T'ít'q'et Annual Report 2024/2023



Vision

Our Mission

We are the P'egp'íg'lha of the \$t'át'imc Nation. The Creator placed us here and that connection to our land can never be broken. The traditional ways, values and laws of our ancestors are held in the St'át'imc language and are written on the land. Our Elders have passed them down in the stories to the children and grandchildren since the beginning. We are committed to working together to build our community in a good way that is based on the teachings of our ancestors.

Our Dream

The T'ít'q'et "Our Dream" statement below comes from the P'egp'íg'lha Constitution. It reflects our determination and resolve to be vibrant in a modern context while being in continuity with, having respect for and expressing our honour of, our ancestors who passed on to us our cultural traditions, our St'át'imc identity, language and values. It reminds us of the way of our ancestors, their/our sacred values and of their dream that guides us and our future generations.

Translation for Our Dream from the P'egp'ig'lha Constitution was provided by Rose Agnes Whitley.

Skw7ikwlacwkálha

Nilh ts7a skw7íkwlacws i P'egp'íg'lhha úcwalmicw. Ts7as lhélta scwakwekwkálha i sqwal'útkalha. S7ats'xstsútkalh kelh múta7 s7ats'xstwál'. Cuz' hal'acítem ku tí7texw nt'ákmen i stsmal'tkálha. Xekantsútkalh kelh. Cuz' nkálstúm' ta tsuwa7lhkálha nt'ákmen xílem nelh skelkla7lhkálha múta7 cuz' xílem i ts7ása úcwalmicw.

Our Dream

This is the dream of the P'egp'íg'lha clan. Our words come from our hearts. We will look after ourselves and each other. We will make our own laws. We will follow our own way of life as did our ancestors and as will our future generations.

Statement

Ti't'q'et Council **Mission Statement:**

Guided by the P'egp'ig'lha Constitution, the mission of T'ít'q'et Council is to: provide a safe community; allow our community members the opportunity to reach their full potential; maintain unity; encourage self-sufficiency; and provide staff with a supportive and secure work place.

To achieve this mission, the T'ít'q'et Council will make informed decisions through: due diligence; hearing the voice of the people; being accountable and transparent; mutual respect; and focusing on meeting the needs of the community.

Administration **Mission Statement**

We support the ability of the T'ít'q'et to be a more resilient, proud, confident, empowered, self-sufficient and a holistically healthy community that is free of the effects of colonization and intergenerational trauma.

We achieve this by working as a proactive team with our Governance Structures, Councils, Members, Residents and those who seek our services to:

- Provide supports, guidance and opportunities;
- Deliver programs and services;
- Ensure P'egp'íg'lha ways of knowing are incorporated in our work and transferred to future generations; and
- Create a work and community environment that is respectful, honest, happy, cooperative, transparent, focused and planned.

A message on behalf of T'ít'q'et Council

K'alhwá7al'ap Nsnek'wnúk'wa7

The newly elected Council will serve a four-year term from March 2022 to March 2026. The T'ít'g'et Council is comprised of the following members: Chief Sidney Scotchman, Councillor Courteney Adolph-Jones, Councillor Brandon Barney, Councillor Harold Pelegrin Sr and Councillor Adrianna Scotchman.

The current P'egp'íg'lha governance structure is comprised of three Councils in which each has a specific mandate: P'egp'íg'lha Council, P'egp'íg'lha Elders Council and T'ít'q'et Council.

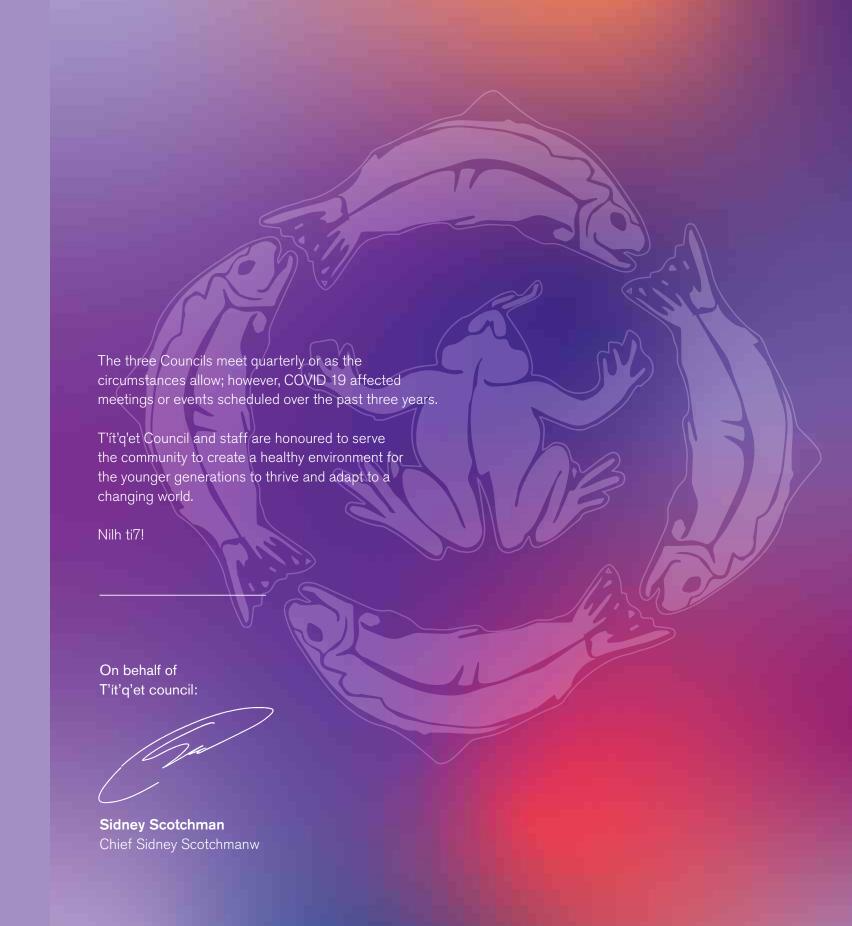
The elected T'ít'q'et Council mandate includes the following:

- Develops and maintains relations, and negotiates with, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
- Develops and maintains relations, and negotiates with, the Federal and Provincial governments in relation to programs and services on the reserve lands
- Develops and maintains relations, and negotiates with, local municipal and regional governments and with other bands
- Oversees all land, housing, roads, capital projects, and infrastructure development on reserve lands
- Oversees all programs and services for band members
- Oversees band membership rosters and applications for band membership transfers
- Communicates and reports to T'ít'q'et members and to the T'ít'q'et Assembly

The work of T'ít'q'et Council and administration is guided by a strategic plan. The plan outlines five core strategic directions including the following:

- Ensuring safety in the workplace and in the community;
- Promoting wellness through healthy living;
- Identifying and accessing new revenue sources to support desired initiatives;
- Engaging members and delivering programs and services in all of the four communities;
- Revitalizing relationships:
 - communication between council, staff and community;
 - Increasing coordination of three Councils; and
- Ensuring collaboration with other entities enhances self reliance.

T'ít'q'et prioritizes safety in the workplace and community. Staff have completed conflict resolution and communication training courses over the past several years. Health and Social development department promotes health and healthy living through the delivery of programs and activities. Members are engaged through different projects that are undertaken each year such as the environmental management plan, cemetery projects and child and family services. T'ít'q'et Council and staff will be updating the strategic plan in fall 2023.



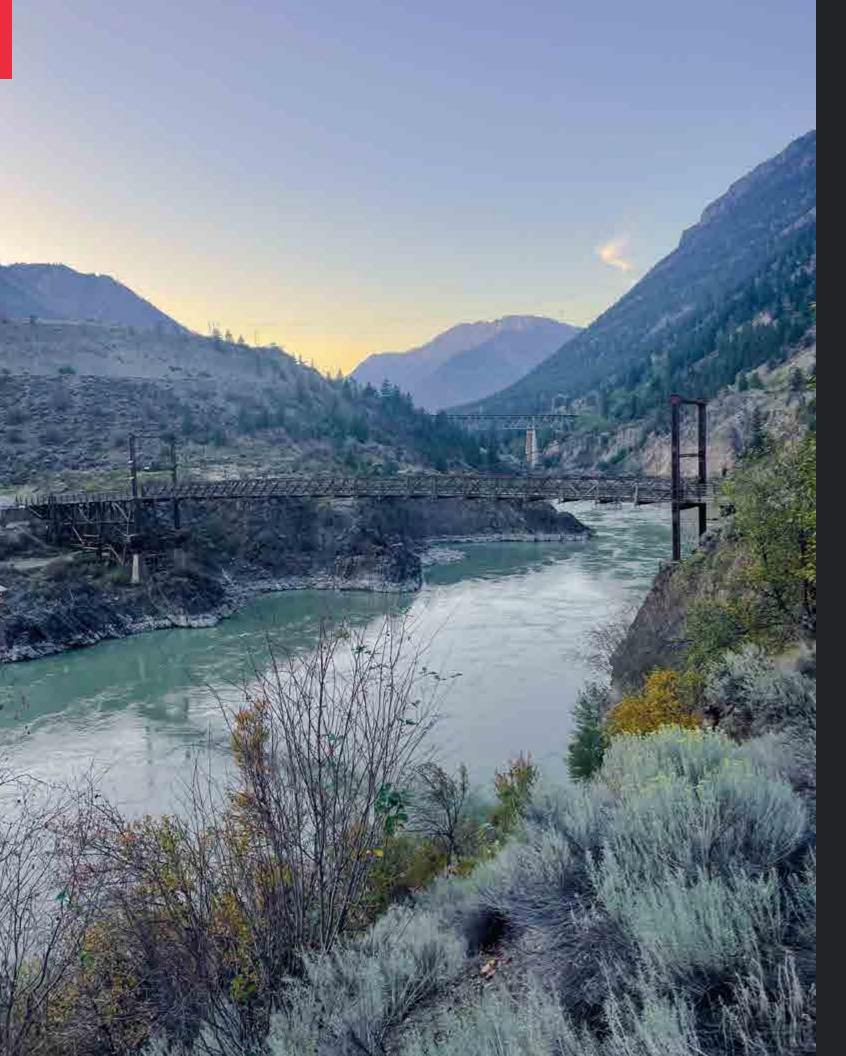


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The following includes an update on some of the work and key projects the administration is undertaking:

Specific Claims

Improper Surrender of Portion of Seton Lake IR 5 Mandell Pinder wrote to Chief and Council on March 31, 2022 and sent a draft claim for their review. Mandell Pinder's letter outlined the supplemental research carried out by UBCIC since 2019 and noted that this information has now been incorporated into the draft claim, along with additional input they received from former Chief Whitney and several Elders.

Mandell Pinder sent T'ít'g'et draft wording for a BCR to authorize them to file the claim with the Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations and submitted the claim to the Specific Claims Branch on December 7, 2022.

The Director General of Specific Claims confirmed the submission in a December 13, 2022 letter to T'ít'q'et indicating it will begin its review to assess whether the claim meets its "Minimum Standard" (whether the claim fits within the policy, and all supporting evidence is included and properly cited). SCB has six months to complete this process and will send a letter notifying T'ít'q'et whether the Minimum Standard has been met and informing you of the date the claim will be deemed filed, starting the three-year timeframe for assessing the validity of the claim.

Failure to Protect IR 1 During 1930 PGER Transfer and Provide **Adequate Compensation**

This claim arises out of an Erosion on IR 1 claim. Mandell Pinder sent their review of UBCIC's research to T'ít'g'et on March 31, 2020. Their review concluded that there is no basis for a specific claim because the evidence does not show that the erosion occurred as a result of Canada's breach of lawful obligation. They did

identify a potential new claim out of this research: Canada's failure to protect IR 1 during the PGER transfer. Evidence suggests that Canada failed to protect IR 1 when transferring the PGER right of way in 1930; there is also a question of whether adequate compensation was paid to T'ít'q'et.

UBCIC is currently conducting follow-up research on the PGER transfer issue. There were significant delays obtaining records from CIRNAC, but these records have now been obtained. Some of the follow-up requires discussion with T'ít'q'et community members.

Alienation of Reserved Fishing Stations

A preliminary historical report was completed in November 2020 and sent to T'ít'g'et, as well as Mandell Pinder for a legal review and direction on next steps, including whether it would be advantageous to advance individual specific claims for each of T'ít'q'et's fishing spots or for the area as a whole. Mandell Pinder sent their legal opinion to T'ít'q'et on March 31, 2023 and is arranging a meeting for some time in late April. UBCIC also has an additional research memo to forward to Mandell Pinder and T'ít'g'et (to be sent mid-April).

Fish Hatchery Obstruction of Seton Lake Fishery, Alienation of Water Rights for Dickey Creek, and Loss of Village Site (Town of Lillooet), Land Surrender to **District of Lillooet Claims**

Research is progressing on these claims. Our research projections have been extended due to significant delays obtaining archival records due to delays at Library and Archives Canada and obtaining CIRNAC records.

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McCartney Flats Water Design

Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) provided funding to complete the detailed design of the treatment system for McCartney Flats IR 4 community water system and review previously completed distribution system design to ensure compliance to current standards. This project will improve the level of service to current members at Fraser Crescent homes, McCartney Flats five homes as well as additional housing that is planned as a subdivision on IR 4. This does not include expansion to the homes on the lower bench closer to Fraser River. The final design generally includes:

- Equipping new 200 mm Ø groundwater production well with submersible pump and ancillary components;
- Upgrading existing 150 mm Ø groundwater production well (due to asset age) with new submersible pump and ancillary components;
- Constructing a new Water Treatment Plant (WTP)
 building with new system controls, Ultraviolet (UV)
 disinfection system, chlorination system,
 hydropneumatic tanks (4) and a pressure reducing
 valve for booster pump discharge recycle to reservoir;
- Replacing the existing reservoir level control;
- Constructing a set of booster pumps to deliver water from the reservoir to the north system;
- Installation of in-home booster pumps to 6-Mile residential homes
- Constructing a new distribution system comprised of 100 mm and 150 mm Ø mains to service the north system; and,
- Decommissioning the existing pumphouse.

The total construction cost is estimated to be \$2.5 million. The Project Approval Request has been submitted to ISC for funding.

Family Centre Feasibility/Earthship Home

Funding was received from ISC to undertake a feasibility study for the family centre. Four sites were analyzed including 3 at McCartney Flats including the

earthship home and the Penny Lane cabin that is located off reserve by the lake.

Developing the earth home on IR 4 into a family centre would appear to make sense given the following reasons:

- Location and privacy of the site,
- The accessibility of the building
- The size and configuration of the building
- The current state of repair of the building which only requires a modest amount of repair and upgrade

The next step once the feasibility study is completed then submitted is to request renovation funding.

Water Class Action

T'ít'g'et Council signed a BCR in 2021 to "opt in" the National Drinking Water Class Action to seek immediate help for First Nations across Canada to address their drinking water advisories and compensation for the harms they suffered. The class action includes both individual members of communities who have been affected by long term drinking water advisories and the communities themselves. The water advisory claim includes at least 1 year between November 1995 to June 20, 2021. Water advisory records were provided by First Nation Health Authority. At the moment, Seton lake cabins and the two McCartney flats homes that are serviced by an individual well are recognized. Staff were working on finding records for the advisories that were issued for IR 1. This information will be submitted and requested to be added as part of the claim so that members who lived on IR 1 within the particular time frame will be eligible to apply for compensation.

Economic Development Plan

The T'ít'q'et Economic Development Plan provides T'ít'q'et with a roadmap to building on current economic activities and engaging in new ones.

The purpose of the T'ít'q'et Economic Development Plan is to:

- Assess outcomes of the P'egp'íg'lha Council's 2011
 Economic Action Plan to understand which objectives have been completed, are still in progress, and are still worth pursuing;
- Assess current community and economic conditions both locally and regionally;
- Refresh the guiding vision and values; and
- Re-engage community on priorities, including community members, Councils, and business community.

Based on feasibility the following priorities are identified as a path forward: Capacity building, Property development, Tourism and Agriculture.

Capacity building

- Pursue ongoing initiatives like training, education, and entrepreneurship to build community knowledge and improve youth retention
- Define roles and responsibilities among T'ít'q'et economic development organizations to improve the community's ability to make decisions regarding new and ongoing investments.
- Continue to establish land use policy to balance all community needs, including economic development.
- Ensure there is a contact person at all times for economic development inquiries, create a specific email for this purpose, and have the information clearly posted on the website.
- Exploring funding grants/programs available to help support an economic development officer position and available own source funding to complement the funding.
- Poll the community on interest for an in-community co-work space and what features they would appreciate in the space. Co-working is an arrangement in which workers for different companies share an office space. It allows cost savings and convenience through the use of common infrastructures, such as equipment, utilities and receptionist and custodial services.

 Put in place low barrier actions to help encourage youth to stay/return to the community, such as creating more youth-focused job opportunities, keeping a list of youth in university and recent graduates to send job postings to.

Property Development

Engage an expert to undertake a financial analysis
of real estate investment options which considers
revenue potential, organizational demands of the
different options, the borrowing capacity and own
source revenue availability to invest.

Tourism

- Assess resources (both own source and grant funding) available to help expand the RV park at the Retasket Lodge. If feasible in the short-term engage expert to develop business plan.
- If agreement with BC Hydro is favorable, advance lodge expansion plans
- Pursue grant funding to replace the concession building at Seton Lake and assign a department/ organization at T'ít'q'et to take the lead on its management.
- Take advantage of capacity building opportunities funded by provincial and national tourism organizations or agencies. This could be entrepreneurial tourism training for individual members or for economic development organizations in T'ít'q'et which make decisions around investments in tourism.

Agriculture

 Review the list of potential locations and options to resume Amlec operations. If the decision is to resume operations, engage an expert to develop a business plan and bring in an expert to assess the soil at different sites to understand the amendments and treatments. If the water system upgrades at McCartney's Flat IR 4 are to be completed in 2023, consider what resources are available to initiate the greenhouse project, what the scope of the initial project should be, and whether grant funding will be needed.

An implementation section of the economic development plan provides an action plan, with a list of actions related to key priorities, timeline, level of investment and responsibility. The implementation table includes actions which are continuation of current activities that T'ít'q'et has prioritized. For a detailed copy of the plan, please contact the front desk at the administration office.

Heat Response Plan

Interior Health provided funding to complete a heat response plan. Health, Housing and Emergency Operation Centre collaborate to keep list for the vulnerable population updated. Health and O&M work together to have bottled water delivered during hot spells for the vulnerable people in the community. Last year the homes on reserve were supplied with air conditioners since Lillooet has extreme heat temperatures. The P'egp'íg'lha Community Centre (PCC) is the cooling centre that will be open for community if their home is too hot. The Ucwalmicw Centre Society is the second site if the PCC is unable to open it as a cooling centre. The heat response team meets regularly to review the list of tasks. Chief Sidney puts out messages on heat or extreme weather alerts either written or video updates. The health team also post information and submit it into the newsletter.

Seton Drainage Report

BC Hydro provided funding to complete a Seton Lake IR 5 drainage assessment and identified works that would need to be completed for the lands to be returned to a condition that can support future land use changes and development. The existing drainage infrastructure is insufficient to carry estimate run off flows. Upgrades

are required for culverts, ditches and erosion protection. Road restoration and regrading is required to address locations of poor road conditions and standing water. The total Class D cost estimate for drainage works is \$2,280,000 which includes engineering and contingency. A class "D" estimate is prepared when a project is at the "Conceptual Design" stage. Conceptual design is defined as the beginning of a project when preliminary spatial needs have been identified. T'ít'q'et is seeking funding from BC Hydro to assist with these costs.

BC Hydro Replacement Tenures

Council continues to work with BC Hydro to finalize the form of the replacement tenures. Pursuant to the Community Settlement Agreement with BC Hydro, T'ít'q'et has four BC Hydro replacement tenures to pass: for distribution, transmission, road access and vegetation management, and flowage. Council and BC Hydro have agreed on the terms of the first three. Council is working with BC Hydro in regards to erosion measures at Seton Beach, which are relevant to the flowage tenure.

BC Hydro worked with the Province of BC to consolidate the foreshore with the former IR 5 lands onto one land parcel, which was completed in 2022. BC Hydro has been updating its rights of way over the consolidated parcel. Chief & Council have been seeking clarity about erosion measures on the returning lands. Former IR 5 is expected to be transferred from BC Hydro to T'ít'g'et in 2023, which would complete BC Hydro's land transfer commitments under the Community Settlement Agreement.

Aspen Closure Plan

The Aspen Closure Plan was signed by March 31, 2023. The Closure Plan describes the decommissioning activities for the veneer plant complex that will occur at the end of the lease. The land will be restored to an "industrial clean" state at the completion of the decommissioning.



Superior Propane Agreement

The Superior Propane License Agreement was signed August 1, 2022. The permit area includes a portion of the Lot 125 adjacent to Aspen Planers.

Profession and Institutional Development (P&ID) Funding

T'ít'q'et received funding from ISC for staff to participate in another conflict resolution course in mediation. Four staff completed the Leadership & Conflict Resolution Associate Certificate after participating in the last course offered in March 2023.

Operations & Maintenance (O&M) **Department**

Kevin Whitney, O&M Supervisor

Team: Murray Barney, Lead Hand Building & Property Services; Ken Wai, General Labourer; Chad Alexander, Labourer; Sebastian Napoleon, Labourer; Ken Taylor, Buildings & Property **Maintenance Worker**

Provide clean, safe, healthy place for members living in the community.



The cemetery project work continued into the new fiscal 2023/24 year for some additional work to be completed.

Cemetery Feasibility Study

The community was engaged concurrently on the two cemetery projects - this feasibility study on selecting a site for a new cemetery, and the revitalization of the existing cemetery. Engagement with the community helped to identify concerns and priorities related to cemeteries.

The input from the community survey is described in Appendix A of the survey. The following were the most important characteristics for a new cemetery (in order of priority from the community):

- Close to the community (walking distance)
- Separate from the community (not near any houses)
- Does not require forest to be removed

Based on family input, the study team narrowed the options to two sites - A1/A2 (K'lak'ina, near Marriage Mountain) and a parcel of Crown land north of site B (above K'lak'ina, further up the gravel forestry road).

Meanwhile, as part of the revitalization project, the opportunity to expand the existing cemetery within the same lot was identified. With the potential expansion, the cemetery would cover an area of 4,870 square metres and contain space for around 290 additional burial plots and 220 cremation plots.

At the next community meetings and open house, the community indicated strong support for expanding the existing cemetery for now, and support for continuing investigations into a location for a new cemetery in the long term. Through further discussions with the study team and some Elders, the Crown land parcel was eliminated because of its distance from the community. Investigations on site A1/A2 were initiated. This site is located at K'lak'ina, near Marriage Mountain.

The cemetery revitalization project meets some of the needs of the cemetery feasibility project by providing interment space for many years. It is difficult to predict how many years it will be before planning needs to start on a new cemetery. When that time comes, the information obtained for site A1/A2 will be a useful starting point. The next important step will be a more detailed geotechnical analysis to determine the potential risks of hazards on that site. Should there be sufficient space available that is not subject to hazards, an environmental study and planning for the new cemetery can begin.

Water Availability -Wildfire Resiliency Plan

As part of the UBCM fire smart project funding, a Water Availability-Wildfire Resiliency Plan was undertaken. The recommendations for the different reserves are identified below.

T'ít'g'et IR 1

IR 1 is within the fire protection of District of Lillooet. The lower area of IR 1 has a flow in the rate of 60 L/s available through the water distribution system. The flow is limited based on Storage availability at Town Creek reservoir and the million-gallon reservoir of Lillooet, and Lillooet's ability to keep them replenished.

The Scotchman Road and Mount Jenny water supply is limited to the hydrant capacity which is in the range of 60 L/s. The Upper Scotchman reservoir will drain in 1.6 hours at the rate of 60 L/s. The Scotchman Road pump station is able to fill the reservoir at a rate of only 4.1 L/s.

Water from ground water is not readily available, there are two decommissioned wells in the upper area that are no longer used; therefore, use of groundwater for a fire would require a significant amount of lead time. Town Creek may be viable option for greater reliable water source with a minimum of 98 L/s in summer months and higher during remainder of the year. Securing this source should be investigated as a supply as steady flow rate of non-potable water during an emergency.

Consideration should be given to addition of an emergency generator at the Scotchman Road pump station.

Towinock IR 2

- The area is outside of public fire protection service area and will have to work with BC Provincial forestry service to prepare for the threat of a wildfire.
- The initial supply of water for fire protection would be preventative flows obtained from existing small diameter distribution system fed by groundwater. This water is readily available and could be used to irrigate the structures and land around the structures.
- A larger fire threat will require greater water volume that may be available from 500 mm steel water main that runs across IR 2 for hay irrigation. Flow would be greater than a pumping system up from Fraser River. But may be compromised in extreme drought.
- Although pumping is an option it is costly and there are better options available first.
- Preventative works in preparation of wildfire would be to develop connection points off the 500 mm irrigation water main ahead of time and work with them to develop an exchange for permission to occupy agreement for existing main.

McCartney Flats IR 4

The area is within local fire protection area for Lillooet and will benefit from local fire protection staff. An agreement with the District has been in place since 1997 to provide fire protection for IR 1, 4, and 5.

Water for smaller fires is available through existing community water system which consist of water stored in small gravity reservoir, with 150 mm mains conveying that water to two hydrants along Fraser Crescent. The local system is able to provide water at a rate of approximately 0.63 L/s to each home along Fraser Crescent for preventative measures such as perimeter irrigation.

Groundwater flows for the water system could be reduced if upstream water is being used for irrigation. In event of emergency, it is recommended there be discussions with upstream water user to see that all source water is being drawn to where it will be most beneficial.

An emergency generator with pump could be rented to pump water from the Fraser River. For outlying structures, hauling water tenders from town or other measures set up by local fire protection staff would be necessary.

Next Steps include discussions with ISC for funding to implement some of the recommendations.

Seton Lake IR 5

The area is within the fire protection area of the District of Lillooet. Water for structure fires is not available through existing community water system. There are no nearby fire hydrants.

The local system would be able to provide water at the rate of 0.93 L/s to the five cabins for preventative measures such as perimeter irrigation.

Water is available by means of pumping from Seton Lake. Water is available through hauling by water tender from the nearest water filling station. Without hydrants to connect to, the two options for a larger supply of water is from pumping from Seton Lake or hauling in water from another location.



Asset Management Plan

Funding to develop an asset management plan has been approved in 2022/23 fiscal period. The project is underway and will be completed in 2023/24 fiscal year. The asset management plan will improve our ability to manage our infrastructure, enable us to build capacity in our community, build awareness across our staff/ leadership and help ensure sustainable services are provided into the future. The focus of the program will be to implement asset management as an on-going decision support program that informs services and priorities.

Kwekwa7 Centre

The Kwekwa7 Centre is in the process of being sanded and painted and will be completed by June 2023.

Tin Shed

The tin shed roof that is located at the front entrance of IR 1 was replaced during the 2022/23 fiscal year. The funding was received from Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) for this particular project.

T'ít'q'et Firefighting **Crew and Fuel** Management

Myrus Doss, Fire Coordinator

Wildfire planning to reduce or eliminate fire hazards and risks by removing or reducing receptive fuels.

Firefighting 2022

Each year, T'ít'q'et hosts firefighting training that is funded by Aboriginal Skills Training and Employment. The firefighting training also included Danger Tree Assessment training that is offered through University of Northern BC (UNBC). All of the crew members are also required to complete a physical test and need to meet specific Ministry of Forest requirements to be hired by T'ít'q'et. In July 27, 2022, the 10-pack fire crew were deployed to local zone for the Lillooet fire. The crew was also on the Apple Spring, Camoo Creek and Cache Creek fires. In September 2022, Myrus completed the Safe Certification refresher course in Kamloops, BC. Myrus also completed another conflict resolution training in November 2022. He also does culture heritage monitoring for Telus or BC Hydro when fire season is over.

Fuel Management

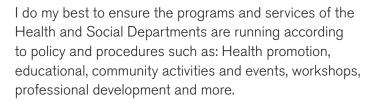
Fuel Management project funded by ISC/FNESS for the treatment area of Polygon 3C located on IR 4 McCartney Flats off Airport road was approved in the amount of \$74,920. This project has been completed.

Also, Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) approved \$148,760 to develop a Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan to build upon and replace the existing Community Wildfire Protection Plan that was completed in 2012. This project also includes completing the layout and fuel management prescription development on 29.5 hectares on polygon 3G adjacent to Airport Road, highway 12 and 6-Mile residences on IR 4. Once the prescription is done then operational treatment on 10 hectares of the treatment area will be completed.

Health & **Social Services**

Vanessa Thevarge, Manager Nicole Napoleon, Medical Clerk **Juanita Jacobs, Wellness Coordinator Genny Humphreys, Alexis Leech and Shirley Thevarge, Home Support Workers**

To empower the P'egp'íg'lha to improve their Health in a holistic manner individually within families and the larger community through, emotional, physical, spiritual and mental wellness. We will achieve this by providing programs such as Medical Travel Support, Homecare, Nursing Services, Wellness and Addictions Clinical Counseling, Family Preservation and Traditional Wellness organizational stability.



Visiting Physician/Specialists/Nurses and mobile clinics that come to community on a monthly/weekly basis are: Dr. Bolen (foot care), Nurse Practitioner Rose James, Whispering Spa/ Marilyn Charlie, Dr. Humber, and First Nation Health Authority (FNHA)/Community Health Nurse.

The Health Department purchased two SUV's for the Home and Community Care Program for the Home Support Workers to use when they are out in the community visiting their clients, bringing them to their medical appointments, doing medication pick-up, and bringing clients to their hospital appointments. This will help alleviate the cost of them using their personal vehicle as we all know it gets very expensive to maintain. We also have the Wheel Chair accessible vehicle or a passenger van for the Health Department to help with transportation for elders, clients, and persons with disabilities. I attend many meetings such as: Local Health Planning table (Interior Health Authority), Health Advisory Committee (SOHS), Interior Regional Caucus, Collaborative Services Committee, and Primary Care Network.

Home & Community Care Program

Alexis Leech, Shirley Edwards and Genny Humphreys (works weekends and holiday's) are the Home Support Workers through the Home & Community Care Program (HCCP). Tabitha Leech is on leave and scheduled to return fall 2023. Tina Francis is currently on Maternity Leave until 2024. They provide personal care and safety checks to our community members: elder's and persons with disabilities. The meals-on-wheels program has been a huge success as the program assists clients with prepared meals that they can reheat for themselves. The Meals-on-Wheels is available to: Elders and/or Persons with Disability who are struggling to take care of their nutritional needs at home; all they have to do is call in and request to talk to an HCCP staff member. The Elder's

luncheons are organized once a month and will be catered now to ensure consistency when at times there is only one Home Support Worker.

Nursing Program

Community Health Nurses (CHN) program was created to provide public health and health promotion such as immunizations and public health education such as sun safety, oral and hand hygiene and reduction of communicable diseases and harm reduction programs to name a few; Telleighla Gies is our Lillooet area CHN for T'ít'q'et community.

Rose James, NP (Nurse Practitioner) visits our community once a month on the third (3) Monday for three (3) hours. Rose can conduct diagnoses and treat acute and chronic illnesses, disorders and injuries, order X-rays, scans and ultrasounds, some laboratory and other diagnostic tests, can help patients understand their diagnoses and can even prescribe and re-order some medications.

The Health Department is currently looking for a Nurse to fill our Home and Community Care Program position. The Nurse will be able to do assessments, care plans and supervise the Home Support Workers.

Mental Wellness and Addictions Program

The FNHA program supports, harm reduction, overdose awareness and prevention strategies, naloxone education and training, resources for community and schools, short-term crisis intervention counselling, IRS survivor counselling, and of course the substance use prevention and treatment programs (NNADAP).

Juanita Jacob/Wellness Coordinator has helped community members with addiction issues and continues to offer addictions supports and/or counselling during emergency crisis. She supports those with addictions, working with T'ít'g'et Health and Social Services team, support cultural activities and other cultural events. She will be focusing more on mental health due to the pandemic that we have been in for over two years; Mental Health has affected us all.



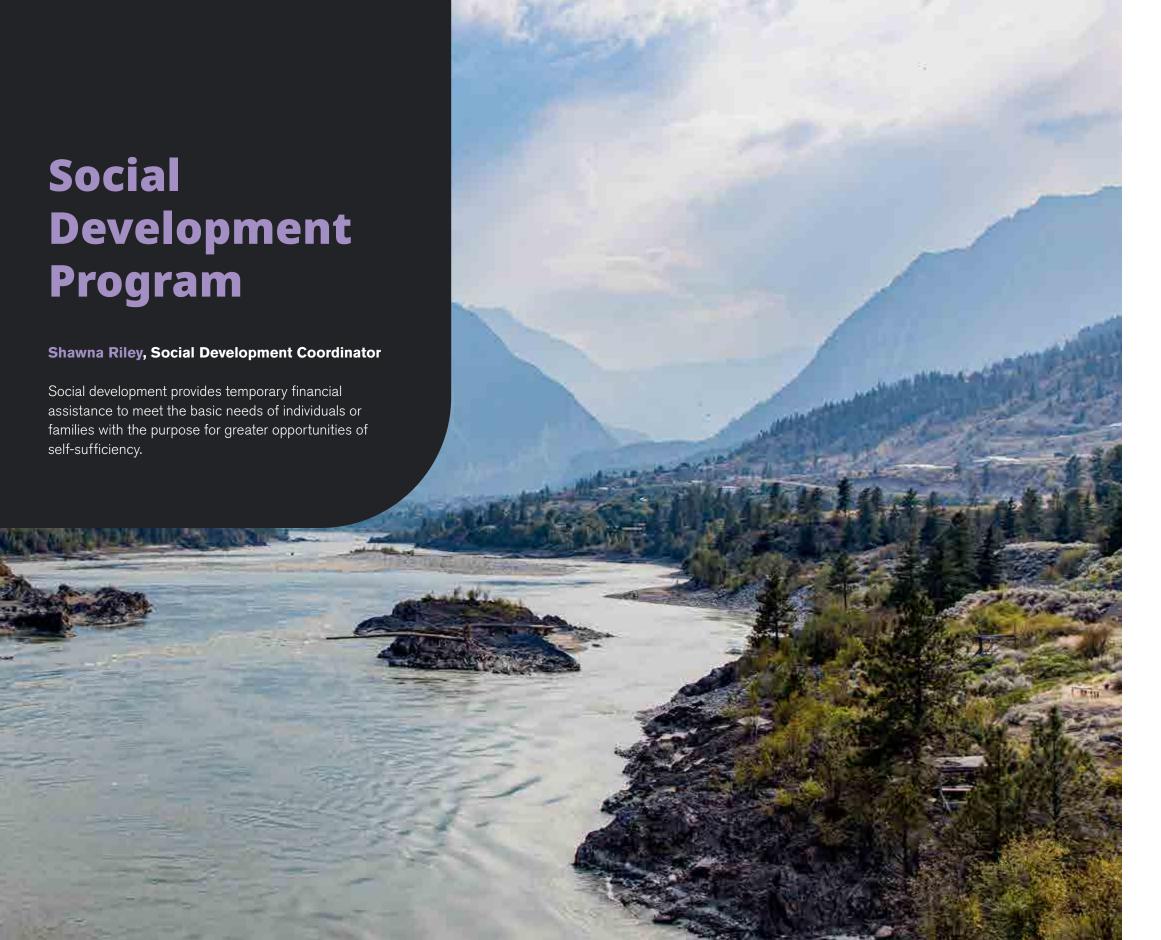
Nicole/ Medical Clerk has been very diligent in providing the Medical Transportation program through First Nations Health Authority (FNHA) for on-reserve status clients. This helps clients attend medical required appointments outside the community. This program is a subsidy program and is not intended to cover all costs related to specialist appointments. An appointment confirmation needs to be submitted in advance to give our Medical Clerk enough time to process medical travel requests. Confirmation of Attendance is required upon returning from specialist appointments. A medical note for the physician or specialist is required if an escort is needed. FNHA has temporarily increased the mileage rate due to the rising fuel prices. There will be a new Kucén Medical Transportation administrative system that Nicole will be trained in that will better help with reporting.

Medical Clerk

In the 2022/23 fiscal year the total number of clients who accessed patient travel were **480**. These may include same client who accessed it for several times. The total patient travel expended is \$134,653.29.

2022	# of Clients Assisted	F	М	Total Per Month
Apr-22	60	37	23	\$29,281.01
May-22	58	38	20	\$16,356.53
Jun-22	51	33	18	\$19,269.35
Jul-22	34	23	11	\$8,207.71
Aug-22	39	25	14	\$9,952.50
Sep-22	38	24	14	\$8,219.75
Oct-22	34	17	17	\$8,819.29
Nov-22	42	26	16	\$8,587.88
Dec-22	24	17	7	\$4,638.65
Jan-23	29	19	10	\$6,162.35
Feb-23	36	18	18	\$7,973.65
Mar-23	35	26	9	\$7,184.62

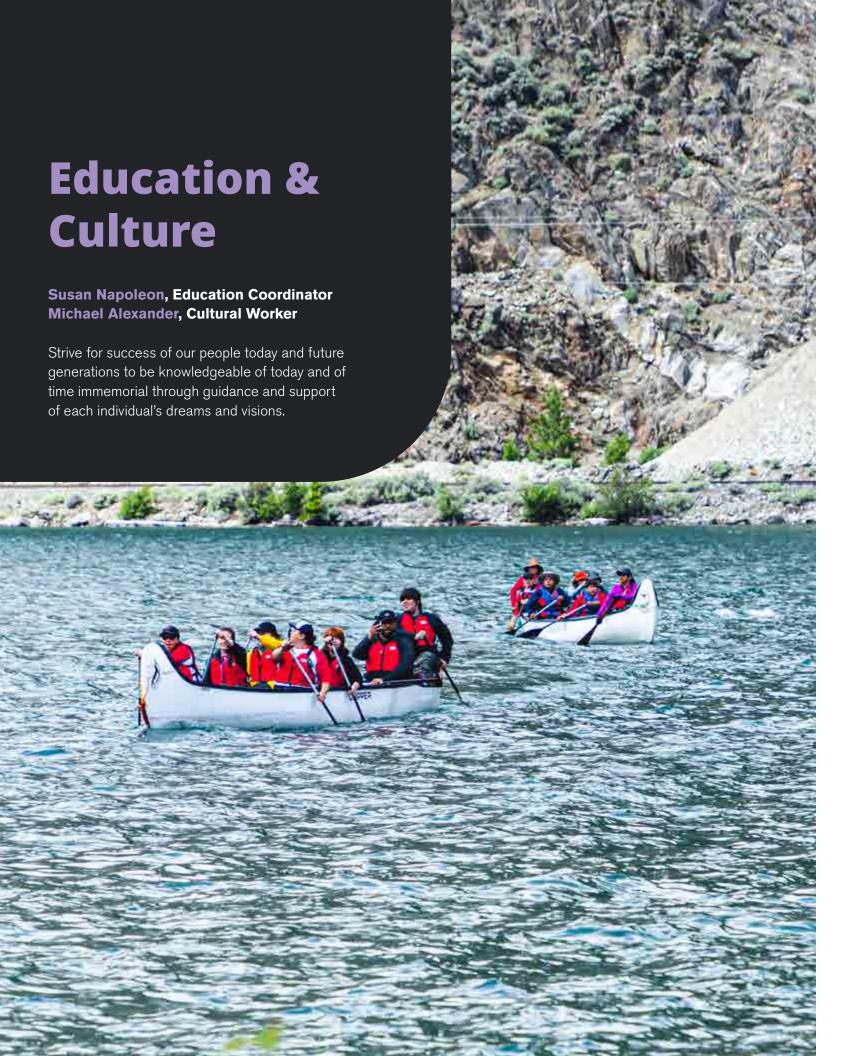
Total Clients	480		
Total Cost			\$134,653.29



The Social Development program offers on-reserve Income Assistance to support those in short-term need of financial help due to unemployment or severe underemployment situation, the System also has the Assisted Living (i.e. Homemaking) program that provides short-term funds for non-medical, social support services to Elders in the community that may have chronic illness or individuals with disabilities in order to assist them maintain their independence. Other programs are the National Child Benefit that supports families with children, family & community events, and youth programing, and the Family Violence Prevention Program. Persons with Disability (PWD) or Persons with Persistent Multiple Barriers (PPMB) are also supported.

Shawna Riley, Social Development Worker has been on leave since mid- December 2022. Shawna organized and participated in many of the community functions along with other staff during the 2022 fiscal year. Megan Bob has been filling in for Social Development since February 2023 and will be pursuing other goals in August 2023. T'ít'q'et is currently looking for someone to fill-in for Temporary, Casual, Social Development Worker. The posting went out for home delivery, on the Web page, and posted to the Facebook pages.

If you need any medically required assistance, please do not hesitate to reach out to the Health and Social Team, we are here to help.



Post-Secondary Funding

Deadlines for post secondary funding application:

September enrollment May 1 January enrollment October 1 Summer session deadline March 1*

*if funding is still available

The following activities were organized or participated in during 2022/23 fiscal year:

- Communicating with my Post-Secondary students to see how they are doing.
- · Mini workshops with the Elementary students on our 7 laws, medicine making were held.
- · Attended regular meetings with:
- All the schools' Principals and aboriginal support workers.
- Other Emergency Program coordinators, working on schedules for training workshops.
- Organized events or activities for area schools including:
- A Mobile Museum with all kinds of different native artifacts.
- Bouncy castles for George M Murray elementary school students
- Took training courses in:
 - Becoming a Certified Integrity Document Officer.
 - Psychological first aid.
- Organized or helped to organize for the community:
- Family Day Activities in February 2023.
- an Easter Partv.
- Health Career Fair
- 2 Day Culture activities.
- Along with the Health Department, hosted a Mother's and Father's Day brunch
- Education Dinner with parents and students.

- Took the teachers for a hike up to look at the local pictographs.
- Organized workshops for:
 - Wills and Estate Planning with Stephanie Louie as co-facilitator.
- Critical Incident debriefing workshop with other
- Family Tree creation with Charlene Napoleon and Franny Alec.
- Completed courses in:
 - JIBC Communication/resolution in February 2023.
 - Community Evacuation
- Marlayna Pelegrin and Terrilynn McDonald-Saul were hired as the 2 workers at the Youth centre for the summer 2023.

Michael Alexander - Culture Coordinator

The following activities were organized or participated in during 2022/23 fiscal year:

- Smudging students at high school and elementary schools
- Sweats and spiritual work for pow wows
- Brushing and smudging the band office and people who need to get brushed
- Spiritual work and advice for families when a loved one passes in the community
- Traditional Tea workshops and traditional medicines workshops, traditional foods were held
- Medicine walks were organized and shared on the land teaching
- Salves and handing out tea for people who drop by and ask, brought salves and teas to elders
- making smudges and giving to the nation
- Drum bag workshop
- Participated in the workshop with Norm Retasket Drums and Rattles with Megan Bob
- JIBC course for work ethics and conflict resolution
- Taking ESS and EOC training to assist the community in an emergency

- Taking language courses, the diploma and certificate
- Applying for grants and proposals to extend my job in the community
- Participated in Health career fair at T'ít'q'et, youth career fair and at the rec center for the youth
- Assisting social development with craft days
- updating print outs for plant and medicine information
- culture night and assisting with ribbon skirts and beading



T'ít'q'et Lands Committee

Committee Members:

Marie Barney Myrus Doss Terence MacLellan Marilyn Napoleon Harold Pelegrin Sr.

Staff:

Dean Billy, Lands Coordinator Stephanie Louie, Lands and Natural Resources Officer

T'ít'q'etmec Xékmens ta Tmícwa [People of T'ít'q'et Law of the Land] (T'ít'q'et Land Code)

The role of the T'ít'q'et Lands Committee is to advise T'ít'g'et Council on lands and resource matters pertaining to T'ít'q'et reserve lands.



The role of the T'ít'q'et Lands Committee is to advise T'ít'g'et Council on lands and resource matters pertaining to T'ít'q'et reserve lands. The Committee met 18 times during the calendar year 2023.

The T'ít'q'et Lands Committee succeeded the T'ít'q'et Interim Lands Committee on May 1, 2020 and collaborates with the T'ít'g'et Lands and Natural Resources (LNR) Department and receives advice from the Lands Advisory Board Resource Centre. The Lands Committee has 6 members: Chairperson for 2022–2023 Genevieve Humphreys; Vice Chairperson for 2022–2023 Terence MacLellan; Marilyn Napoleon; Myrus Doss; Marie Barney and T'ıt'q'et Council representative Harold Pelegrin.

The Lands Committee has chosen a new Chairperson - Terence MacLellan, and Vice-Chairperson - Marie Barney. They have volunteered to serve 1-year terms beginning on July 18, 2023.

What has the T'ít'q'et Lands Committee been working on?:

· Worked with a consultant to:

- Develop a draft Environmental Management Plan
- Develop a draft Land Dispute Resolution Process
- Update the T'ít'q'et Land Use Plan (2015)
- Provide information for updating the T'ít'q'et economic development strategy (2011).

Undertaken training to:

- incorporate the P'egp'ig'lha Constitution in their work.
- conduct lands research training provided through UBCIC.

Met with legal counsel to:

- Discuss the draft Enforcement and Ticketing Law and a draft Fishing law.
- Discuss a draft permit agreement with BC Hydro.

Met with representatives of

- RCMP and STP to discuss enforcement of land laws on reserve.
- BC Hydro to discuss referrals for work to be undertaken on reserve lands.
- Received direction from T'ít'g'et Council to address referrals for works on reserve lands.
- Received updates from LNR staff and consultant on waste removal and soil remediation projects on IR 1 and IR 1B.
- Prepared a report for May 2023 T'ít'q'et Joint Council meeting.
- Amended the committee's official Work Plan.
- Completed the first annual evaluation of the Lands Committee.

Recommendations made to T'ít'q'et Council in the following subjects.

- LNR department administration forms and Fee Schedule
- A draft Fishing Law
- LNR department Position Descriptions
- Budgets
- Land allotment requests.

Lands and Natural Resources staff, in addition to their lands administration duties, provide support and information to the Lands Committee, and T'ít'g'et Council as necessary by serving as contact persons with members for land administration duties. Both staff have access to the First Nation Land Registry, and can record land interests such as permits and leases on behalf of T'ít'g'et.



Housing Renos

Housing has been getting renovations moving along. Adams construction, Mike J Leech, and DeStrake Brothers are working on renovations. CMHC provided funding for two youth positions in 2022/23 including Byron Napoleon James and Kristen Alexander. Byron Napoleon James worked with Housing O&M for about 6 months as part of youth intern. Kristen Alexander is working until mid September 2023 as the youth intern. Phase 5 housing project has recently mortgaged out, so we have updated all appliances before it mortgaged out.

Renovations

The renovations are still slowly moving along, we did find some more contractors to work on completing these projects for our members. With our small town and few contractors, they are very busy with us and surrounding communities.

Renos for funded Homes completed: 11

Homes that are needing to be done (with some homes that have partial work done): 17

TOTAL HOUSING ON T'ÍT'Q'ET RESERVES: There are currently a total of 111 houses on T'ít'q'et reserves.

Description of CMHC Social Housing Canada Mortgage And Housing Corporation (CMHC)

CMHC works in partnership with First Nation communities through its housing programs as well as capacity and skills development initiatives to support their efforts to take charge of their housing, build new and improve existing housing and to further develop capacity to manage and maintain all aspects of their housing portfolio.

ISC (Indigenous Services Canada) Housing Renovations Funds

Regular renovation applications can be submitted yearround. Submissions were submitted to ISC December 2018 for housing renovations. Seton Lake Cabins have been completed other renovations are still on the go, due to COVID-19 there has been a significant delay with contractors, needing to catch up. Housing had chimney fires over winter 2022. There were 2 insurance claims on house fires over the year 22/23. There was 1 mold renovation.

Description of Band Administered Housing on Reserve Non-profit Housing Program (section 95)

Subsidy assistance is available for a maximum of 25 years for the construction or purchase and rehabilitation of rental housing projects on First Nation reserves. Capital funding for these rental housing projects is provided through CMHC direct lending or through a private lending institution. The loans are insured under the national housing act (NHA) and guaranteed by Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada.

Other Lending Programs

Due to lack of CMHC renovation programs and funding, T'ít'q'et members should be aware they are guaranteed low interest rates with BMO for home renovations and construction upon approval. The interest rate is lower than what a member may get quoted at other banking institutions. T'ít'g'et members have recently taken advantage of this great offer through BMO for home renovations and construction.

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NORHA Loan

Members may make an application to the housing coordinator for a NORHA loan to assist with small housing renovations. Administration is able to approve a loan request for under \$5000. A loan greater than that is submitted to T'ít'q'et Council for approval. This is a limited pot of funding; therefore, it is extremely important these loans are paid back within the agreed timeline so that other members may benefit from the program as well.

First Nation New Housing Market Program - BMO

The following is the process members follow for the BMO loan for new construction or renovations. Another similar process for the purchase of an existing home is following. If any member is interested in that process, please contact the Housing Coordinator.

Members may qualify for a loan through BMO for new construction or renovations. The minimum loan is \$25,000 and the maximum amount of a loan is \$250,000. Interested members may contact the housing coordinator to request information on the application process.

BMO Procedures New Construction & Renovation Projects

Step 1: Bank Application & Qualification

- 1. Applicant visits T'ít'q'et Housing Coordinator to confirm ownership of land and obtain pro-forma membership confirmation. Applicant takes completed membership confirmation to Bank of Montreal.
- 2. Borrower completes loan application with Bank of Montreal (contact Kamloops Main Branch, Tel (250) 828-8847) The application process includes
 - a. Review of construction project and proposed general contractor

- b. Confirmation of down payment requirement, minimum 5% of the total project cost
- Verification and documentation of borrower's Band membership and review of non-member spousal agreements, if applicable
- d. Funds borrowed through this program (maximum \$250,000, minimum \$25,000 are to be used to construct or renovate an owner-occupied principal resident of the borrower. In special circumstances, if required to qualify for Bank of Montreal financing under this program, funds may be requested to pay out existing housing loans.
- Bank advises borrower of results of application, if declined, reviews ways to correct deficiencies for future loan application.
- 4. If approved, Bank provides the borrower and T'ít'q'et housing, in writing, a conditional approval with details such as, amount, term, interest rate, purpose, etc. The approval is subject to the first draw occurring within 90 days of the date of application and full draw down to occur within 180 days.

Step 2 T'ít'g'et Confirmation of Eligibility

- 5. Borrower submits blueprints of the construction project to the Housing Authority to ensure building code compliance, a sketch of property to ensure site appropriateness, and confirms land allocation with Housing authority for their approval and issuance of a building permit. Borrower obtains from contractor(s) cost estimates including septic system, well, etc. and obtains approval from Housing Authority to proceed.
- 6. Housing Authority recommends to Council to accept the loan and advises the Bank and the Borrower when the BCR and Guarantee Agreement have been completed, forwarding originals of both to the Bank

Step 3 Site Approval and Construction Plans

- 7. Borrower and Housing Authority develop a plot plan on the construction site indicating location of house, septic systems, water supply, hydro, drainage, driveway and other features.
- 8. Plot plan is submitted to Housing Authority for recommendation of type and size of septic system and approval of the plot plan to ensure all applicable distances from property lines are maintained.
- Borrower enters into firm contract with the builder and provides two copies to Housing for review and if applicable, send one copy to the Bank for their final approval of the project prior to commencing construction.
- 10. Borrower signs mortgage agreement and transfers their right to possession of the parcel of land on which the residence lies with T'ít'q'et and loan agreements with the Bank, who advise each other when complete.
- T'ít'q'et may require all borrowers to maintain Mortgage Life and Accident and Illness Mortgage protection coverage throughout the life of the loan, if eligible.
- 12. Housing may require the borrower(s) to pay an Administration Fee. If required, it will be remitted by the Bank to Housing and may come from the borrower's 5% equity.

Step 4 Construction Project

13. Bank makes four loan advances for the project based on various stages of construction when inspected and authorized by Housing using Bank of Montreal Form MTG 110:

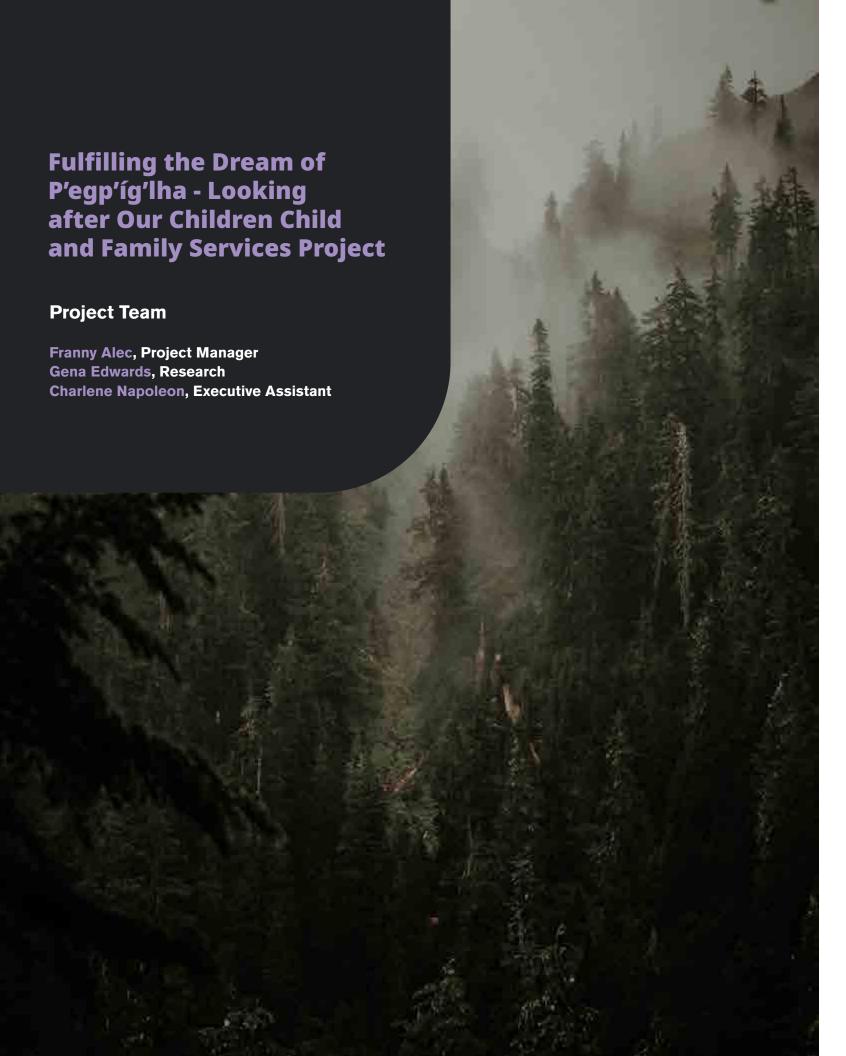
1st Advance: foundation is complete 2nd Advance: ready to drywall

- 3rd Advance: inside and outside finishing is complete 4th Advance: building is complete (final inspection)
- The amount advanced will be calculated using a guide to percentage completion as determined by the Bank. (Note: The Borrower is responsible to manage contractor's expectations of payment according to the advance schedule detailed above.) Sufficient funds will always be held back to cover the cost to complete as identified in each inspection.

The loan advances will be deposited in a separate account held by the Borrower at the Bank and payments will be made to the contractor following satisfactory building inspections by T'ít'q'et. The lender is responsible for controlling the loan advances and disbursement of funds to the contractor(s).

Insurance

The Borrower must purchase insurance against the risk of fire and other risks and losses to the home with loss payable to Bank of Montreal. The insurance must be maintained throughout the life of the housing loan including coverage during the construction phase. All premiums must be paid when due. A copy of all insurance policies and renewal certificates must be provided to the Bank and held on file at Banks of Montreal-Kamloops Main Branch.



Summary

The purpose of the project: Fulfilling the Dream of the P'egp'íg'lha – Looking After Our Children is to undertake the work in the community for the next five years, to prepare for jurisdiction over child and family services, in accordance with Section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982 and Bill C92, an Act respecting First Nations, Inuit and Metis Children, Youth and Families.

Bill C-92; "The purposes of the Bill, is to recognize Indigenous People's jurisdiction over child and family services, as part of an inherent and Aboriginal right to self-governance; to establish national standards in this area, in response to the TRC's Call to Action #4; and to contribute to the implementation of UNDRIP (The Promise and Pitfalls of C-92 p. 4).

The project team worked with the three Councils T'ít'q'et of; for input and guidance in the development of culturally appropriate approaches toward jurisdiction:

- T'ít'q'et Elders Council
- P'egp'íg'lha Council
- T'ít'q'et Elected Chief & Council

Each Council has specific mandates that will be helpful in guiding this important work.

P'egp'íg'lha Constitution

The P'egp'íg'lha developed their own Constitution, Sxeks ta nt'ákmensa I P'egp'íg'lha (Traditional Laws of the P'egp'ig'lha) over many years. In Article V of the Constitution the following is stated:

The Creator has entrusted the St'át'imc with the responsibility to maintain, protect and govern St'át'imc traditional lands, resources, language, culture and traditions for present and future generations. We are responsible for our lands, resources, citizens and community well being. This includes the enactment and enforcement of laws and policies.

The Constitution also lists the seven sacred values such as health; happiness; generations, generosity; pity/compassion power and quietness;

We are the caretakers of the future. We plan for the survival of future generations by taking care of our children, our Mother Earth, our sustenance, our environment, and our natural resources. This is an important law of our people.

Therefore, the P'egp'íg'lha is the only government with jurisdiction for our children and families. The P'egp'íg'lha have asserted and maintained this for generations. The current legislation Bill C-92 is a tool to use for the development of our children and family's programs and services as the community works toward healing and decolonization from genocidal policies and actions by the Canadian government and churches that have caused intergenerational trauma.

Project Purpose & Objective;

The objective of year 2 was to continue with community engagement sessions and workshops and research of historical material and interviews with community elders, leadership, and community members, and caregivers.

Community Engagement and Workshops;

Guest speakers were brought into community, such as Satsan (Herb George) and Kukwpi7 Wayne Christian. A genealogy workshop was offered for members to take training and do interactive research on family trees, how to access genealogy information on the internet, the exercise helped understand some history of who we are and how we're connected, by family, community and nation.

Events offered:

1. Inherent Rights Strategy workshops towards Self government and Bill C-92 for Child and Family Services: Guest; Satsan.

- 2. Culture and Traditional event; historic practices for Child and Family ways; Guest speaker; Kukwpi7 Wayne Christian
- 3. Genealogy and Family tree workshop with Aboriginal Genealogy Association, followed with a field trip to Victoria archives with Gena Project Researcher and part of the group went to Seattle archives, for research on their family history

Community engagement; the need to connect with community members to gain better understanding of the project and what is Bill C-92 and Jurisdiction for Child and Family Services. Conducting the community needs assessment survey, we were able to get enough response to create enough data that supports the project, in general the people who participated agreed to owning and governing its own child and family services.

Research is an important part of the project; our researcher gathered and compiled historical material that will help in the development of T'ít'g'et's Child and Family Services laws, policies and programs. Research was conducted from various institutes in, Victoria, Ottawa, Vancouver, and Indigenous Service Canada (ISC) and much more information was found on-line. This valuable information will provide us knowledge of the stories of the ancestors about traditions and values of caring for children and families and explore historical and contemporary information about jurisdiction of children and families.

Interviews with elders, leadership, members, and caregivers provided information of how the people perceived, understood and believed our ancestors culture and traditional ways of protecting and being responsible for our own child and family matters, prior to Child and Family Services laws, and Child Welfare. The stories that were shared, gave their account and witness to what happened during their time at Indian Residential School, of the children being taken from community into residential schools where their culture was forbidden to be practiced. Also, the Sixties Scoop, parents lost their children to a welfare system, children were put into foster homes, and

some were adopted to non-Indigenous families, and many did not return to families or community. Apprehensions that happened while under the jurisdiction of the provincial government tore many children and families apart with little or no reason. So much could have been prevented if families had the means, resources and supports to care for their own children.

For the historical information; stories, archives, and books; we encourage members to become familiar with these events. We purchased some books for a lending library, for example: At The Bridge; Teit stories, Lillooet Stories; Sam Mitchell, and other material of elders' stories and history.

Project Training, Planning and Preparation for Child and Family Services

The Institute of Fiscal Studies of Democracy (IFSD) collaboration process was presented to Chief and Council and Administrator which received support and approval to proceed working with IFSD and Dr Helaina Gaspard to help us through the project to identify the need and fill in the gaps the community needs to oversee our own Child and Family Services. July information sharing meeting with IFSD; Institute of Fiscal Studies affiliated with University of Ottawa; Guest facilitator; Dr Helaina Gaspard to review key questions of community resources available and offered for Child and Family services, as well financial resources to support Child and Family Services cases.

Future discussion will continue with community members of the future departmental structure of a Child and Family Services program /department. What type of education and training is being offered for community members, what institutes have been approached, and time lines for anyone interested in these types of careers.

Community input will continue to help shape and guide the development of programs, policies, procedures and identifying the gaps and needs of the members.

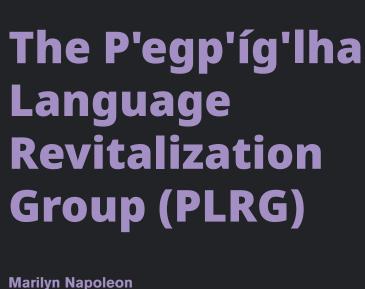
Workplans for years 2023–2026 will be dedicated to the continued development of the Child and Family Services programs, policies, laws, partnership agreements and shaping the governance and management model that meets the community's needs. Opportunities for training and education will help strengthen T'ít'q'et authority towards roles and responsibilities to oversee their own Child and Family Services program.

The final years will be building on the coordination agreements and act, that will lead towards negotiations and transfer of jurisdiction of responsibilities from the Provincial and Federal governments responsible for Child welfare and Child and Family Services, if that is the wish of the community.

Resource - Audio visual and other material developed or collected:

- 1. Research material from museums, universities, libraries, indigenous organization archived files, different government archived files, and from the internet
- 2. 3-minute video of the project; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fzu4mNZt3JE
- Pamphlet of the project
- 4. Workshop material filed and archived
- Binders of reading material collected relating to Child and Family services
- 6. DNA kits for family use and research
- Library books; history, stories
- Needs assessment survey questions
- 9. Interview questions and Interview response; written and recorded and transcribed





Mildred MacKenzie **Nora Greenway Adrianna Scotchman Tabitha Leech**

The committee's goal is to increase the number of semi-fluent St'át'imc speakers and advance effectively towards St'át'imc fluency.

The P'egp'íg'lha Language Revitalization Group (PLRG) is a working group of the Joint Council (JC) of the P'egp'íg'lha Government. The JC established the committee at a meeting on January 30, 2017, and was assigned to recommend a St'át'imc language revitalization plan and strategy.

The committee's goal is to increase the number of semi-fluent St'át'imc speakers and advance effectively towards St'át'imc fluency.

The PLRG is comprised of one representative of each of the councils: Marilyn Napoleon for the P'egp'íg'lha Council, Adrianna Scotchman for T'ít'g'et Council, Tabitha Leech for the Youth Council, and Mildred MacKenzie attends meetings on behalf of the P'egp'íg'lha Elders' Council.

The roles and responsibilities of the PLRG are to:

- Recommend a P'egp'íg'lha language revitalization plan.
- Coordinate community language revitalization activities.
- Submit funding applications designed to revitalize the St'át'imc language within the community.
- Provide St'át'imc language advice and recommendations to Councils.
- Work to ensure the use of best practices in St'át'imc language teaching and learning.
- Report language recommendations to respective Councils and JC for action.

Update: The PRLG meets every month or more frequently when projects require it. The committee conducted a Needs Assessment to determine the level of fluency and interest in learning St'át'imcets amongst T'ít'q'et members; the results guide the planning and implementation of language revitalization projects.

The PLRG, with the T'ít'g'et Administration, obtained a grant from the First Peoples Culture Council for a Pathways program and a Language Revitalization Planning Program (LRPP). Another grant was received from National Indian Brotherhood Trust Fund (NIB Trust Fund) for the Revitalization of the T'ít'q'et Language and culture through Traditional Education and Technology.

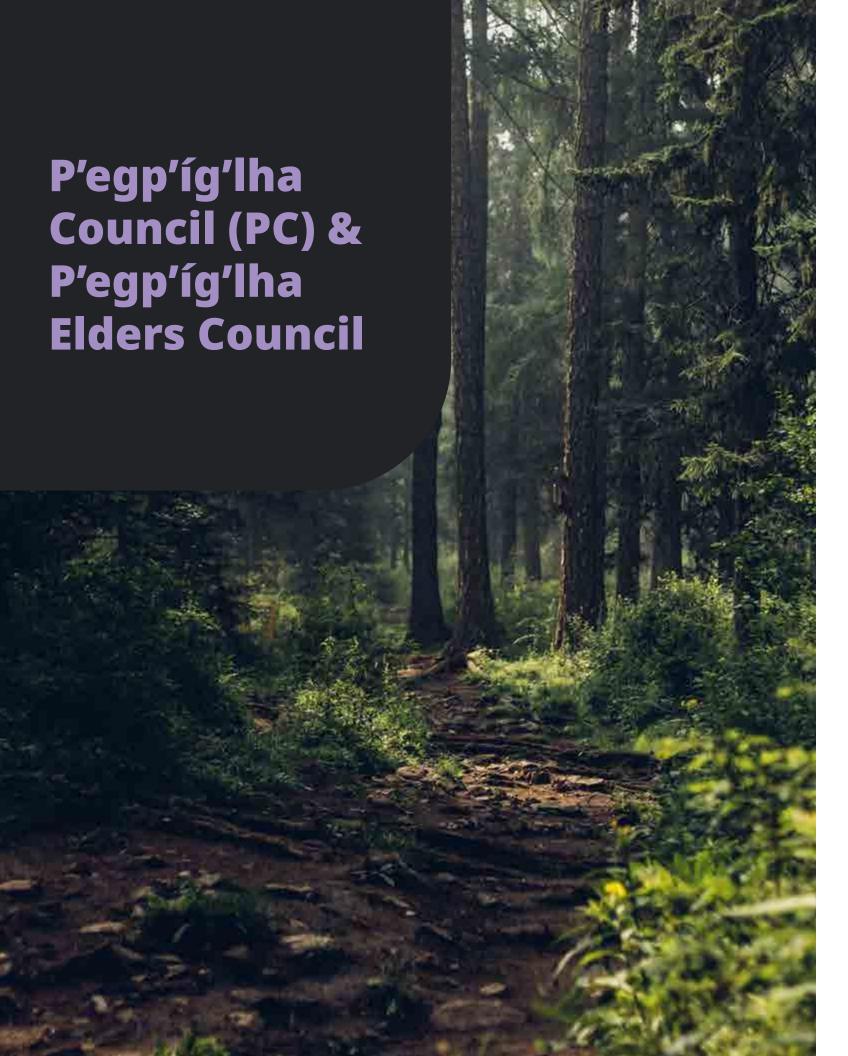
The 2023–2024 Pathways program has two projects Language Immersion and Community Engagement and Language through Culture. The Language Immersion project participants will complete 100 hours of language immersion in a one-on-one setting that allows the apprentice to work at their own pace and the mentor to provide context-specific instruction and feedback. This project aims to support intermediate learners in their journey towards conversational fluency.

Community Engagement and Language through Culture will occur from September 2023-February 2024 in a classroom/online setting. The goal of this project is to introduce new learners to basic St'át'imcets. By the end of the project, learners will feel comfortable enough in their St'át'imcets knowledge to respond to basic commands, ask and answer simple questions, introduce themselves, and use simple phrases appropriate to their daily lives.

The 2023–2024 LRPP is now in the winter pre-implementation phase, a time for review, reflection, celebration and preparation to begin implementing the language plan. The expected outcomes of the winter pre-implementation component are:

- The finalized language plan has been approved and ratified by the leadership and the community.
- Implementation has begun on some initial strategies outlined in the plan.
- Processes are established for regular review of the plan, including review of progress towards the plan's goals.

The NIB Trust Fund 2023–2024 grant is to develop six learning video resources. These resources will be suitable for in-person and online learning. The project will produce video recordings of culture and traditions: songs, dances, food and medicine gatherings, legends, stories, fishing and food preservation. Nilh ti7



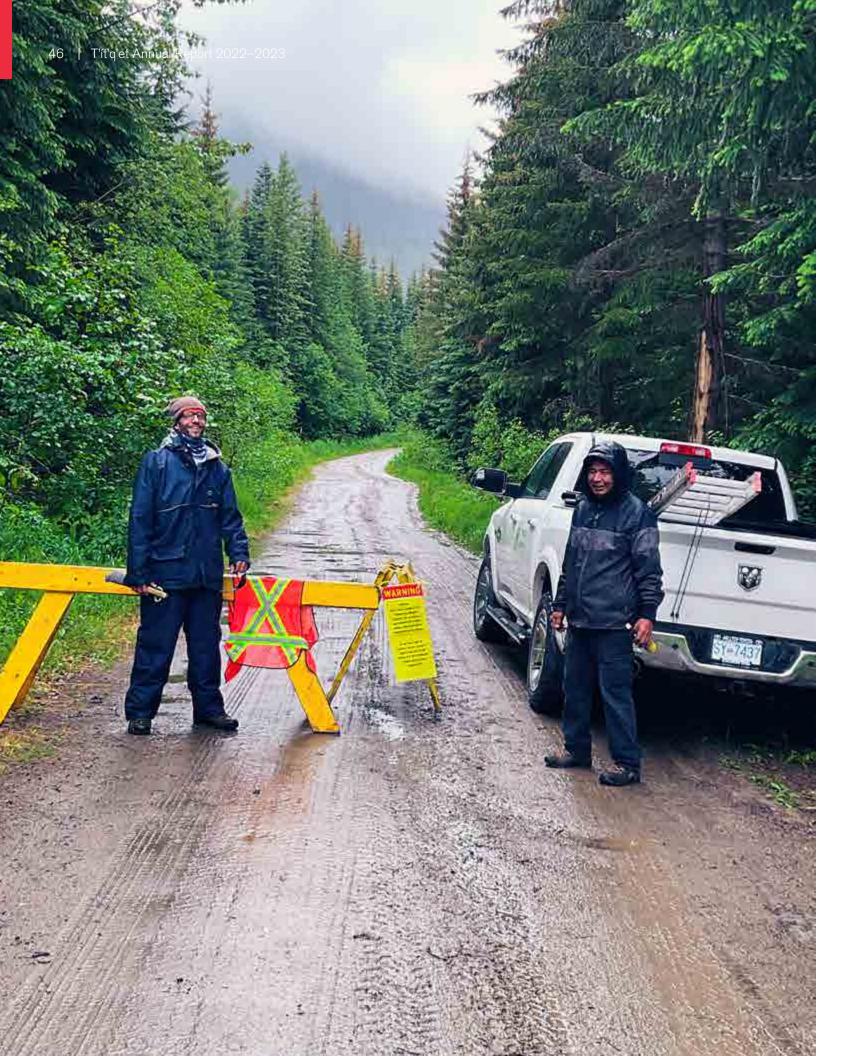
P'egp'íg'lha Land Guardians

The P'egp'íg'lha Guardians are in the midst of their first full summer season of operations. The Guardians started their work in September of 2022 and have carried on into 2023. The Guardians continued patrols, trail camera monitoring and other field activities throughout the fall/ winter/spring of 2022/23. The Guardians also completed environmental monitoring related course work as well as safety and vehicle operation training. The Guardians' patrols are focused on identifying pollution, threats to wildlife, recreational levels, invasive species, illegal occupations, wildfire threats, and other details relevant to the health of the territory. The Guardians' trail camera network monitors traffic levels and wildlife use on forest service roads across the Northern territory. The Land Guardian program will carry on throughout 2023 and 2024.

P'egp'ig'lha Fisheries Guardians

The P'egp'ig'lha Fisheries Guardians program started in the spring of 2023 and will continue into the fall of 2023. The two fisheries Guardians conduct daily water monitoring, fish sampling, habitat monitoring, and trail camera maintenance on the Seton/Cayoosh watersheds. The Fisheries Guardians have also participated in invasive mussel monitoring, snorkel surveys, and other monitoring activities. The information collected by the Guardians will be used to better understand the health of the watersheds particularly in relation to their ability to support salmon and resident fish. The water monitoring will create a baseline understanding of important metrics like temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and others so that we can identify potential threats to fish in this system and work proactively to reduce those threats.





Council Governance

The P'egp'ig'lha Council (PC) has been developing and completing some internal governance documents throughout the beginning part of 2023. The PC developed and adopted new terms of reference for the Tribal Chief & PC Chair positions. The terms of reference are a set of terms that will guide the Tribal Chief & PC Chair in their roles. The terms of reference were approved at the May 30, 2023 P'egp'ig'lha Council meeting. The PC has completed and approved water and fish position papers for P'egp'ig'lha Council Portfolio holders, the position papers will highlight important values of the P'egp'ig'lha Council for water & fish. The climate change position paper is in progress. The PC has also developed and adopted a Constitutional Working Group Terms of Reference. The intention of the Constitutional Working Group is to review the P'egp'ig'lha Constitution and make recommendations on how it can be strengthened and what the process would be to add laws to the P'egp'ig'lha Constitution.

First Peoples Cultural Council Cultural Heritage Stewardship Grant:

The P'egp'ig'lha Council was approved for a small Cultural Heritage Stewardship Grant through First Peoples Cultural Council (FPCC). The purpose of the project is to build community capacity on cultural heritage stewardship, the project is currently in progress. A consultant was hired on to the project to complete a learning needs assessment survey & plan. The survey was developed, completed and advertised to the P'egp'ig'lha community in July 2023. Some of the key objectives of the learning plan are to connect community members, youth & elders at local St'át'imc cultural heritage sites for the importance of transference of knowledge.

Centre for First Nations Governance:

The P'egp'ig'lha Council has been working with the Centre of First Nations Governance since October 2022. The P'egp'ig'lha Council attended a governance retreat in Kamloops to learn from Satsan (Herb George) who is 1 of the 2 directors of the Centre for First Nations Governance. Some of the topics covered were: Indigenous Inherent Rights, the Indian Act, Indigenous Court cases, consultation & accommodation. There were two community sessions held in the Spring covering the same topics with one more planned for the fall which will be focused on developing a community inherent right to self-government strategy.





P'egp'íg'lha Elders Council

The P'egp'íg'lha Elders Council is part of the P'egp'íg'lha government, and represents the interests of the P'egp'íg'lha Clan.

The mandate of the P'egp'íg'lha Elders Council is to:

- 1. Steward language, history, and cultural traditions.
- 2. Provide guidance and support for youth leadership programs and services.
- 3. Develop and maintain a traditional and restorative justice system responsibilities.

The responsibilities of the P'egp'ig'lha Elders Council include:

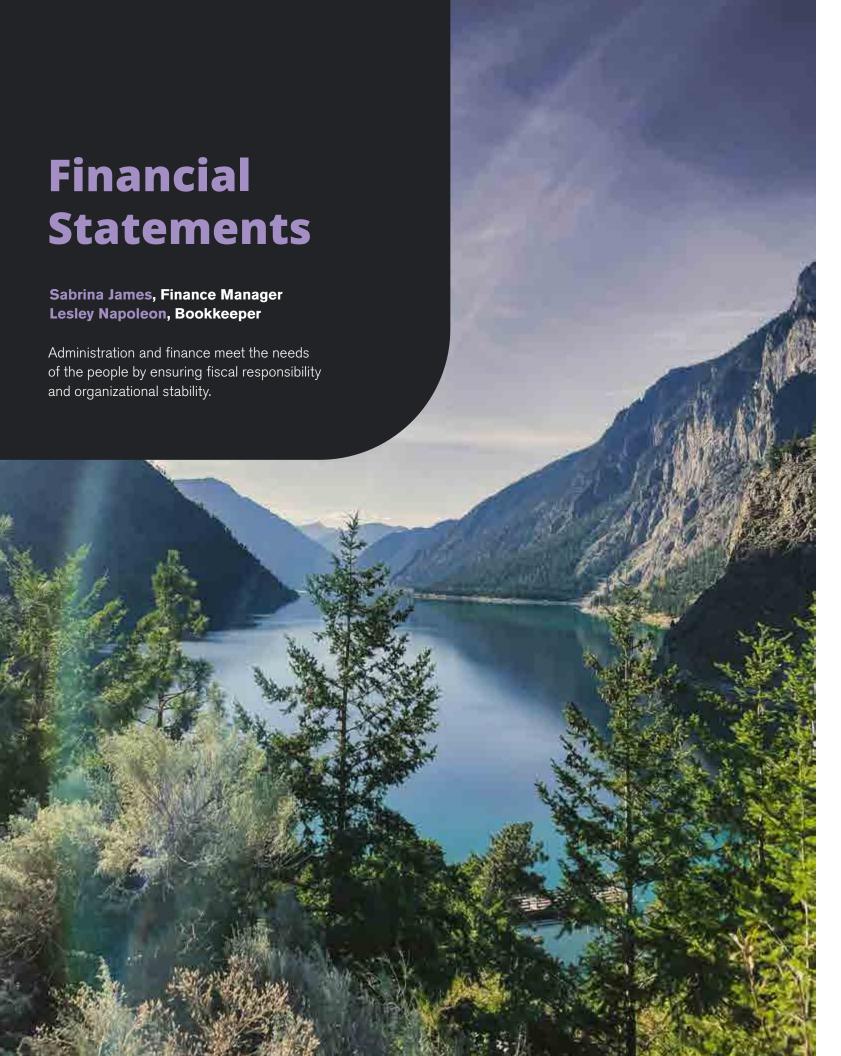
- Lead and support the development of the St'át'imc language and language retention programs.
- Support the development of youth leadership programs.
- Provide leadership in the development of traditional and restorative justice systems.

- Maintain relationships with the St'át'imc Tribal Police, RCMP, and the schools.
- Communicate and report to the P'egp'íg'lha Assembly Authorities.

All Councils have the responsibility to work together to build the unity of our community, our relationships with each other......Sharing, learning about our culture and laws. Each council's obligation for decision-making is to think in terms of due diligence and reflecting the overall vision for our community" (Council's |Guidebook to Shared Responsibilities, Nov. 24/15.

Mildred MacKenzie is the Chair of the Elders Council which meets once a month but does not meet in July and August. The Elders Council has been working on developing the protocol between the Stl'átl'imx Tribal Police, RCMP and T'ít'q'et. The protocol is now completed.





MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING.

The consolidated financial statements of Tit'q'et Administration have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS). When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances. These statements include certain amounts based on management's estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts based on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The integrity and reliability of T'if'q'et Administration's reporting systems are achieved through the use of formal policies and procedures, the careful selection of employees and an appropriate division of responsibilities. These systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is reliable and accurate.

The Chief and Council is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Council carries out this responsibility principally by reviewing financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Council is also responsible for recommending the engagement or re-appointment of the external auditors.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited on behalf of the members by Morine & Schindler CPAs LLP, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS)

Lillooet, BC July 20, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tilt'q'et Administration

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Tit'g'el Administration (the Nation), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in annual surplus (deficit), changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Nation as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated results of its operations and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS)

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Nation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Nation or To cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

(continuos)

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102-5070 Oplands Or. Nanalmo BC V9T 6N1 PO Box 30 Solntula BC V0N 360 312-1959 152 St. White Rock BC V4A 963 T:866-739-0741 | F:250-390-3921



Independent Auditor's Report to the To the Members of Tit'q'et Administration (continued)

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- · Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Nation's internal control,
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Nation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Nation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements. including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Nanalmo, British Columbia July 20, 2023

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Mon & Schuler

T'ít'q'et Administration Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As of March 31, 2023

Rent receivable 5,734 23,870 CMHC Subsidy Receivable 10,317 13,226 Loans receivable 292,823 319,521 Restricted cash 1,303,240 1,194,789 Funds held in trust (Note 4) 983 980 Investment in T'it'q'et Business Entities (Note 5) 955,929 955,929 4 Counts payable 136,641 650,414 Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 14,856,970 14,970,150		2023	2022
Marketable securities 1,387,614 1,443,714 Accounts receivable 1,530,884 2,425,729 Rent receivable 5,734 23,870 CMHC Subsidy Receivable 10,317 13,226 Loans receivable 292,823 319,521 Restricted cash 1,303,240 1,194,789 Funds held in trust (Note 4) 983 980 Investment in Tit'q'et Business Entities (Note 5) 955,929 955,929 Accounts payable 136,641 650,414 Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,856,970 14,970,150 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Financial Assets		
Accounts receivable 1,530,884 2,425,729 Rent receivable 5,734 23,870 CMHC Subsidy Receivable 10,317 13,226 Loans receivable 292,823 319,521 Restricted cash 1,303,240 1,194,789 Funds held in trust (Note 4) 983 980 Investment in Tit'q'et Business Entities (Note 5) 955,929 955,929 Liabilities 74,268,524 11,550,839 Accounts payable 136,641 650,414 Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Cash	\$ 8,781,000	\$ 5,173,081
Rent receivable 5,734 23,870 CMHC Subsidy Receivable 10,317 13,226 Loans receivable 292,823 319,521 Restricted cash 1,303,240 1,194,789 Funds held in trust (Note 4) 983 980 Investment in Tit'q'et Business Entities (Note 5) 955,929 955,929 Liabilities 3136,641 650,414 Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated Perent of the control of the cont	Marketable securities	1,387,614	1,443,714
CMHC Subsidy Receivable 10,317 13,226 Loans receivable 292,823 319,521 Restricted cash 1,303,240 1,194,789 Funds held in trust (Note 4) 983 980 Investment in Tit'q'et Business Entities (Note 5) 955,929 955,929 Liabilities 3136,641 650,414 Accounts payable 136,641 650,414 Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus 21,400,008 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: 21,400,008 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Accounts receivable	1,530,884	2,425,729
Loans receivable 292,823 319,521 Restricted cash 1,303,240 1,194,789 Funds held in trust (Note 4) 983 980 Investment in T'it'q'et Business Entities (Note 5) 955,929 955,929 Liabilities 14,268,524 11,550,839 Accounts payable 136,641 650,414 Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Rent receivable	5,734	23,870
Restricted cash 1,303,240 1,194,789 Funds held in trust (Note 4) 983 980 Investment in T'it'q'et Business Entities (Note 5) 955,929 955,929 14,268,524 11,550,839 Liabilities Accounts payable 136,641 650,414 Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets Prepaid expenses 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	CMHC Subsidy Receivable	10,317	13,226
Funds held in trust (Note 4) 983 980 Investment in Titr'q'et Business Entities (Note 5) 955,929 955,929 14,268,524 11,550,839 Liabilities Caccounts payable 136,641 650,414 Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated Surplus Consists of: \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Loans receivable	292,823	319,521
Investment in Tit'q'et Business Entities (Note 5) 955,929 955,929 14,268,524 11,550,839 Liabilities X X Accounts payable 136,641 650,414 Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,856,970 14,970,150 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Restricted cash	1,303,240	1,194,789
Liabilities 136,641 650,414 Accounts payable 136,641 650,414 Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated Gurplus Consists of: \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Funds held in trust (Note 4)	983	980
Liabilities Accounts payable 136,641 650,414 Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 7,725,486 8,570,285 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets Prepaid expenses 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Investment in T'it'q'et Business Entities (Note 5)	955,929	955,929
Accounts payable 136,641 650,414 Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 7,725,486 8,570,285 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets Prepaid expenses 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628		14,268,524	11,550,839
Deferred revenue 20,000 20,000 Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 7,725,486 8,570,285 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Liabilities		
Long-term debt (Note 7) 7,568,845 7,899,871 7,725,486 8,570,285 Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets Prepaid expenses 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated Surplus Consists of: \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Accounts payable	136,641	650,414
Net Financial Assets 7,725,486 8,570,285 Non-Financial Assets Year of Standard	Deferred revenue	20,000	20,000
Net Financial Assets 6,543,038 2,980,554 Non-Financial Assets Prepaid expenses 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Long-term debt (Note 7)	7,568,845	7,899,871
Non-Financial Assets Prepaid expenses 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628		7,725,486	8,570,285
Prepaid expenses 3,917 16,950 Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Net Financial Assets	6,543,038	2,980,554
Tangible capital assets (Note 6) 14,853,053 14,953,200 14,856,970 14,970,150 Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Non-Financial Assets		
Accumulated Surplus \$ 21,400,008 \$ 17,950,704 Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Prepaid expenses	3,917	16,950
Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	14,853,053	14,953,200
Accumulated Surplus Consists of: Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628		14,856,970	14,970,150
Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) \$ 164,511 275,628	Accumulated Surplus	\$ 21,400,008	\$ 17,950,704
Accumulated operating surplus \$ 21,235,497 \$ 17,675,076 Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) \$ 164,511 275,628	Accumulated Surplus Consists of		
Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) 164,511 275,628	•	¢ 21 235 407	\$ 17.675.076
	Accumulated remeasurement gains (1055es)		

ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL

T'ít'q'et Administration Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the year ended March 31, 2023

	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2022
Revenue			
Indigenous Services Canada	\$ 2,617,287	\$ 5,409,829	\$ 4,796,143
Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada	-	263,695	67,500
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	184,076	182,496
First Nations Health Authority	756,259	789,424	862,973
Other Revenue	2,206,957	3,221,470	3,877,342
Rental revenue	437,864	826,498	690,963
Trust allocation	-	386,000	407,791
BCFN Gaming	-	485,597	206,364
Province of BC	-	60,000	-
Taxation	66,000	219,808	221,966
BC Hydro	-	95,777	116,902
Investment income	18,100	287,321	68,420
ASETS	-	60,739	54,160
Allocation to RRF	-	100,120	150,629
ISETS	-	12,615	14,624
Tax rebates	-	22,402	13,767
WOP	-	8,192	-
	6,102,467	12,433,563	11,732,040
Expenses			
Segment - Administration (Schedule 2)	1,690,659	1,736,811	1,806,324
Segment - Public Works (Schedule 3)	1,495,777	2,438,489	1,640,901
Segment - Housing (Schedule 4)	388,317	634,922	557,770
Segment - Community and Human Services (Schedule 5)	1,858,094	1,988,265	1,892,963
Segment - Education (Schedule 6)	872,348	933,376	743,348
Segment - Resources (Schedule 7)	1,418,982	998,527	653,070
Segment - Taxation (Schedule 8)	-	142,752	135,493
	7,724,177	8,873,142	7,429,869
Annual Surplus	(1,621,710)	 3,560,421	4,302,171
	-	-	-
Annual Surplus	\$ (1,621,710)	\$ 3,560,421	\$ 4,302,171



P'egp'ig'lha Community Centre 59 Retasket Dr PO Box 615. Lillooet B.C., V0K 1V0

T'ít'q'et Office: (250) 256-4118 Toll Free number: 1 (888) 256-4118 Fax: (250) 256-4544