LYTTON FIRST NATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2026

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LYTTON FIRST NATION

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING
March 31, 2026

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Lytton First Nation and all the information in this annual report for the year ended March 31, 2026 are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Chief and Council.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgement. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances, in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

The Lytton First Nation maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and the Nation's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The Nation Council is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements.

The Council reviews the Nation's financial statements and recommends their approval. The Council meets periodically with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues to satisfy themselves that each party is properly discharging their responsibilities, and to review the annual report, the consolidated financial statements and the external auditor's report. The Council approves the financial statements for issuance to the Members. The Council also considers, for review and approval by the Members, the engagement of the external auditors.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Reid Hurst Nagy Inc. in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of their members. Reid Hurst Nagy Inc. has full access to Chief and Council. Reid Hurst Nagy Inc. have full and free access to the council for information purposes.

Chief

July 28 2026
Date

Councillor

July 28, 2026
Date

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISORS

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CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
Lytton First Nation

Opinion
We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Lytton First Nation, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the First Nation as at March 31, 2026, and the results of its consolidated operations, its changes in its consolidated net financial assets, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the First Nation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with 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 First Nation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the First Nation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the First Nation's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the First Nation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the First Nation to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Reid Hurst Nagy Inc.

REID HURST NAGY INC.
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

RICHMOND, B.C.
JULY 28, 2026

LYTTON FIRST NATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31	2026	2025
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ **15,224,076**	$ 42,602,508
Restricted cash (Note 6)	**708,659**	762,209
Accounts receivable (Notes 7 & 21)	**6,387,113**	1,292,773
Rent receivables (Note 8)	**298,584**	317,809
Investment in government businesses (Note 9)	**6,272,537**	5,369,255
	28,890,969	50,344,554
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable (Note 11)	**5,858,311**	3,944,341
Deferred revenue (Notes 12 & 21)	**16,771,116**	20,700,786
Loans payable (Note 14)	**2,697,220**	2,871,957
Replacement Reserve Fund (Note 13)	**1,421,581**	843,155
	26,748,228	28,360,239
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	**2,142,741**	21,984,315
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 18)	**58,437,061**	55,065,073
Prepaid expenses	**83,398**	116,341
Inventory	**44,355**	59,199
	58,564,814	55,240,613
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Notes 15 & 21)	$ **60,707,555**	$ 77,224,928

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE LYTTON FIRST NATION

_____, **Chief**

_____, **Councillor**

LYTTON FIRST NATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended March 31	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	$ (4,582,819)	**$ (16,517,373)**	$ 2,347,521
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	**(5,763,046)**	(5,070,102)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	**2,391,058**	2,178,783
	-	**(3,371,988)**	(2,891,319)
Acquisition of prepaid asset	32,943	**(83,398)**	(116,341)
Use of prepaid asset	-	**116,341**	160,877
	32,943	**32,943**	44,536
Acquisition of inventory	14,844	**(44,355)**	(59,199)
Use of inventory	-	**59,199**	37,815
	14,844	**14,844**	(21,384)
DECREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(4,535,032)	**(19,841,574)**	(520,646)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	**21,984,315**	22,504,961
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	$ -	**$ 2,142,741**	$ 21,984,315

LYTTON FIRST NATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the year ended March 31	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025 Actual
REVENUE			
Indigenous Services Canada	$ 6,519,014	**$ 26,819,715**	$ 54,934,609
BC First Nations Gaming revenue	-	**725,528**	770,979
BC Hydro	70,259	**70,259**	70,259
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	171,728	**626,966**	1,626,152
Community Partners - Legal Aid	20,819	**23,942**	23,942
Department of Justice	100,580	**135,368**	134,925
Equipment rental	-	**-**	230,054
First Nations Education Steering Committee	27,435	**200,244**	580,562
First Nations Health Authority	1,633,187	**1,793,343**	2,936,696
Insurance recoveries	-	**-**	200,991
Interest income	750,000	**1,051,124**	1,811,117
Interior Salish Employment & Training Society	-	**-**	12,280
Miscellaneous	238,898	**1,594,523**	1,071,208
Province of British Columbia	85,580	**787,760**	645,915
Rental Income	518,892	**460,358**	390,392
Share of income(loss) from First Nation controlled entities	-	**903,282**	(213,125)
Other	940,151	**1,140,431**	2,224,611
Deferred revenue	-	**3,908,333**	(3,740,870)
	11,076,543	**40,241,176**	63,710,697
EXPENSES			
Band Programs (Note 21)	6,560,683	**35,400,636**	38,660,080
Education (Note 21)	1,411,412	**5,092,012**	5,418,106
Social Development / Health	7,069,040	**5,370,651**	5,769,390
Capital Programs	50,000	**7,298,349**	8,062,375
Job Creation	186,915	**963,578**	1,095,659
Social Housing Fund	381,312	**396,047**	311,137
Capital Fund	-	**2,237,276**	2,046,429
	15,659,362	**56,758,549**	61,363,176
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	(4,582,819)	**(16,517,373)**	2,347,521
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (NOTE 21)	-	**77,224,928**	74,877,407
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS AT END OF YEAR (NOTE 21)	$ (4,582,819)	**$ 60,707,555**	$ 77,224,928

LYTTON FIRST NATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31	2026	2025
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	**$ (16,517,373)**	$ 2,347,521
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization	**2,391,058**	2,178,783
Share of (income)loss of First Nation controlled entities	**(903,282)**	213,125
	(15,029,597)	4,739,429
Change in non-cash operating working capital	**(6,464,604)**	3,724,725
	(21,494,201)	8,464,154
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	**(5,763,046)**	(5,070,102)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal repayment of capital asset loan	**(28,948)**	(2,883)
Proceeds from loans	**5,909**	888,949
Repayment of Social Housing Fund loans	**(151,696)**	(131,355)
	(174,735)	754,711
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Change in restricted cash	**53,550**	(85,229)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(27,378,432)**	4,063,534
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	**42,602,508**	38,538,974
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	**$ 15,224,076**	$ 42,602,508

LYTTON FIRST NATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2026

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of CPA Canada.

(a) Reporting Entity

The Lytton First Nation reporting entity includes the Lytton First Nation government and all related entities that are controlled by the First Nation.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

All controlled entities are fully consolidated on a line-by-line basis except for the commercial enterprises which meet the definition of a government business, which are included in the Consolidated Statements on a modified equity basis. Inter-organizational balances and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

Under the modified equity method of accounting, only Lytton First Nation's investment in the government business and the business' net income and other changes in equity are recorded. No adjustment is made for accounting policies of the enterprise that are different from those of Lytton First Nation.

Segments consolidated in Lytton First Nation's financial statements include:
1. Lytton First Nation Operating Fund
2. Lytton First Nation Social Housing Fund
3. Lytton First Nation Capital Fund
4. Lytton First Nation Trust Fund
5. Lytton First Nation Enterprise Fund

Organizations accounted for on a modified equity basis include:
6. Kumcheen Enterprises Ltd. (100% ownership)
7. Lytton Development Corp. (100% ownership)
8. Tlkemcheen Economic Development LLP (99.99% limited partner)
9. Lytton First Nation Economic Development Corporation (100% ownership)

(c) Measurement Uncertainty

In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the First Nation, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include collectability of accounts receivable, useful life of tangible assets and accounts payable and accruals. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(d) Financial Instruments

Measurement of financial instruments
The Nation initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain related party transactions that are measured at the carrying amount or exchange amount, as appropriate.

The First Nation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight line basis include cash, accounts receivable, rent receivable and loans receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include accounts payable, loans payable and Replacement Reserve Funds.

Impairment
For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Nation determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the partnership determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

Transaction costs
Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in net income in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in net income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

(e) Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable.

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Contributions from other sources are deferred when restrictions are placed on their use by the contributor, and are recognized as revenue when used for the specific purpose.

Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or the service is performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service performed.

(f) Segments

The First Nation conducts its business through reportable segments. These operating segments are established by senior management to facilitate the achievement of the First Nation's long-term objectives, aid in resource allocation decisions, and to assess operational performance. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributed to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Therefore, certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information.

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of bank overdrafts.

(h) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are recorded at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are made when collection is in doubt as assessed by management. Loans are reviewed on an annual basis by management. Interest income is accrued on loans receivable to the extent it is deemed collectable.

(i) Asset classification

Assets are classified as either financial or non-financial. Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or to finance future operations. Non-financial assets are acquired, constructed or developed assets that do not provide resources to discharge existing liabilities but are employed to deliver government services, may be consumed in normal operations and are not for resale. Non-financial assets include tangible assets, prepaid expenses and inventory of supplies.

(j) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Leases that transfer substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee are recorded as capital leases. Accordingly, at the inception of the lease, the tangible capital asset and related lease obligations are recorded at an amount equal to the present value of future lease payments discounted at the lower of the interest rate inherent in the lease contract and Lytton First Nation's incremental cost of borrowing.

Amortization is provided for on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings*	40 years	Straight line
Automotive equipment	4 years	Straight line
Computer equipment	55%	Declining balance
Equipment	5 years	Straight line
Roads and bridge	99 years	Straight line
Water and sewer systems	98 years	Straight line
Office equipment	5 years	Straight line
Other capital assets	25 years	Straight line
Social Housing	40 years	Straight line

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to Lytton First Nation's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded into revenues at their fair value on the date of donation, except in circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, in which case they are recognized at nominal value. Transfers of tangible capital assets from related parties are recorded at carrying value.

Certain assets which have historical or cultural value, including works of art, historical documents and historical and cultural artifacts, are not recognized as tangible capital assets. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available to be put into service.

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(k) Replacement Reserve

The Replacement Reserve is funded by an annual charge against earnings as opposed to an appropriation of surplus.

(l) Budget

The budget reported in the financial statements was provided by management.

(m) Surplus Recoveries and Deficit Funding

Under the terms of funding arrangements, remaining surpluses of certain programs may be recovered by the funding agency, and remaining deficits may be funded by the funding agency.

(n) Liability for Contaminated Sites

A liability for contaminated sites is recognized when a site is not in productive use and the following criteria are met:

(i) an environmental standard exists;

(ii) contamination exceeds the environmental standard;

(iii) Lytton First Nation is directly responsible or accepts responsibility

(iv) it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and

(v) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability is recognized as management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site.

As at March 31, 2026, the Nation has not identified any contaminated sites, therefore no liability has been recorded.

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(o) Asset Retirement Obligation

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset (or a component thereof) at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the Nation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset (or component thereof), the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at March 31, 2026. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods.

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

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

The Nation continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made.

As at March 31, 2026, the Nation has not identified any asset retirement obligations, therefore no liability has been recorded.

2. FUTURE CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY - FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) has issued Section PS 1202, Financial Statement Presentation, which is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026. The First Nation will adopt this standard for its fiscal year ending March 31, 2027.

Section PS 1202 establishes new requirements for the presentation of financial statements and introduces changes to the format and organization of the primary financial statements and certain terminology used throughout the financial statements. The standard is intended to improve the presentation of financial information and align the financial statement presentation with the revised PSAB Conceptual Framework. Notable changes to the statements include:

1. Statement of Financial Position - reordered format presenting assets, then liabilities followed by net assets or net liabilities with an embedded calculation of net financial assets or liabilities (formerly referred to as "net debt")
2. Statement of Net Financial Assets/Liabilities replacing the Statement of Changes in Net debt
3. Statement of Remeasurement Gains/Losses is replaced with the Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Liabilities

These changes will impact the presentation of information on the financial statements only and will not change historical standards of measurement.

3. FUNDS HELD BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Ottawa Trust accounts arise from monies derived from capital or revenue sources as outlined in Section 62 of the Indian Act. These funds are held in trust in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Government of Canada and are subject to audit by the Office of the Auditor General of Canada. The management of these funds is primarily governed by Sections 63 to 69 of the Indian Act.

4. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

Lytton First Nation receives a significant portion of its revenue pursuant to an agreement referred to as "The Comprehensive Funding Arrangement". This agreement has been entered into by the Lytton First Nation Band and Indigenous Services Canada. It is expected that the agreement will be renewed on an annual basis.

The Nation also receives major funding pursuant to an arrangement with the First Nations Health Authority and under which certain surpluses and deficits may be offset, but with the net balance repayable or refundable as the case may be.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

Liquidity risk
The Nation does have a liquidity risk in the accounts payable and accruals of $5,858,311 (2025 - $3,944,341). Liquidity risk is the risk that the Nation cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Nation reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due; maintains an adequate line of credit to repay trade creditors and repays long term debt interest and principal as they become due. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the Nation is low and is not material.

Credit risk
The Nation does have credit risk in accounts receivable of $6,387,113 (2025 - $1,292,773). Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.The Nation reduces its exposure to credit risk by performing credit valuations on a regular basis; granting credit upon a review of the credit history of the applicant and creating an allowance for bad debts when applicable. The Nation maintains strict credit policies and limits in respect to counterparties. In the opinion of management the credit risk exposure to the Nation is low and is not material.

Interest rate risk
The Nation is exposed to interest rate risk due to the variable rate interest on their loans payable. Changes in the lending rates may cause fluctuations in cash flows and interest expense.

6. RESTRICTED CASH

Replacement Reserve Fund:

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the "Operating Agreement" with Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation, the Housing Program must set aside funds annually for the non-annual expenditures of the Program for the repair, maintenance and replacement of worn out assets. These funds are to be held in a separate bank account with any interest earned to be credited to the Replacement Reserve Fund.

Operating Reserve Fund:

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the "Operating Agreement" with Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation, the Program is to set aside any surplus revenue to an operating reserve for the purpose of meeting future requirements of income listed occupants over and above the maximum federal assistance. The Fund may be replenished to its original limit from subsequent operating surpluses.

Ottawa Trust Funds:

The trust funds arise from monies derived from capital or revenue sources as outlined in Section 62 of the Indian Act. These funds are held in trust in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Government of Canada. The management of these funds is primarily governed by Sections 63 to 69 of the Indian Act.

		2026		2025
Replacement Reserve Fund - restricted cash	**$**	**388,642**	$	377,879
Ottawa Trust Fund - restricted cash		**4,470**		75,935
Student Trust Funds - restricted cash		**315,547**		308,395
	$	**708,659**	$	762,209

7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

		2026		2025
Accounts receivable - general	**$**	**675,618**	$	441,364
Indigenous Services Canada		**4,898,319**		273,880
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		**716,597**		10,698
First Nations Education Steering Committee		**48,715**		383,050
Funds held with the Bank of Canada		**35,864**		35,864
Province of British Columbia		**12,000**		50,124
Union of BC Municipalities		**-**		97,793
	$	**6,387,113**	$	1,292,773

8. RENT RECEIVABLE

		2026		2025
Rent receivable	**$**	**1,495,212**	$	1,572,155
		1,495,212		1,572,155
Allowance for doubtful accounts		**(1,196,628)**		(1,254,346)
	$	**298,584**	$	317,809

9. INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT BUSINESSES

	2026	2025
Investment in Non-Controlled Entities		
All Nations Trust Company - shares at cost	**$ 56,700**	$ 56,700
Investment in BC First Nations Gaming Fund	**110**	110
	56,810	56,810
Investment in Kumcheen Enterprises Ltd. (100%)		
Shares	**90**	90
Advances	**122,169**	122,169
Accumulated equity in earnings	**(49,302)**	(48,134)
Contributed surplus	**2,482,298**	2,482,298
	2,555,255	2,556,423
Investment in Lytton Development Corp. (100%)		
Shares	**2**	2
Accumulated deficit in earnings	**161**	84
	163	86
Investment in Lytton First Nation Economic Development Corporation (100%)		
Shares	**1**	1
Accumulated equity in earnings	**2,039,311**	1,903,405
	2,039,312	1,903,406
Investment in Tlkemcheen Economic Development LLP (99.99%)		
Contributions	**9,999**	9,999
Accumulated partner's deficit	**1,610,998**	842,531
	1,620,997	852,530
	$ 6,272,537	$ 5,369,255

10. GOVERNMENT BUSINESSES

Commercial enterprises are those organizations that meet the definition of government businesses as described by the Public Sector Accounting Board. Government businesses have the power to contract in their own name, have the financial and operating authority to carry on a business, sell goods and services to customers outside the First Nation government as their principal activity, and that can, in the normal course of their operations, maintain operations and meet liabilities from revenues received from outside the First Nation government.

	Kumcheen Enterprises Ltd. - year ended March 31, 2026	Lytton Development Corp. - year ended March 31, 2026	Tlkemcheen Economic Development LLP - year ended March 31, 2026	Lytton First Nation Economic Development Corporation - year ended March 31, 2026	2026 Total
Cash	$ 305,386	$ -	$ 1,075	$ 845,990	$ 1,152,451
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	797,735	797,735
Inventory	-	-	-	294,365	294,365
GST recoverable	-	-	-	4,096	4,096
Tangible capital assets	2,560,498	-	-	1,935,902	4,496,400
Investments	-	163	-	-	163
Due from related parties	-	-	1,620,083	-	1,620,083
Due from partners	-	-	1	-	1
Total assets	$ 2,865,884	$ 163	$ 1,621,159	$ 3,878,088	$ 8,365,294
Accounts payable	$ 310,629	$ -	$ -	$ 91,363	$ 401,992
Wages and benefits payable	-	-	-	127,330	127,330
Due to related parties	122,169	1	-	1,620,083	1,742,253
Total liabilities	432,798	1	-	1,838,776	2,271,575
Share capital	90	2	-	1	93
Accumulated surplus (deficit)	2,432,996	160	1,621,159	2,039,311	6,093,626
Total equity	2,433,086	162	1,621,159	2,039,312	6,093,719
Total liabilities and equity	$ 2,865,884	$ 163	$ 1,621,159	$ 3,878,088	$ 8,365,294

	Kumcheen Enterprises Ltd. - year ended March 31, 2026	Lytton Development Corp. - year ended March 31, 2026	Tlkemcheen Economic Development LLP - year ended March 31, 2026	Lytton First Nation Economic Development Corporation - year ended March 31, 2026	2026 Total
Revenue	$ 54,757	$ 77	$ 770,043	$ 3,757,511	$ 4,582,388
Expenses	55,925	-	1,499	3,759,184	3,816,608
Net income	$ (1,168)	$ 77	$ 768,544	$ (1,673)	$ 765,780

11. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2026	2025
Accounts payable - general	**$ 2,270,760**	$ 2,431,376
Receiver General - payroll deductions	**44,654**	89,129
Stein Valley Nlakapamux School Society	**3,542,897**	1,368,605
First Nations Health Authority	**-**	55,231
	$ 5,858,311	$ 3,944,341

12. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2026	2025
Indigenous Services Canada - capital projects	**$ 10,292,468**	$ 11,799,382
Indigenous Services Canada - social development/health	**5,761,008**	5,129,806
Indigenous Services Canada - band programs	**501,787**	3,252,582
Indigenous Services Canada - job creation	**134,358**	495,683
Employment and Social Development Canada	**-**	23,333
Province of British Columbia - social development/health	**79,500**	-
Province of British Columbia - band programs	**1,995**	-
	$ 16,771,116	$ 20,700,786

13. REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

The Replacement Reserve is established in accordance with the Operating Agreements with CMHC for on-reserve housing. Funds are required to be set aside annually and held for future replacements of capital items related to the homes.

	2026	2025
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 843,155**	$ 876,135
Contributions, required during the year	**41,040**	36,840
Special contribution	**700,000**	-
Interest	**10,763**	16,242
Replacement outlays	**(3,887)**	(39,054)
Special contribution outlays	**(169,490)**	(47,008)
	$ 1,421,581	$ 843,155

14. LOANS PAYABLE

	2026	2025
Brandt Tractor Ltd finance loan, payments of $2,412 per month including interest at 0.00% per annum, secured by a 2024 John Deere 350G; term due January 28, 2029.	**$ 84,434**	$ 113,383
All Nations Trust Company loan, payments of $2,700 per month including interest at 2.27% per annum, secured by a Ministerial Guarantee from Indigenous Services Canada; term due April 1, 2027.	**169,819**	198,037
All Nations Trust Company loan, payments of $2,466 per month including interest at 3.70% per annum, secured by a Ministerial Guarantee from Indigenous Services Canada; term due December 1, 2027.	**174,710**	197,427
All Nations Trust Company loan, payments of $4,054 per month including interest at 2.37% per annum, secured by a Ministerial Guarantee from Indigenous Services Canada; term due June 1, 2026.	**420,069**	460,943
All Nations Trust Company loan, payments of $5,348 per month including interest at 4.49% per annum, secured by a Ministerial Guarantee from Indigenous Services Canada; term due October 1, 2028.	**781,758**	810,456
All Nations Trust Company loan, payments of $1,727 per month including interest at 3.37% per annum, secured by a Ministerial Guarantee from Indigenous Services Canada; term due April 1, 2031.	**303,020**	316,145
All Nations Trust Company loan, payments of $3,655 per month including interest at 2.87% per annum; term due April 1, 2030.	**763,410**	775,566
	$ 2,697,220	$ 2,871,957

Principal portion of long-term debt due within the next five years:

2027	**$ 327,644**
2028	**161,005**
2029	**850,438**
2030	**104,779**
2031 and thereafter	**1,253,354**
	$ 2,697,220

15. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	2026	2025
Unrestricted		
Band Programs	**$ 3,256,094**	$ 19,398,870
Education	**634,727**	541,003
Social Development / Health	**4,241,192**	4,826,384
Capital Programs	**(10,329,285)**	(6,387,595)
Job Creation	**280,289**	602,954
Capital Fund	**54,139,154**	51,208,535
Enterprise Fund	**6,215,837**	5,312,555
	58,438,008	75,502,706
Restricted		
Social Housing Fund	**2,265,077**	1,646,287
Ottawa Trust Funds	**4,470**	75,935
	2,269,547	1,722,222
	$ 60,707,555	$ 77,224,928

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a) Indigenous Services Canada

Under the terms of the contribution agreements with Indigenous Services Canada and other governmental departments, certain surpluses may be repayable to the government and certain deficits may be reimbursable to the First Nation.

b) Loan Guarantee

A Government of Canada Ministerial Guarantee has been obtained for loans to certain band members. If these loans default, the Minister may recover the outstanding amounts from the Lytton First Nation.

The First Nation has guaranteed loans totalling $454,228.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in these financial statements are revenue and expense amounts resulting from routine operating transactions conducted at prevailing market prices with various Lytton First Nation controlled departments, businesses and corporations to which the First Nation is related.

Revenues include $nil (2025: $13,300) management fees and $990 (2025: $nil) miscellaneous revenue charged to Kumcheen Enterprises Ltd, $27,141 (2025: $228,304) equipment sales and $22,500 (2025: $31,537) miscellaneous revenue charged to Lytton First Nation Economic Development Corporation.

Expenses include $nil (2025: $2,000) rental fees charged by Kumcheen Enterprises Ltd and $129,109 (2025: $112,415) contracted services and $34,671 (2025: $nil) miscellaneous expenses charged by Lytton First Nation Economic Development Corporation.

Transactions with related parties, if any, are in the normal course of business, and are for fair consideration that is mutually agreed upon by the related parties.

18. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

2026	Cost			Accumulated amortization			
	Balance, beginning of year	Additions	Balance, end of year	Balance, beginning of year	Amortization	Balance, end of year	2026 net book value
Land	$ 45,000	$ -	$ 45,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 45,000
Buildings	49,237,917	1,387,823	50,625,740	9,640,504	1,166,133	10,806,637	39,819,103
Automotive equipment	3,083,373	76,895	3,160,268	1,989,631	427,148	2,416,779	743,489
Computer equipment	124,858	16,373	141,231	79,409	30,654	110,063	31,168
Equipment	3,541,205	471,466	4,012,671	2,341,720	487,417	2,829,137	1,183,534
Roads and bridge	4,565,612	1,879,838	6,445,450	2,701,227	52,120	2,753,347	3,692,103
Water and sewer systems	15,234,551	530,985	15,765,536	7,130,584	81,040	7,211,624	8,553,912
Social Housing	4,462,186	1,399,666	5,861,852	1,346,554	146,546	1,493,100	4,368,752
	$ 80,294,702	$ 5,763,046	$ 86,057,748	$ 25,229,629	$ 2,391,058	$ 27,620,687	$ 58,437,061

2025	Cost			Accumulated amortization			
	Balance, beginning of year	Additions	Balance, end of year	Balance, beginning of year	Amortization	Balance, end of year	2025 Net book value
Land	$ 45,000	$ -	$ 45,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 45,000
Buildings	44,817,339	4,420,578	49,237,917	8,520,071	1,120,433	9,640,504	39,597,413
Automotive equipment	2,473,169	610,204	3,083,373	1,629,018	360,613	1,989,631	1,093,742
Computer equipment	55,609	69,249	124,858	40,806	38,603	79,409	45,449
Equipment	3,318,461	222,744	3,541,205	1,914,770	426,950	2,341,720	1,199,485
Roads and bridge	4,565,612	-	4,565,612	2,655,571	45,656	2,701,227	1,864,385
Water and sewer systems	14,552,426	682,125	15,234,551	7,055,611	74,973	7,130,584	8,103,967
Social Housing	4,462,186	-	4,462,186	1,234,999	111,555	1,346,554	3,115,632
	$ 74,289,802	$ 6,004,900	$ 80,294,702	$ 23,050,846	$ 2,178,783	$ 25,229,629	$ 55,065,073

19. COMMUNITY FIRE

On June 30th, 2021, Lytton First Nation and the surrounding community was horrifically impacted by the devastating losses due to the Lytton Creek wildfire. The Lytton First Nation and community were severely impacted by this disaster. The Lytton Creek wildfire destroyed five Lytton First Nation Band buildings and 39 houses on three reserves and the fire swept across other reserves, including Ngwyu'yemc Reserve No. 36 (lot 47). The Lytton First Nation Band office burned to the ground, which destroyed the entire financial and other department offices, equipment, and records. The Stein Valley Nlaka'pamux School was used as a muster point for evacuees. The devastating wildfire also raged through the Village of Lytton destroying 90% of the homes and business structures, forcing the immediate evacuation of residents and those in the surrounding area.

June 30, 2021, will be forever memorialized in the minds of those who witnessed the devastation brought forward from the Lytton Creek wildfire. New memories, and new buildings and homes are being realized. Two homes on Klahkamich IR 17 are yet to be complete at this time, one from atmospheric river of November 2021. Also slated to start in August are the replacement of the five community buildings.

In the summer of 2022, the Nohomeen wildfire caused the loss of seven other homes on the west side. The foundations and lower walls are under way in this rebuild.

This has been a long road, and we are thankful to those involved in the day-to-day activities of rebuild and recovery. Our community has experienced a lot. Lots of education and learning will be gained from this experience. Archaeology has been a big part of the recovery. This will be useful for future generations of Nlaka'pamux knowledge and history.

At the time of this writing, we also wish to acknowledge the loss of four homes on Kitzowit IR 20 to the Saw Creek Wildfire on June 19, 2026. There are three homes remaining on this reserve and all three are still evacuated. A neighbour to the reserve also lost his home in this fire.

20. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2025 have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2026

21. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

During the year, it was discovered that revenue and accounts receivable had been over-stated for funding that had been duplicated. It was also discovered that tangible capital assets have been over-stated for expenses that had been previously capitalized when they were not capital in nature. The following prior year balances have been restated:

For the year ended March 31	As previously stated in 2025	Adjustments Increase (Decrease)	Restated 2026
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position			
Financial assets			
Accounts receivable	$ 1,762,575	$ (469,802)	**$ 1,292,773**
Liabilities			
Deferred revenue	20,789,637	(88,851)	**20,700,786**
Non-financial assets			
Accumulated surplus	77,605,879	(380,951)	**77,224,928**
Consolidated Statement of Operations			
Expenses			
Band Programs	38,681,637	(21,557)	**38,660,080**
Education	5,396,549	21,557	**5,418,106**
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year	75,258,358	(380,951)	**74,877,407**
Accumulated surplus at end of year	$ 77,605,879	$ (380,951)	**$ 77,224,928**

22. EXPENSES BY OBJECT

For the year ended March 31	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025 Actual
Administration fees	$ 407,490	**$ -**	$ -
Advertising	2,700	**886**	2,073
Amortization	-	**2,391,058**	2,178,783
Archaeology expenses	-	**508,882**	3,212,898
Bad debts	-	**-**	14,176
Basic needs	1,676,930	**1,510,177**	1,482,968
Construction costs	-	**13,836,814**	12,314,869
Contracted services	2,121,094	**15,958,436**	17,569,377
Cultural events	116,647	**220,746**	180,443
Donations	28,317	**507,920**	381,519
Equipment purchases	493,288	**138,116**	346,602
Equipment rental	2,753	**529,241**	446,058
Food	-	**184,718**	1,228,195
Grocery store purchases	-	**639,101**	464,204
Honoraria	370,242	**430,634**	447,368
Insurance	188,363	**796,982**	876,654
Insurance payouts	-	**305,372**	-
Interest and bank charges	1,385	**11,768**	8,364
Land lease agreement	-	**4,000**	6,400
Lodging	-	**329,054**	624,135
Meeting expenses	98,170	**20,254**	4,077
Miscellaneous	155,407	**167,071**	121,456
National child benefit	44,509	**19,495**	15,956
Office and general	216,409	**211,789**	252,225
Principal payments on loans	216,437	**79,887**	56,710
Professional fees	278,556	**506,386**	461,561
Program expenses	1,244,242	**5,587,576**	5,733,608
Rent	158,434	**9,373**	13,568
Repairs and maintenance	475,653	**600,145**	404,803
Replacement reserve	42,311	**41,040**	36,840
Salaries, wages and benefits	5,477,761	**8,536,596**	8,854,891
Supplies	709,863	**1,552,271**	2,335,870
Training	110,717	**30,863**	125,569
Travel	574,296	**568,221**	555,661
Utilities	447,388	**512,482**	571,006
Vehicle	-	**11,195**	34,289
	$ 15,659,362	**$ 56,758,549**	$ 61,363,176

23. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

As previously discussed in note 1 (f), the First Nation conducts its business through reportable segments as follows:

The Band Programs department is responsible for administering projects the First Nation is involved in annually and on an on-going basis relating to the overall objectives of the First Nation and the development of stable, legitimate and accountable community governments. It also provides overall support of the First Nation including advisory services relating to financial management, band government, economic development, community services and technical services.

Education supports the members in expressing, preserving, developing and promoting its cultural heritage through the establishment and operation of First Nation education centres and programs, it also provides services for students at the elementary/secondary and post secondary level, including; instructional services both on and off reserve as well as support services such as transportation, accommodation, guidance and counselling.

Social Development provides assistance to community members unable to provide for themselves and their dependents. The services provided by this department include, but are not limited to, income assistance, child and family services, assisted living and early childhood development.

The Health department oversees the delivery of health programs and initiatives for the betterment of the lives of the members of the First Nation.

Job Creation supports the development of employment opportunities for members of the First Nation.

Capital Projects manages capital projects within the community undertaken to support the growth and/or maintenance of the First Nation’s infrastructure.

Social Housing is responsible for the administration and management of Social Housing units.

Other operations include Capital Fund, Ottawa Trust Fund and Enterprise Fund transactions.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 1.

23. SEGMENTED INFORMATION, continued

	Band Programs			Education			Social Development / Health		
	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025 Actual
Revenues									
Indigenous Services Canada	$ 2,790,609	$ 11,737,542	$ 33,824,425	$ 750,783	$ 5,203,478	$ 4,624,012	$ 2,977,622	$ 4,399,478	$ 5,273,973
Community Partners - Legal Aid	20,819	23,942	23,942	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Justice	100,580	135,368	134,925	-	-	-	-	-	-
First Nations Education Steering Committee	-	-	-	-	153,098	521,760	-	-	-
First Nations Health Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,633,187	1,793,343	2,936,696
Interest income	750,000	996,228	1,636,451	-	8,729	11,497	-	1,133	25,892
Deferred revenue	-	2,450,288	82,616	-	-	-	-	(710,701)	(1,857,299)
Rental Income	242,000	250,138	210,883	-	-	-	71,700	26,900	5,207
Other revenue	1,022,075	3,050,354	3,892,217	-	-	12,280	189,333	196,880	769,103
Total revenue	4,926,083	18,643,860	39,805,459	750,783	5,365,305	5,169,549	4,871,842	5,707,033	7,153,572
Expenses									
Amortization	-	2,086	999	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration fees	215,585	-	-	14,069	-	-	148,854	-	-
Contracted services	567,720	8,484,029	9,541,262	302,995	24,240	67,541	1,200,379	390,529	420,239
Honoraria	342,212	423,259	437,661	3,000	2,342	3,105	24,030	5,033	5,052
Professional fees	271,100	489,930	445,439	-	2,695	-	500	-	350
Travel	100,800	95,530	147,886	23,000	33,315	32,812	450,496	433,238	368,659
Utilities	292,308	414,576	488,071	10,000	12,418	12,294	139,070	80,683	65,250
Salaries, wages and benefits	3,113,966	5,950,116	5,762,146	162,085	192,553	175,578	2,050,795	1,614,540	1,785,679
Other expenses	1,656,992	19,541,110	21,836,616	896,263	4,824,449	5,126,776	3,054,916	2,846,628	3,124,161
Total expenses	6,560,683	35,400,636	38,660,080	1,411,412	5,092,012	5,418,106	7,069,040	5,370,651	5,769,390
Annual surplus (deficit)	$ (1,634,600)	$ (16,756,776)	$ 1,145,379	$ (660,629)	$ 273,293	$ (248,557)	$ (2,197,198)	$ 336,382	$ 1,384,182

23. SEGMENTED INFORMATION, continued

	Capital Programs			Job Creation		
	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025 Actual
Revenues						
Indigenous Services Canada	$ -	$ 5,273,031	$ 10,585,013	$ -	$ 206,186	$ 627,186
First Nations Education Steering Committee	-	-	-	27,435	47,146	58,802
Deferred revenue	-	1,807,421	(1,607,861)	-	361,325	(358,325)
Rental Income	-	-	-	13,000	-	-
Other revenue	-	734,800	677,189	123,480	759,878	1,342,098
Total revenue	-	7,815,252	9,654,341	163,915	1,374,535	1,669,761
Expenses						
Contracted services	50,000	6,961,843	7,494,079	-	97,795	46,257
Honoraria	-	-	-	-	-	1,475
Professional fees	-	-	350	-	6,655	8,647
Travel	-	2,001	2,205	-	4,138	4,099
Utilities	-	2,054	738	-	1,440	1,913
Salaries, wages and benefits	-	253,837	322,675	150,915	525,551	808,813
Other expenses	-	78,614	242,328	36,000	327,999	224,455
Total expenses	50,000	7,298,349	8,062,375	186,915	963,578	1,095,659
Annual surplus (deficit)	$ (50,000)	$ 516,903	$ 1,591,966	$ (23,000)	$ 410,957	$ 574,102

23. SEGMENTED INFORMATION, continued

	Social Housing Fund			Capital Fund			Enterprise Fund		
	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025 Actual
Revenues									
Interest income	$ -	$ 44,952	$ 65,727	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Rental Income	192,192	183,321	174,302	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	171,728	199,166	155,176	-	-	-	-	903,282	(213,125)
Total revenue	363,920	427,439	395,205	-	-	-	-	903,282	(213,125)
Expenses									
Amortization	-	151,696	131,355	-	2,237,276	2,046,429	-	-	-
Administration fees	28,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional fees	6,956	7,105	6,775	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	6,010	1,311	2,740	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	339,364	235,935	170,267	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	381,312	396,047	311,137	-	2,237,276	2,046,429	-	-	-
Annual surplus (deficit)	$ (17,392)	$ 606,100	$ 84,068	$ -	$ (2,811,984)	$ (2,046,429)	$ -	$ 903,282	$ (213,125)

23. SEGMENTED INFORMATION, continued

	Ottawa Trust Funds			Consolidated totals		
	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual	2025 Actual
Revenues						
Indigenous Services Canada	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,519,014	$ 26,819,715	$ 54,934,609
Community Partners - Legal Aid	-	-	-	20,819	23,942	23,942
Government of Canada - Department of Justice	-	-	-	100,580	135,368	134,925
First Nations Education Steering Committee	-	-	-	27,435	200,244	580,562
First Nations Health Authority	-	-	-	1,633,187	1,793,343	2,936,696
Interest income	-	81	71,550	750,000	1,051,123	1,811,117
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	3,908,333	(3,740,869)
Rental Income	-	-	-	518,892	460,359	390,392
Other revenue	-	4,389	4,385	1,506,616	5,848,749	6,639,323
Total revenue	-	4,470	75,935	11,076,543	40,241,176	63,710,697
Expenses						
Amortization	-	-	-	-	2,391,058	2,178,783
Administration fees	-	-	-	407,490	-	-
Contracted services	-	-	-	2,121,094	15,958,436	17,569,378
Honoraria	-	-	-	369,242	430,634	447,293
Professional fees	-	-	-	278,556	506,385	461,561
Travel	-	-	-	574,296	568,222	555,661
Utilities	-	-	-	447,388	512,482	571,006
Salaries, wages and benefits	-	-	-	5,477,761	8,536,597	8,854,891
Other expenses	-	-	-	5,983,535	27,854,735	30,724,603
Total expenses	-	-	-	15,659,362	56,758,549	61,363,176
Annual surplus (deficit)	$ -	$ 4,470	$ 75,935	$ (4,582,819)	$ (16,517,373)	$ 2,347,521