December 31, 2021

## The British Columbia Forest Safety Council Contents

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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#### Management's Responsibility

To the Members of The British Columbia Forest Safety Council:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The members of the Board of Directors and the Audit and Finance Committee are composed primarily of Directors who are neither management nor employees of the Council. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial information included in the annual report. The Audit and Finance Committee has the responsibility of meeting with management and external auditors to discuss the internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues. The Board is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Council's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the members to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically with, both the Audit and Finance Committee and management to discuss their audit findings.

March 24, 2022

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**



To the Members of The British Columbia Forest Safety Council:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The British Columbia Forest Safety Council (the "Council"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of operations and related schedule, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### **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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Council in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 2021 annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The 2021 annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the 2021 annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Council'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 Council or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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 Council'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 Council'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 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 Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Societies Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting principles in Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Nanaimo, British Columbia

March 24, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants



#### The British Columbia Forest Safety Council Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current		
Cash (Note 3)	1,395,433	1,871,97
Accounts receivable	70,878	22,393
Goods and Services Taxes receivable	5,674	10,37
Prepaid expenses	100,476	93,26
Deposits	6,949	6,949
Externally restricted cash (Note 3)	1,057,351	1,174,64
	2,636,761	3,179,593
Capital assets (Note 4)	572,788	734,503
nternally restricted cash (Note 3)	603,560	603,560
	3,813,109	4,517,656
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accruals	159,602	190,749
Payable to WorkSafe BC - COR	206,428	220,916
Deferred contributions (Note 5)	850,253	823,734
Deferred contributions - other projects (Note 6)	207,098	350,907
	1,423,381	1,586,306
Commitments (Note 7)		
Significant event (Note 8)		
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	1,213,380	1,593,287
Invested in capital assets	572,788	734,503
Internally restricted (Note 9)	603,560	603,560
	2,389,728	2,931,350
	3,813,109	4,517,656

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

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# The British Columbia Forest Safety Council Statement of Operations For the year ended December 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Revenues (Schedule)		
WorkSafe BC	4,618,597	5,533,26
Program fees	617,843	524,60
Other government grants	151,288	41,91
Sponsorship and other	57,591	64,10
Interest	11,828	28,61
	5,457,147	6,192,500
Expenses (Schedule)		
Amortization	165,825	89,33
Bank charges and interest	13,667	15,40
Communication	59,582	51,67
Computer	378,815	298,68
Consultants	43,228	22,95
Contractors (Note 10)	496,282	416,74
Conventions and conferences (Note 10)	7,856	27,93
Directors and committee meetings (Note 10)	41,251	55,93
Employee benefits	563,502	557,67
Facilities and catering	29,496	26,05
General administration	91,860	118,32
Instructional materials	26,073	17,48
Professional fees	18,290	35,89
Project development (Note 10)	778,710	638,10
Rent, utilities, telephone and repairs	212,050	198,55
Salaries and wages	2,940,605	2,820,88
Travel	95,626	123,75
Vehicle	36,051	35,56
	5,998,769	5,550,96
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(541,622)	641,53

### The British Columbia Forest Safety Council Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Unrestricted	Invested in Capital Assets	Internally Restricted	2021	2020
Net assets, beginning of year	1,593,287	734,503	603,560	2,931,350	2,289,819
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(375,797)	(165,825)	-	(541,622)	641,531
	1,217,490	568,678	603,560	2,389,728	2,931,350
Additions to capital assets	(4,110)	4,110	-	-	-
Net assets, end of year	1,213,380	572,788	603,560	2,389,728	2,931,350

## The British Columbia Forest Safety Council Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(541,622)	641,531
Amortization	165,825	89,337
	(375,797)	730,868
Changes in working capital accounts	(0.0,.0.7	. 55,555
Accounts receivable	(48,485)	9,505
Goods and Services Taxes receivable	4,701	10,952
Prepaid expenses	(7,212)	71,124
Accounts payable and accruals	(31,147)	(10,698)
Payable to WorkSafe BC - COR	(14,488)	220,916
Deferred contributions	(117,290)	271,558
	(589,718)	1,304,225
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	(4,110)	(111,446)
Decrease (increase) to externally restricted cash	117,290	(271,558)
Decrease (moreace) to externally restricted each	,200	(27.1,000)
	113,180	(383,004)
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	(476,538)	921,221
Cash resources, beginning of year	1,871,971	950,750
Cash resources, end of year	1,395,433	1,871,971

For the year ended December 31, 2021

#### 1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

The British Columbia Forest Safety Council (the "Council") was incorporated in 2004 under the Society Act of British Columbia.

The mandate of the Council is to:

- (a) foster, encourage and promote the health and safety of workers and workplaces in the British Columbia forest sector for the benefit of the entire forest industry.
- (b) promote a culture where the health and safety of all forest workers in British Columbia becomes and remains an overriding priority of tenure holders, licensees, prime contractors, subcontractors and individual workers.
- (c) advocate and promote to applicable government ministries and agencies for changes in the legislative and regulatory framework in the British Columbia forest sector designed to enhance the health and safety of forest workers.
- (d) give effect to the recommendations of the British Columbia Forest Safety Task Force in its final report to the Minister of Skills Development and Labour dated 19 January 2004 and entitled "A Report and Action Plan to Eliminate Deaths and Serious Injuries in British Columbia's Forests".
- (e) do all other things that are incidental or conducive to the attainment of these purposes.

The Council is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from income taxes as long as certain conditions are met. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

#### Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably determined. Capital assets acquired but not yet placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Nate
Database	5 years
Website	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Computer software	3 years
Equipment	3 years

For the year ended December 31, 2021

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

#### Revenue recognition

The Council follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Funding received specifically for the purchase of capital assets is deferred and recognized as revenue at the same rate that the related capital asset is amortized.

The Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia ("WorkSafe BC") revenue is recognized as follows:

Health & Safety Association Funding (HSA): recognized each year at the lower of the annual funding per the contract and the actual expenses incurred during the year. Any excess of funding over expenses is recorded as deferred contributions, up to a maximum of three months (or 25%) of total HSA program administration expenses from the year. Any remaining amount is recorded as a liability.

Certificate of Recognition Funding (COR): recognized each year at the lower of the annual funding per the contract and the actual expenses incurred during the year. Any excess of funding over expenses is recorded as deferred contributions, up to a maximum of three months (or 25%) of total COR program administration expenses from the year. Any remaining amount is recorded as a liability.

Other government grants: Special projects funding and Province of British Columbia Ministry funding is recognized as the related expenses are incurred, and the excess of funding over expenses is recorded as deferred contributions.

Program fees consist of course fees, faller certification fees and Safety Accord Forest Enterprises (SAFE) Companies registration fees. Course fees are recognized as revenue when the course has occurred, the amount can be determined and collection is reasonably assured. Faller certification fees are recognized as revenue when the service is provided, the amount can be determined and collection is reasonably assured. SAFE Companies registration fees are recognized over three years from the date received.

Sponsorship and other fees are recognized as revenue when earned, the amount can be determined and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

#### Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets. Overhead expenses are allocated between programs based on the proportion of payroll costs in each program.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenues over expenses in the periods in which they become known.

#### Allocation of expenses

The Council engages in the operation of programs for safety in the British Columbia forest industry. The costs of each program include the costs that are directly related to that program. The Council also incurs a number of general support expenses that are common to the administration of the Council and for its qualifying programs.

The Council allocates certain types of its general support expenses to qualifying programs by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating each component expense, and applies that basis consistently each year. General support expenses are allocated to qualifying programs proportionally based on the payroll expenses in the program.

For the year ended December 31, 2021

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

#### Financial instruments

The Council recognizes its financial instruments when the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value, including financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in a related party transaction with management. Financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in all other related party transactions are initially measured at their carrying or exchange amount in accordance with CPA Canada Section 3840 Related Party Transactions (refer to Note 10).

At initial recognition, the Council may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The Council has not made such an election during the year or in the previous years.

The Council subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. Investments in equity instruments not quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the current period. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

#### Financial asset impairment

The Council assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Council groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group. Management considers other criteria such as, whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty; whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Council determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year. If so, the Council reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year earnings/loss.

The Council reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in current year earnings/loss in the year the reversal occurs.

#### 3. Cash

	2021	2020
Cash Less: externally restricted Less: internally restricted	3,056,344 (1,057,351) (603,560)	3,650,172 (1,174,641) (603,560)
	1,395,433	1,871,971

For the year ended December 31, 2021

4. C	apital	assets
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			2021	
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Ne
Database	783,832	247,819	536,013	69:
Website	40,840	4,065	36,775	
Computer equipment	53,815	53,815	-	
Computer software Equipment	69,644	69,644	-	
Assets under construction	4,440 -	4,440 -	-	3
	952,571	379,783	572,788	73
Deferred contributions				
			2021	
COR funding deferred				
Balance, beginning of year			512,340	51
Additions			2,215,152	2,21
Amount recognized as revenue Current year underspend payable to WorkSafe BC			(2,008,724)	(1,99
Portion of prior year underspend retained as deferred contributions			(206,428) 41,447	(22
Balance, end of year			553,787	51
Harvesting HSA funding deferred				
Balance, beginning of year			194,260	4
Transfer from WorkSafe BC other projects			4,942	
Additions Amount recognized as revenue			2,071,477 (2,076,419)	3,24 (3,09
Balance, end of year			194,260	19
SAFE Companies registration fees				
Balance, beginning of year			84,256	10
Registration fees received in year, related to future years			64,300	7
Amount recognized as revenue			(79,548)	(10
Balance, end of year			69,008	8
Course fees and other				
Balance, beginning of year			32,878	2
Additions for the year, related to future years Amount recognized as revenue			538,615 (538,295)	42 (42
Balance, end of year			33,198	3
			·	
			850,253	82

For the year ended December 31, 2021

#### 6. Deferred contributions - other projects

	WorkSafe BC other projects	WorkSafe BC HSA Manufacturing	WorkSafe BC HSA Pellets	Ministry of Advanced Education, Skills and Training	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year Transfer to Harvesting HSA Additions Amount recognized as revenue	4,942 (4,942) - -	74,151 - 400,000 (367,990)	160,974 - 80,000 (165,464)	110,840 - 65,875 (151,288)	350,907 (4,942) 545,875 (684,742)	207,337 - 625,000 (481,430)
	-	106,161	75,510	25,427	207,098	350,907

#### 7. Commitments

The Council has a commitment for leased office space in Nanaimo, for a three year term expiring in September 2022.

The Council has a commitment for leased office space in Prince George, for a one year term expiring in August 2022.

The Council has a commitment for two leased vehicles, for terms expiring in January 2024.

The Council has a commitment for leased office equipment in Nanaimo, for a three year term expiring October 2024.

The Council has a commitment for a multifunction photocopier in Nanaimo, for a three year term expiring January 2022.

Total lease commitments for the next two years are as follows:

2022	92,242
2023	20,579
2024	4,030
	116,851

#### 8. Significant event

In 2020 and 2021, there has been a global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus), which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may continue to have on the Council as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and isolation/quarantine measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus. While the extent of the impact is unknown, we anticipate this outbreak may cause reduced customer demand, supply chain disruptions, staff shortages, and increased government regulations, all of which may negatively impact the Council's business and financial condition.

#### 9. Internally restricted net assets

The Board has internally restricted funds for contingency purposes for future years.

·	<b>5</b> ,	•	2021	2020
Contingency fund Balance, beginning and end of year			603,560	603.560

For the year ended December 31, 2021

#### 10. Related party transactions

During the year, payments were made to Companies and Associations who have representation on the Board of Directors, and they were recorded at the exchange amount which is the amount agreed to by the parties, as follows:

	2021	2020
Contractor fees, included in contractors expense	3.359	_
Conferences, included in conventions and conferences expense	5,000	4,960
Stipends, included in directors and committee meetings expense	· -	500
Contractor fees, included in project development expense	100,000	144,650
	100 250	150 110
	108,359	150,110

#### 11. Financial instruments

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

#### Credit concentration

As at December 31, 2021, two customers accounted for 98% (2020 - two customers for 89%) of the total accounts receivable. There is no risk associated with these accounts receivable as they were collected subsequent to year end.

#### 12. Economic dependence

The Council's primary source of revenue is through WorkSafe BC. The Council has a year to year contract that will continue as long as industry wants the Council for their Health and Safety Association and/or WorkSafe BC continues to fund the Certificate of Recognition program. The funding is subject to the Council submitting a Board of Director approved workplan and budget to WorkSafe BC annually.

#### 13. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation. The main reclassification was to increase program fees revenue, and decrease sponsorship and other revenue, for \$131,177 as the Transportation LTDT fees are now included in program fees revenue.

# The British Columbia Forest Safety Council Schedule of Operations by Program For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Ministry of				
		Advanced Education, Skills	Manufact-	Pellets	Harvesting	
	COR	and Training	uring (HSA)	(HSA)	(HSA)	2021
Revenues						
WorkSafe BC	2,008,724	-	367,990	165,464	2,076,419	4,618,597
Program fees	_,000,	_	-	-	617,843	617,843
Other government grants	_	151.288	_	_	-	151,288
Sponsorship and other	_	-	_	_	57,591	57,591
Interest	_	_	_	_	11,828	11,828
moloot	2,008,724	151,288	367,990	165,464	2,763,681	5,457,147
Expenses						
Amortization	76,132	-	_	_	89,693	165,825
Bank charges and interest	456	-	-	_	13,211	13,667
Communication	-	_	7,859	_	51,723	59,582
Computer	118,690	_	44,983	_	215,142	378,815
Consultants	886	_	,,,,,	_	42,342	43,228
Contractors	51,496	_	_	_	444,786	496,282
Conventions and conferences	670	_	_	_	7,186	7,856
Directors and committee meetings	-	_	15,412	_	25,839	41,251
Employee benefits	207,457	_	17,295	8,199	330,551	563,502
Facilities and catering	-	_	-	-	29,496	29,496
General administration	10,602	_	862	_	80,396	91,860
Instructional materials	-	_	52	_	26,021	26,073
Professional fees	_	_	-	_	18,290	18,290
Project development	81,650	151,288	142,351	74,526	328,895	778,710
Rent, utilities, telephone and repairs	3,720	-	2,095	1,881	204,354	212,050
Salaries and wages	1,016,832	_	82,523	51,523	1,789,727	2,940,605
Travel	25,123	_	9,324	2,270	58,909	95,626
Vehicle	-	-	-	-	36,051	36,051
	1,593,714	151,288	322,756	138,399	3,792,612	5,998,769
	,,	- , , , , ,	, -,	,	. , ,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			4		(4.005.55	/m / · · · · · ·
expenses before other items	415,010	-	45,234	27,065	(1,028,931)	(541,622)
Overhead allocated	(496,689)	-	(45,748)	(27,371)	569,808	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(0.4.0=0)		(54.1)	(000)	(450.460)	(544.000)
over expenses	(81,679)	-	(514)	(306)	(459,123)	(541,622)