments	7,699,628	6,787,789
Other: Specific Programming costs	1,735,059	1,586,765
Maintenance Payments - Children in Care	1,566,270	1,712,423
Salary	1,562,826	1,671,985
Office Rent and Insurance	307,378	308,105
Other: Client/Program support	245,228	348,280
Other: Administration fees	204,750	227,000
Amortization	184,587	149,985
Staff benefits	163,285	167,198
Other: I/T Systems and maintenance	132,828	104,791
Contractor costs (consulting, consultants)	107,340	24,331
Travel and per diem	89,332	95,547
Accounting and legal	76,915	69,298
Vehicle	71,767	117,205
Training and professional development	58,938	52,359
Strategic planning and evaluation	50,051	60,033
Telephone	41,829	42,062
Office supplies	33,876	25,854
Advertising and recruitment	28,831	48,895
Honorarium	18,101	7,089
Conference and meetings	17,984	39,769
Bank charges and interest	13,039	14,800
Office repairs and maintenance	11,029	4,878
Supplies and materials	7,219	21,477
Services	2,620	2,734
Office furniture, equipment and building	1,450	
Miscellaneous (gifts)	380	470
	<u>14,432,540</u>	<u>13,691,122</u>

8 Comparative figures

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

STC URBAN FIRST NATIONS SERVICES INC.

AUDITORS' REPORT



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September 20, 2011

To the Directors of STC Urban First Nations Services Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of STC Urban First Nations Services Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2011 and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances 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 Urban First Nations Services Inc. as at March 31, 2011 and the results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

The supplementary information contained in the accompanying schedules is presented for the purposes of additional information to the membership and funding agencies 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.

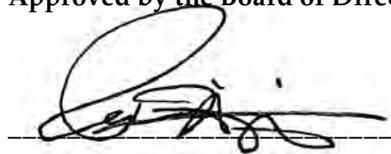
Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

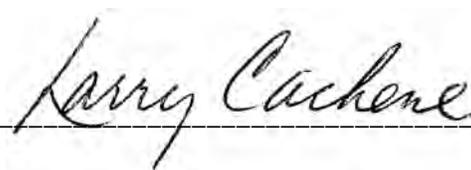
As at March 31, 2010

	2011			2010
	Operating fund \$	Tangible capital asset fund \$	Reserve fund \$	Total \$
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash	107,380	-	-	107,380
Accounts receivable (note 5)	1,297,304	-	108,477	1,405,781
Prepaid expenses	148,587	-	-	148,587
	1,553,271	-	108,477	1,661,748
Tangible capital assets (notes 3 and 4)	-	2,348,084	-	2,348,084
	1,553,271	2,348,084	108,477	4,009,832
Liabilities & fund balances				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable (note 3 and 5)	1,660,308	705,439	-	2,365,747
Accrued holiday pay	142,595	-	-	142,595
Current portion of long-term debt (note 4)	-	55,916	-	55,916
Deferred revenue (note 6)	229,875	-	-	229,875
	2,032,778	761,355	-	2,794,133
Long-term debt (note 4)	-	138,526	-	138,526
	2,032,778	899,881	-	2,932,659
Fund balance (note 7)	(479,507)	1,448,203	108,477	1,077,173
	1,553,271	2,348,084	108,477	4,009,832
				3,305,024

Approved by the Board of Directors



Director



Director

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

As at March 31, 2011

	2011			2010
	Operating fund \$	Tangible capital asset fund \$	Reserve fund \$	Total \$ <i>(as restated)</i>
Revenue				
Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies	2,325,472	-	-	2,544,741
Ministry of Social Services	2,792,964	-	-	1,981,229
Ministry of Social Services – restricted funding	-	-	-	
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	265,165	-	-	359,531
Saskatoon Regional Health Authority	725,231	-	-	236,588
Canadian Heritage	247,481	-	-	382,526
Public Health Agency of Canada	428,290	-	-	467,603
First Nation and Inuit Health	5,989	-	-	-
Ministry of Corrections, Public Safety and Policing	538,070	-	-	499,572
Saskatchewan Justice	184,667	-	-	168,400
Other	56,051	-	-	106,560
Department of Justice Canada	110,132	-	-	117,743
Human Resources and Skill Development Canada	39,475	-	-	-
City of Saskatoon	-	-	-	5,000
Interest	482	-	-	624
Rent	142,708	-	-	106,970
Fees	127,537	-	-	94,015
Grants	76,508	-	-	97,221
Ministry of Advanced Education	72,072	-	-	-
Ministry of Education	269,338	-	-	1,007,561
	8,407,632	-	6,340	8,413,972
				8,181,294

(continued)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (cont.)

As at March 31, 2011

	2011			2010	
	Operating fund \$	Tangible capital asset fund \$	Reserve fund \$	Total \$	Total (as restated) \$
Expenses (note 9)					
Administration	367,114	-	-	367,114	322,957
Labour Force Development	2,311,577	-	-	2,311,577	2,530,128
CHUMS/PALS	581,624	-	-	581,624	496,835
Children's First	89,658	-	-	89,658	85,657
Head Start	309,018	-	-	309,018	350,121
Early Learning Centre	706,213	-	-	706,213	633,039
Kids First	409,490	-	-	409,490	333,167
St. Frances School	11,099	-	-	11,099	27,011
St. Charles School	149,051	-	-	149,051	-
Children's Service Centre	120,909	-	-	120,909	-
Urban Aboriginal Strategy – Old People	73,602	-	-	73,602	-
Old Workers Program	72,072	-	-	72,072	-
Residential School Health Support Program	2,671	-	-	2,671	-
Special Projects	28,972	-	-	28,972	59,121
Urban Aboriginal Strategy Court Workers	172,876	-	-	172,876	325,088
Justice A – Alternative Measures	97,549	-	-	97,549	97,494
Justice B – Youth Circles	171,016	-	-	171,016	180,106
Justice C – Extrajudicial	90,016	-	-	90,016	89,723
Justice E – Community Connections	107,578	-	-	107,578	106,566
Justice Centre	199,103	-	-	199,103	167,132
Safe House Refuge	32,870	-	-	32,870	55,429
Oskinikowakamik	466,633	-	-	466,633	463,066
White Buffalo Youth Lodge	415,505	-	-	415,505	400,547
24 Hour Child Care	592,771	-	-	592,771	673,512
Justice – Training Program	465,565	-	-	465,565	378,631
Nature Project	35,725	-	-	35,725	10,395
Amortization	-	-	-	-	44,822
White Buffalo – Other	-	484,877	-	484,877	405,891
	16,523	-	-	16,523	16,523
	8,096,800	484,877	-	8,581,677	8,236,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	310,832	(484,877)	6,340	(167,705)	(55,144)
Fund balances – Beginning of year	(79,804)	1,109,907	214,775	1,244,878	1,300,022
Interfund transfers	(710,535)	823,173	(112,638)	-	-
Fund balances – End of year	(479,507)	1,448,203	108,477	1,077,173	1,244,878

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31, 2011

				2011	2010
	Operating fund	Tangible capital asset fund	Reserve fund	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	(as restated) \$
Cash provided by (used in)					
Operating activities					
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	310,832	(484,877)	6,340	(167,705)	(55,144)
Fund transfers	(710,535)	823,173	(112,638)	-	-
Amortization	-	484,877	-	484,877	405,891
	(399,703)	823,173	(106,298)	317,172	350,747
Changes in non-cash working capital items relating to operations:					
Accounts receivable	(508,142)	-	(108,477)	(616,619)	36,778
Prepaid expenses	(45,685)	-	-	(45,685)	(39,320)
Accounts payable	758,432	-	-	758,432	(152,023)
Accrued holiday pay	17,960	-	-	17,960	14,228
Deferred revenue	28,085	-	-	28,085	(66,442)
	(149,053)	823,173	(214,775)	459,345	143,968
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	(891,209)	-	(891,209)	(104,728)
Financing activities					
Principal repayment of long-term debt	-	68,036	-	68,036	(32,253)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(149,053)	-	(214,775)	(363,828)	6,987
Cash - Beginning of year	256,433	-	214,775	471,208	464,221
Cash - End of year	107,380	-	-	107,380	471,208

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 First Nations living in urban areas.

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

			2011	2010
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$	Total \$
Land	13,200	-	13,200	13,200
Buildings	1,524,387	335,770	1,188,617	614,936
Leasehold improvements	1,563,680	607,707	955,973	1,179,886
Office equipment and furniture	531,366	411,634	119,732	96,437
Computer equipment	274,872	263,312	11,560	14,325
Vehicle	246,871	187,869	59,002	22,968
	4,154,376	1,806,292	2,348,084	1,941,752

In 2009, the Corporation entered into an agreement with The Board of Education of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Separate School Division No. 20 ("St. Paul's") to occupy and develop portable educational facilities at St. Frances' School. The agreement is for a term of 5 years from substantial completion of the renovations and can be renewed for 3-year periods thereafter. During the initial term, the annual lease rate was \$80,000 plus a pro-rata share of occupancy and other charges.

In 2009, the Corporation also agreed to reimburse St. Paul's for relocation, site development and renovation costs. The related expenditure was recorded as leasehold improvements and totalled \$1,452,442 with \$705,439 included in accounts payable at March 31, 2011 (2010 - \$705,439).

4 Long-term debt

	2011 \$	2010 \$
First Nations Bank of Canada term loan; repayable in monthly blended payments of principal and interest, at a floating interest rate of prime + 3% (6% at March 31, 2011), maturing on February 6, 2013; building has been pledged as collateral	13,427	20,460
First Nations Bank of Canada term loan; repayable in monthly blended payments of principal and interest, at a floating interest rate of prime + 2% (5% at March 31, 2011), maturing on September 1, 2023; building has been pledged as collateral	79,693	105,946
Nations Bank of Canada term loan; repayable in monthly blended payments of principal and interest, at a floating interest rate of prime + 2% (5% at March 31, 2011), maturing on September 1, 2023; building has been pledged as collateral	101,322	-
	194,442	126,406
Less: Current portion of long-term debt	55,916	33,563
	138,526	92,843

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

	\$
2012	55,916
2013	57,004
2014	47,213
2015	24,641
2016	9,668

5 Related party transactions and balances

Included in accounts receivable and accounts payable are the following balances with related parties:

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Saskatoon Tribal Council Inc.		
Administration and contracted services	171,460	193,558
Accounts payable	802,476	209,294
Accounts receivable	18,177	206
STC Health & Family Services Inc.		
Accounts payable	23,159	10,229

6 Deferred revenue

	Balance - Beginning of year \$	Amount recognized/ repaid \$	Amount received \$	Balance - End of year \$
Saskatchewan Justice	12,043	-	-	12,043
Saskatchewan Corrections and Public Safety				
Justice - Alternative	11,832	2,193	8,685	18,324
Justice - Youth Circles	19,946	3,959	4,467	20,454
Justice - Extrajudicial	6,298	1,356	-	4,942
Justice - YCI	445	-	-	445
Justice - Community Connection	47,867	31,910	13,278	29,235
Department of Justice Canada	7,462	-	2,143	9,605
Public Health Agency of Canada				
Children First	4,950	4,687	-	263
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada				
Capacity/Boxing	52,525	-	-	52,525
Special Project	5,574	-	-	5,574
Saskatchewan Regional Health Authority				
Safe House	25,178	25,178	29,920	29,920
Kids First	7,670	7,670	46,545	46,545
	201,790	76,953	105,038	229,875

7 Ministry of Social Services – Reserve fund

	Balance - Beginning of year \$	Amount recognized/ repaid \$	Amount received \$	Balance - End of year \$
Equipment and furnishings				
24 Hour Child Care	22,745	1,610	(30,739)	(6,384)
Family Centre	85,995	-	(32,698)	53,297
Safe House	27,757	-	(12,000)	15,757
Oskinikowakamik	4,863	1,640	(9,700)	(3,197)
Children's Service Centre	-	560	-	560
Maintenance				
24 Hour Child Care	10,688	1,070	-	11,758
Safe House	18,121	370	-	18,491
Oskinikowakamik	44,606	1,090	(27,501)	18,195
	214,775	6,340	(112,638)	108,477

8 Operating line of credit

The Corporation maintains an authorized line of credit of \$250,000 (not drawn on at March 31, 2011). Interest on outstanding credit is calculated at prime plus 2% (4.25% at March 31, 2011).

9 Expenses

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Salary	4,109,060	3,839,839
Special project payments	1,833,620	2,085,908
Benefits	529,762	462,411
Amortization	484,877	405,891
Rent / Lease	402,299	322,495
Program costs	281,462	275,260
Administration charge	144,704	170,887
Furniture and equipment / set-up costs	92,240	11,403
Janitorial	88,789	43,925
Utilities	74,632	118,527
Travel	72,933	125,562
Elders	70,201	43,349
Office supply	65,308	47,780
Telephone and IT	58,765	56,824
Consulting/contract fees	46,453	27,456
Legal and audit	43,793	24,521
Meetings and workshop	37,134	25,586
Advertising and promotion	36,111	35,976
Bank service charges and interest	35,052	16,733
Office costs	27,382	30,463
Professional development and training	24,700	24,851
Insurance	20,246	17,200
Donations	1,718	1,279
Taxes	436	5,505
Maintenance, equipment and furnishings	-	8,308
Playground	-	8,499
	8,581,677	8,236,438

10 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures for 2010 have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

CRESS HOUSING CORPORATION

AUDITORS' REPORT

TWIGG & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

650 REGENCY CENTER

333 - 25th STREET EAST

SASKATOON S7K 0L4

TELEPHONE (306) 244-0808

FACSIMILE (306) 244-0004

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, 2010 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.

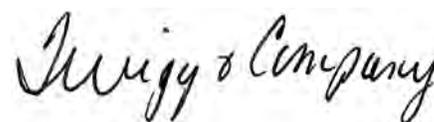
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. 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, 2010 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles appropriate to this Housing Authority.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
March 30, 2011



"TWIGG & COMPANY"
Chartered Accountants

BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31, 2010

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current:		
Cash	\$	\$ 112,773
Accounts receivable	254,421	84,657
Prepaid deposit	25,000	
	279,421	197,430
Capital Assets (Note 3):		
CMHC	3,056,704	3,552,980
Market Units	7,491,351	3,848,208
	10,548,055	7,401,188
Restricted Cash:		
Replacement reserve (CMHC)	211,057	444,440
Replacement reserve (Market)	549,770	161,441
Tenant deposits	68,498	49,280
	829,325	655,161
	11,656,801	8,253,779
Liabilities		
Current:		
Bank indebtedness	175,247	-
Accounts payable	11,200	9,350
Management contract payable	8,239	7,260
Deferred revenue	25,751	17,439
Current portion of long-term debt	727,800	494,118
	948,237	528,167
Long-Term Debt (Note 4)	3,238,599	3,155,763
Other:		
Tenants deposits	68,498	49,280
	4,255,334	3,733,210
Surplus		
Surplus (Deficit)	70,651	156,542
Replacement Reserve	760,827	605,881
Invested in Capital Assets	6,569,989	3,758,146
	7,401,467	4,520,569
	11,656,801	8,253,779

Approved on behalf of the board:



Director



Director

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	Total	Phase 5	Phase 6	Phase 7	Phase 8	Phase 9	Phase 10	Phase 11	Phase 12	Phase 13	Phase 14
Revenue											
Net Rental revenue	\$ 725,883	58,451	85,786	60,015	28,293	76,211	53,575	326,115	30,813		6,624
Other revenue											
Laundry revenue	3,061	633		1,264		764	400				
	728,944	59,084	85,786	61,279	28,293	76,975	53,975	326,115	30,813		6,624
Expenses											
Administration fee	87,546	5,489	2,980	6,450	450	8,160	6,240	54,277	2,400		1,100
Amortization	11,669				10,000				1,669		
Bank charges	4,584	1,987	297	1,987	31	282					
Site management	19,224	4,497	2,910	4,498		4,210	3,109				
Insurance	62,067	1,957	8,255	2,016	2,076	3,986	2,622	41,155			
Interest	9,143				4,414				4,407		322
Furniture replacement	292							292			
Property taxes	93,304	5,935	19,759	6,642		5,971	5,121	48,704			1,172
Maintenance	135,017	8,767	19,825	8,401	2,858	14,091	4,503	70,774	5,086		712
Replacement reserve	168,420	10,800	16,320	13,300		13,500	18,500	91,300	3,600		1,100
Bad debt	6,803		2,450			1,997		2,356			
Utilities	87,614	17,889	12,124	16,856	3,285	22,551	12,546	1,882	263		218
Security	1,699	1,051				648					
Professional fees	3,000	800	800	800		600					
Miscellaneous											
	690,382	59,172	85,720	60,950	23,114	75,996	52,641	310,740	17,425		4,624
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenses for the Year											
	\$ 38,562	(88)	66	326	5,179	979	1,334	15,375	13,388		2,000

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - CMHC

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Revenue:		
Gross Rental Revenue	802,176	972,043
LESS: Vacancy	17,741	19,160
Net rental revenue	784,435	952,883
Operating subsidy	1,328,990	1,619,270
Other revenue	723	636
	2,114,148	2,572,789
Expenses:		
Property taxes	268,237	368,010
Insurance on dwellings	69,888	77,407
Utilities - vacant units	4,302	10,900
- senior housing	21,456	21,294
- single parent	5,090	6,021
- apartment	8,016	10,890
Apartment	15,769	18,275
Maintenance	366,316	406,133
Shop expense	13,441	14,503
Mortgage interest	87,825	151,350
Amortization	496,276	666,381
Administration		
Salaries, benefits and travel	232,598	264,579
Office rent	16,456	14,793
Telephone	4,825	6,253
Office supplies	8,619	7,765
Bank charges	1,907	1,582
Insurance	6,112	1,575
Work shop and training	2,381	2,667
Board	3,932	4,000
Surplus utilization	28,076	
Miscellaneous	214	315
Tenant counseling	65,798	69,209
Audit and accounting	9,200	9,350
Legal	197	250
Tenant incentive	800	1,350
Replacement reserve	244,349	176,016
Office equipment	2,600	2,573
Bad debts	4,413	6,811
Committee meetings	924	3,447
Data Support	10,360	20,980
	2,000,377	2,344,679
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	113,771	228,110

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 5

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	2010 \$	2009 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	58,451	57,233	59,450
Other revenue (Admin. recovery)		529	1,200
Laundry	633	853	
	59,084	58,615	60,650
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	5,489	5,073	4,900
Amortization			
Bank charges	1,987	2,483	1,000
Site Management	4,497	4,253	4,400
Insurance	1,957	1,877	2,100
Interest			
Furniture replacement		875	2,000
Property taxes	5,935	5,971	5,975
Maintenance	8,767	11,415	6,600
Replacement reserve	10,800	10,800	10,800
Bad debt		1,290	1,500
Utilities	17,889	18,119	18,000
Security	1,051	1,082	1,200
Professional fees	800		800
Miscellaneous			1,375
	59,172	63,238	60,650
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	(88)	(4,623)	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 6

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	2010 \$	2009 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	85,786	80,223	82,400
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	2,980	8,474	9,400
Amortization			
Bank charges	297	260	300
Site Management	2,910	4,081	5,200
Insurance	8,255	6,115	6,600
Interest			
Furniture replacement		8,135	3,000
Property taxes	19,759	13,289	14,200
Maintenance	19,825	16,667	13,600
Replacement reserve	16,320	17,680	14,400
Bad debt	2,450	2,050	1,000
Utilities	12,124	9,517	9,200
Security			1,500
Professional fees	800		800
Miscellaneous			3,200
	85,720	86,268	82,400
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	66	(6,045)	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 7

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	2010 \$	2009 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	60,015	55,457	59,450
Other revenue	1,264	1,151	1,200
	61,279	56,608	60,650
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	6,450	5,072	4,900
Amortization			
Bank charges	1,987		1,000
Site Management	4,498	4,253	4,400
Insurance	2,016	1,920	2,100
Interest			
Furniture replacement			2,000
Property taxes	6,642	6,900	5,975
Maintenance	8,401	7,725	6,600
Replacement reserve	13,300	10,800	10,800
Bad debt			1,500
Utilities	16,856	16,524	18,000
Security		681	1,200
Professional fees	800		800
Miscellaneous			1,375
	60,950	53,875	60,650
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	329	2,733	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 8

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	2010 \$	2009 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	28,293	15,803	45,000
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	450	2,361	2,400
Amortization	10,000	6,667	14,800
Bank charges	31	10	300
Site Management			3,000
Insurance	2,076		2,800
Interest	4,414	3,120	
Furniture replacement			
Property taxes			4,400
Maintenance	2,858	2,269	2,800
Replacement reserve			3,500
Bad debt			3,000
Utilities	3,285	1,171	5,000
Security			1,000
Professional fees			500
Miscellaneous			1,500
	23,114	15,598	45,000
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	5,179	205	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 9

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	2010 \$	2009 \$	Budget \$
Income:			
Rental revenue	76,211	50,165	78,000
Laundry	764	662	
Other revenue			1,400
	76,975	50,827	79,400
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	8,160	7,219	6,650
Amortization			
Bank charges	282	131	400
Site Management	4,210	2,550	6,200
Insurance	3,986		4,200
Interest			
Furniture replacement			
Property taxes	5,971	6,720	6,400
Maintenance	14,091	6,169	15,300
Replacement reserve	13,500	9,563	13,500
Bad debt	1,997		1,750
Utilities	22,551	10,873	18,000
Security	648	342	1,800
Professional fees	600		600
Miscellaneous			1,600
	75,996	43,567	76,400
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	979	7,260	3,000
Owner's Allocation of Excess (Deficiency)	979	7,260	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, 2010

	2010 \$	Budget \$
Income:		
Rental revenue	53,575	56,544
Laundry	400	
Other revenue		1,200
	53,975	57,744
Expenses:		
Administrative fee	6,240	4,500
Amortization		
Bank charges		300
Site Management	3,109	4,600
Insurance	2,622	2,800
Interest		
Furniture replacement		
Property taxes	5,121	9,600
Maintenance	4,503	6,300
Replacement reserve	18,500	10,644
Bad debt		1,200
Utilities	12,546	14,500
Security		1,500
Professional fees		400
Miscellaneous		1,400
	52,641	57,744
Net Excess (Deficiency) for the Year	1,334	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 11

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	2010 \$	Budget \$
Income:		
Rental revenue	326,115	265,939
Laundry		
	326,115	265,939
Expenses:		
Administrative fee	54,277	77,517
Amortization		
Bank charges		450
Site Management		
Insurance	41,155	26,681
Interest		
Furniture replacement	292	
Property taxes	48,704	64,800
Maintenance	70,774	57,640
Replacement reserve	91,300	28,512
Bad debt	2,356	1,500
Utilities	1,882	2,589
Security		
Professional fees		1,250
Miscellaneous		5,000
	310,740	265,939
Net Excess (Deficiency) for the Year	15,375	NIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - MARKET UNITS - PHASE 12, 13 & 14

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	Phase 12	Phase 13	Phase 14
	2010	2010	2010
	\$	\$	\$
Income:			
Rental revenue	30,813	-	6,624
Laundry	-	-	-
	30,813	NIL	6,624
Expenses:			
Administrative fee	2,400	-	1,100
Amortization	1,669	-	-
Bank charges	-	-	-
Site Management	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
Interest	4,407	-	322
Furniture replacement	-	-	-
Property taxes	-	-	1,172
Maintenance	5,086	-	712
Replacement reserve	3,600	-	1,100
Bad debt	-	-	-
Utilities	263	-	218
Security	-	-	-
Professional fees	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
	17,425	NIL	4,624
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses	13,388	-	2,000
Owner's Allocation of Excess (Deficiency)	-	-	-
Net Excess (Deficiency) for the Year	13,388	NIL	2,000

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss) for the year	151,354	220,380
Changes to income not involving cash:		
Amortization	507,945	673,048
Transfer to replacement reserve	(104,698)	(48,987)
	<u>554,601</u>	<u>844,441</u>
Change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:		
Trade accounts receivable	(169,764)	50,646
Prepaid deposit	(25,000)	
Deferred revenue	8,312	1,759
Accounts payable	2,829	8,110
	<u>(183,623)</u>	<u>60,515</u>
Total from operating activities	<u>370,978</u>	<u>904,956</u>
Financing Activities:		
Replacement reserve	154,946	32,803
Tenant deposit	19,218	10,318
Mortgage repayment	(507,945)	(673,048)
Capital grants	2,811,843	799,111
Mortgage proceeds	824,463	100,000
Repayment of prior years subsidy	(132,547)	
Total from financing activities	<u>3,169,978</u>	<u>269,184</u>
Investing Activities:		
Investment - Replacement reserve	(154,946)	(32,803)
Investment - Tenant deposit	(19,218)	(10,318)
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,654,812)	(988,204)
Total from investing activities	<u>(3,828,976)</u>	<u>(1,031,325)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents for the year	<u>(288,020)</u>	<u>142,815</u>
Cash and (bank indebtedness) and equivalents, beginning of year	<u>112,773</u>	<u>(30,042)</u>
Cash and (bank indebtedness) and equivalents, end of year	<u>(175,247)</u>	<u>112,773</u>
Cash and (bank indebtedness) and equivalents consist of:		
Cash and (bank indebtedness)	<u>(175,247)</u>	<u>112,773</u>

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.

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) Replacement reserve -

Appropriations to the replacement reserve, amounting to \$224,859 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.

d) 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.

e) 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.

f) Use of Estimates -

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles 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.

g) 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:

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

	Market Units										Market Total
	CMHC Total	Hopkins Phases	Ave Y Phase 6	Hopkins Phase 7	Activity Phase 8	Ave V Phase 10	19th St. Phase 12	Ave H Phase 13	7th St. Phase 14		
Land and building:											
Purchase price	\$10,085,725	425,000	784,500	445,000	108,000	602,000	2,271,924	152,525	850,000	\$5,638,949	
Restoration	596,953	182,594	307,957	245,790	315,303	318,260		103,190	19,550	1,492,644	
Acquisition fees	168,373	12,274	68,546	42,741	1,531	6,401	38,697	2,230	9,980	182,400	
Fridge and stove	181,428	60,841	76,914	46,070	3,446	5,732	2,691			195,694	
Office equipment	9,169										
Accumulated Amortization	\$11,041,648	680,709	1,237,917	779,601	428,280	932,393	2,313,312	257,945	879,530	\$7,509,687	
	7,984,944				16,667		1,669			18,336	
	\$ 3,056,704	680,709	1,237,917	779,601	411,613	932,393	2,311,643	257,945	879,530	\$7,491,351	

4. Long-Term Debt:

Long-term debt consists of the following mortgages:

	2010 \$	2009 \$
1) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$10,702 including interest at 3.88%.	NIL	105,043
2) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$6,015 including interest at 2.01%.	152,932	221,313
3) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$6,623 including interest at 2.21%.	180,608	255,224
4) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$4,635 including interest at 3.88%	156,335	205,826
5) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$8,972 including interest at 3.88%.	388,883	481,449
6) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$5,154 including interest at 2.61%.	764,184	805,606
7) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$4,568 including interest at 3.88%.	656,133	687,680
8) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,368 including interest at 3.88%.	351,412	367,376
9) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$459 including interest at 3.88%.	68,772	71,838
10) Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,936 including interest at 2.61%.	341,013	355,193
11) First Nations Bank loan repayable in monthly instalments of \$833.	83,333	93,333
12) First Nations Bank loan repayable in the current year.	111,964	
13) First Nations Bank loan repayable in the current year.	198,000	
14) First Nations Bank loan repayable in monthly instalments of \$3,038.	512,830	
	3,966,399	3,649,881
Less: Current portion	727,800	494,118
Total Long-term debt	3,238,599	3,155,763

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

2010	\$ 727,800
2011	432,906
2012	334,331
2013	245,028
2014	158,782
Thereafter	2,067,552
	\$ 3,966,399

5. Gst Rebate:

Cress Housing Corporation is registered for GST purposes and is eligible for the GST rebate. The 2010 rebate consists of one-half of the GST incurred or \$25,250. The accounts receivable as at December 31, 2010 includes GST of \$25,250.

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:

	Enriched 62 units	Core 116 units	SHC 17 units	SHC 3 units	TOTAL 195 units
Balance					
December 31, 2009	\$ 332,465	111,437	538		\$ 444,440
CMHC Subsidy Allocation	24,700	91,872	13,464		130,036
Additional CMHC allocation		3,162	51,151		114,313
Transfer from surplus	35,394	51,281	2,903	15,120	104,698
Interest Earned	621	203			824
	393,180	317,955	68,056	15,120	794,311
Approved expenditures from reserve	(75,224)	(158,700)	(16,254)	15,120	(265,298)
Transfer to Market units	(317,956)				(317,956)
Balance					
December 31, 2010	\$ NIL	159,255	51,802	NIL	\$ 211,057

8. Financial Instruments:

The Corporation has adopted the new accounting standards issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for Financial Instruments. Under these standards, financial instruments must be initially classified into one of the following balance sheet categories (including derivatives):

Held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value and the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in the statements of receipts and expenditures;

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially measured at fair value and the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in net assets until the instrument is derecognized or impaired at which time the amounts would be recorded in net earnings; or

Held-to-maturity investments, loan and receivables, or other financial liabilities – all of which are initially measured at cost and the subsequent changes in cost are amortized utilizing the effective interest rate method.

In accordance with this standard, the Corporation has classified its financial instruments as follows:

Cash deposits were classified as held-for-trading and accordingly are carried at their fair values, with unrealized gains and losses charged to receipts each year.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Actual 2010				Budget 2010		
	Total	Group 1 62 Units	Group 2 116 Units	Group 3 17 Units	Group 4 30 Units	Total	Variance
Revenue:							
Gross Rental Revenue	\$802,176	97,788	511,433	70,311	122,644	733,162	\$69,014
LESS: Vacancy	(17,741)	(2,248)	(10,778)	(1,212)	(3,503)	(18,769)	1,028
Net rental revenue	784,435	95,540	500,655	69,099	119,141	714,393	70,042
Operating subsidy	1,328,990	320,955	735,794	149,724	122,517	1,214,667	114,323
Other revenue	723		723				723
	2,114,148	416,495	1,237,172	218,823	241,658	1,929,060	185,088
Expenses:							
Property taxes	268,237	48,166	149,776	26,186	44,109	315,355	47,118
Insurance on dwellings	69,888	11,428	50,987	7,473		68,066	(1,822)
Utilities - vacant units	4,302	599	3,100	446	157	6,253	1,951
- senior housing	21,456		21,456			21,351	(105)
- single parent	5,090		5,090			5,277	187
- apartment	8,016		8,016			14,455	6,439
Apartment	15,769		15,769			8,100	(7,669)
Maintenance	366,316	45,551	162,783	35,058	122,924	373,081	6,765
Shop expense	13,441	3,763	6,855	1,075	1,748	13,657	216
Mortgage interest	87,825	919	82,042	4,864		148,945	61,120
Amortization	496,276	105,043	316,617	74,616		446,834	(49,442)
Administration:							
Staff Salaries, benefits, travel	232,598	65,127	118,625	18,608	30,238	229,103	(3,495)
Office rent	16,456	4,608	8,393	1,316	2,139	16,800	344
Telephone	4,825	1,351	2,461	386	627	5,900	1,075
Office supplies	8,619	2,413	4,396	690	1,120	8,800	181
Bank charges	1,907	534	973	152	248	1,750	(157)
Insurance	6,112	1,711	3,117	489	795	6,405	293
Work shop and training	2,381	667	1,214	190	310	2,500	119
Board	3,932	1,101	2,005	315	511	4,000	68
Surplus utilization	28,076	7,861	14,319	2,246	3,650		(28,076)
Miscellaneous	214	60	109	17	28	300	86
Tenant counseling	65,798	18,423	33,557	5,264	8,554	65,238	(560)
Audit and accounting	9,200	2,576	4,692	736	1,196	9,200	
Legal	197	55	100	16	26	480	283
Tenant incentive	800	224	408	64	104	1,200	400
Replacement reserve	244,349	24,700	155,035	64,614		130,036	(114,313)
Office equipment	2,600	728	1,326	208	338	2,400	(200)
Bad debts	4,413		4,413			6,574	2,161
Committee meetings	924	259	471	74	120	5,000	4,076
Data support	10,360	2,901	5,283	829	1,347	12,000	1,640
	2,000,377	350,768	1,183,388	245,932	220,289	1,929,060	(71,317)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$113,771	65,727	53,784	(27,109)	21,369	NIL	\$113,771

STATEMENT OF SURPLUSES (DEFICIT)

	Hopkins Phase 5	Ave Y Phase 6	Hopkins Phase 7	Activity Phase 8	Ave P Phase 9	Ave V Phase 10	62 Houses Phase 11	19th St. Phase 12	Ave H Phase 13	7th St. Phase 14	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$153,339	(321)	1,385	6,509	(4,370)	1,334	15,375	13,388		2,000	\$156,542
Excess (deficiency) for year	113,771	(88)	66	329	5,179	1,334	15,375	13,388		2,000	151,354
Recovery(payment) for prior year	(132,547)										(132,547)
Transfer (to) from Reserve	(104,698)										(104,698)
Balance, end of year	\$29,865	(409)	1,451	6,838	809	1,334	15,375	13,388		2,000	\$70,651

STATEMENT OF REPLACEMENT RESERVE

	CMHC	Hopkins Phase 5	Ave Y Phase 6	Hopkins Phase 7	Activity Phase 8	Ave P Phase 9	Ave V Phase 10	62 Houses Phase 11	19th St. Phase 12	Ave H Phase 13	7th St. Phase 14	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$444,440	38,451	83,147	30,282	9,562	18,500	91,300	3,600				\$605,882
Allocation of funds	130,036	10,800	16,320	13,300	13,500	18,500	91,300	3,600				298,456
Additional allocation	114,313											114,313
Interest earned	824	79	158	56	12							1,129
Transfer from surplus	104,698											104,698
Expenditures from fund	794,311	49,330	99,625	43,638	23,074	18,500	91,300	3,600				1,124,478
Transfer to Market units	(265,297)	(3,633)	(33,369)	(4,210)	(2,686)		(54,456)					(363,651)
Balance, end of year	(317,956)						317,956					0
	211,058	45,697	66,256	39,428	20,388	18,500	354,800	3,600			1,100	\$760,827

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	CMHC	Hopkins Phase 5	Ave Y Phase 6	Hopkins Phase 7	Activity Phase 8	Ave V Phase 10	19th St. Phase 12	Ave H Phase 13	7th St. Phase 14	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$100,656	681,000	1,237,917	779,602	262,793	583,678	1,596,018	112,500	850,000	\$3,758,146
Service Canada Grant						261,000			106,990	850,000
Sask. Housing Grant									1,964,008	1,964,008
City of Saskatoon									10,000	10,000
Other Grants										
Transfer from Replacement reserve	(12,165)									(12,165)
Cross contributions	88,491	681,000	1,237,917	779,602	272,793	844,678	1,596,018	112,500	956,990	\$6,569,989

Market Units



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