



# **2018/2019 ANNUAL REPORT**





Early in SICC's history, the logo was developed by Elders depicting the green circle which represents Mother Earth. The images of the sacred pipe and braid of sweetgrass are acknowledged as gifts from the Creator. Each of the colors of the cardinal directions are represented as follows:

Red - North - Buffalo

Yellow - East - Sun

Blue - South - Thunderbird

White - West - Wind





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## *Vision Statement*

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Learning our ways, speaking our languages and living our lives as given by the Creator

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## *Mission Statement*

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Protect, Preserve and Promote the Cultures and Languages of First Nations\*  
[\*Denē, Nahkawē (Saulteaux), Dakota, Nakoda (Assiniboine), Lakota,  
nīhithaw (Woodlands Cree), nēhinaw (Swampy Cree) and nēhiyaw (Plains Cree)]

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## *Philosophy*

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The SICC has served First Nations people since 1972. It was the initial First Nations controlled educational institution serving at the provincial level. The Centre strives to maintain the cultural identity of First Nations culture who inhabit what is now known as Saskatchewan: Denē, Nahkawē (Saulteaux), Dakota, Nakoda, Lakota, Woodlands Cree, Swampy Cree and Plains Cree.

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## *Goals*

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- To protect and revive First Nations languages in Saskatchewan
  - To preserve and transfer knowledge on First Nations history, culture and traditions
  - To promote First Nations cultural and linguistic identity
  - To improve the sustainability of SICC
  - To strengthen and enhance the capacity of SICC
  - To improve and enhance the profile of SICC
  - To attract and retain skilled and qualified First Nations employees
  - To create a healthy work environment
  - To transfer knowledge of our spiritual beliefs
  - To support the Elders Council in preserving oral history, teachings and spiritual knowledge
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# CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



On behalf of the Board of Governors of the Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre (SICC) we are pleased to present the Annual Report for 2018 – 2019. During this year the SICC, with the guidance of the Board of Governors, has significantly enhanced the operational and program-delivery capability of the Cultural Centre. Notably, the SICC became the third-party administrator for the Aboriginal Language Initiative of Heritage Canada in the fiscal year. Through the SICC, fourteen essential community language revitalization projects were supported across Saskatchewan.

The United Nations has designated 2019 as an International Year of Indigenous Languages. This should be taken as an acknowledgement of the tireless work so

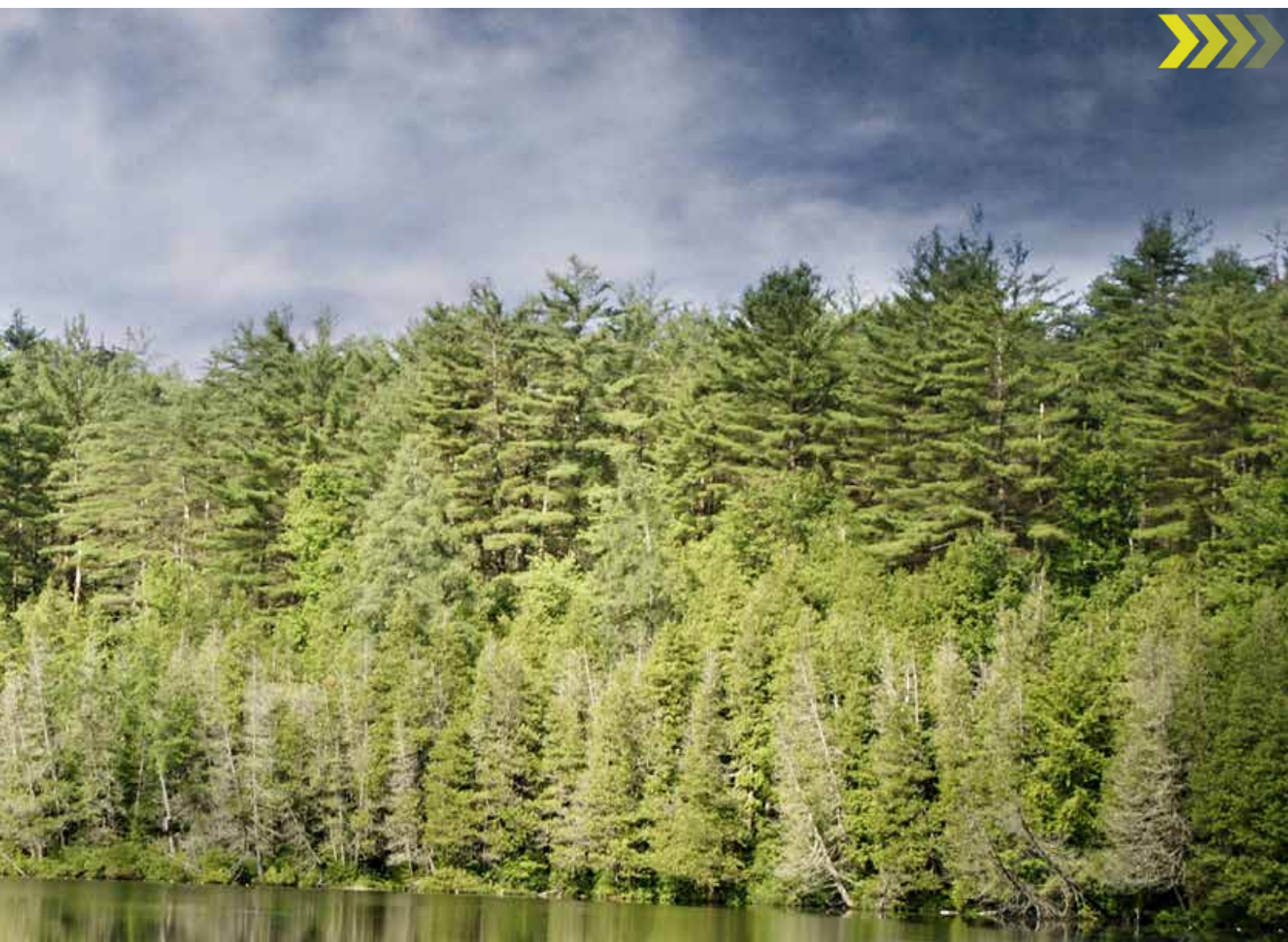
many First Nations language keepers, educators and advocates have done for generations to preserve our languages. Part of that work is done by language teachers across our communities. This year, we must acknowledge the tremendous and essential work these individuals have done for First Nations.

A significant milestone each year for our languages is the First Nations Language Keepers Gathering. On November 5 – 6, 2019 the SICC will be hosting the 14th annual offering of this essential event for language educators and advocates. Because of tremendous growth in interest. This event will be held at held at Prairie Land Park in Saskatoon. The theme for 2019 will be Our Sacred Languages Walk With Us.

In many ways, the SICC reflects the strength and the resilience of our peoples. Instead of accepting the intent of colonialism to destroy our languages and cultures, the First Nations Elders and leadership established the SICC to preserve and maintain those essential elements of our identity. Our languages and culture are one of our most strongest Inherent Rights as First Nations people. The work of the SICC detailed in this report provides stories of resilience of our languages and cultures.

As the First Nations cultural education centre for Saskatchewan, the SICC promotes life-long learning through on-going activities engagement for all ages. Throughout the year the SICC providing a wide range of programming to well over 10,000





individuals. Much of the programming is directed towards elementary school children including storytelling, puppetry and cultural camps. In addition, the SICC provides programming for adult and Elders such as workshops and gatherings.

Since its inception the SICC has worked to support the efforts of our Elders to document their knowledge and testimonials. The SICC has been provided over 2,000 testimonials since 1972 that are available through the SICC Library. A selection of these testimonials is available on the SICC's website. In 2017, the SICC interviewed Elders in the Touchwood Agency Tribal Council (TATC) area to discuss traditional place names. In the past fiscal year SICC worked with TATC to develop

a book on traditional place names. This work culminated in an Elder's book titled "Posâkanacîwiyiniwak Nitaskinân."

The leadership of the First Nations of Saskatchewan will find inspiration in the stories of revitalizing language and preserving our heritage detailed in this report. We will continue to work towards a true Nation-to-Nation relationship for our children and our grandchildren. Next year, the SICC will be marking more than 47 years of work promoting, protecting and preserving First Nations' cultures and languages. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the Elders, members of the Board, staff and the many dedicated individuals who will continue this essential work in the coming years.

Respectfully submitted,

Chief Bobby Cameron, Chairman  
On behalf of the SICC Board of Governors





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# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



On behalf of the Board of Governors, Elders Council, management and staff of the Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre (SICC), I am pleased to present the departmental reports and audited financial statements for the fiscal year 2018 – 2019. The SICC is mandated to protect, preserve, and promote the cultures and languages of the Saskatchewan First Nations. SICC accomplishes this in several ways that are illustrated in its annual report.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has declared 2019 as the International Year of Indigenous languages. Throughout the year the SICC will be celebrating the work that has been done to revitalize our languages. The responsibility for revitalizing our languages is first and foremost the responsibility of First Nations. We do not rely on others to save our languages and we assert that our languages belong to us.

I have been serving on the Technical Committee on Languages for the Assembly of First Nations (AFN). The technical

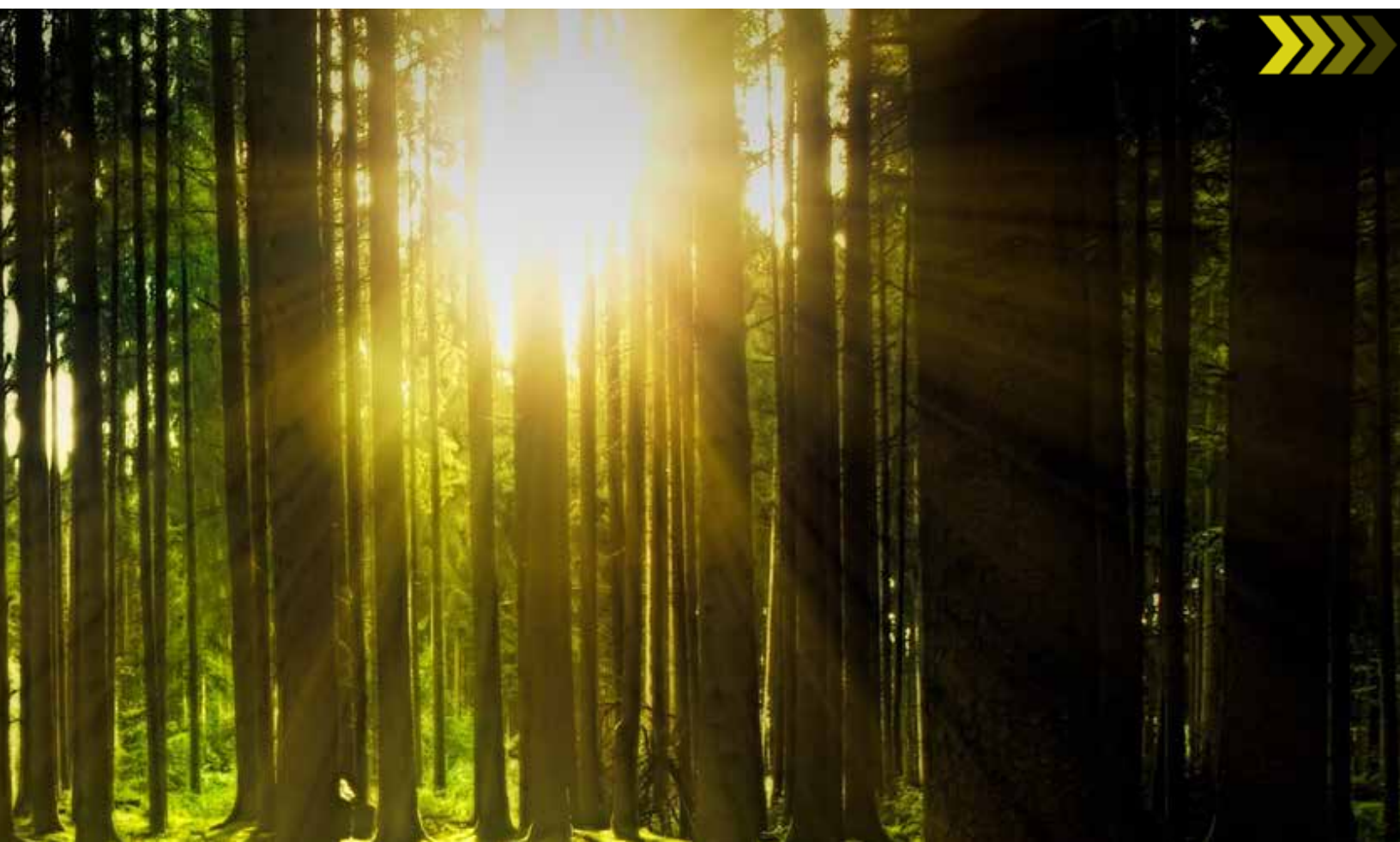
committee has played a central role in the process to finalize terms and principles for the legislation. Significant co-development work occurred with frequent technical meetings involving Department of Canadian Heritage AFN, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, and Métis National Council. Throughout the co-development process the SICC provided ongoing briefing notes to the Saskatchewan First Nations and leadership.

The legislation received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. It is important that the federal government acknowledges the importance of First Nations languages and accept responsibility for policies of assimilation and colonization that sought to eradicate our languages. Much work needs to proceed now that the legislation has been passed. However, the Indigenous Languages Act will not revitalize our languages. We must do that as First Nations communities, parents, leaders, educators and advocates. First and foremost, we have to inspire and lead our youth to embrace their languages.

A significant part of the SICC's work to revitalize our languages were the community-based projects supported by the Aboriginal Languages Initiative of Heritage Canada. For 2018-20, the SICC is the 3rd Party Delivery Organization for Saskatchewan for the ALI. By taking on this role the SICC will not compete with the communities it serves for ALI funding and will be able to fully support its member nations in pursuing ALI funding. Through this program, the SICC is providing support for 14 projects across Saskatchewan in 2018-19.

The SICC launched an online process to support ALI applications for Saskatchewan for 2019-20. The SICC works in partnership with SaskCulture on the support of the grant administration process. A total of 49 applications were received for 2019-20. These applications have been through a technical review. The response to the call for applications for 2019-20 demonstrates the great need for community-based language programming in Saskatchewan.





A significant focus of the SICC in the past year is on the development and release of publications to support language and cultural education. The SICC's Teaching Sacred Language Curriculum was released on November 23, 2018 and has been distributed widely. This curriculum gives our Traditional and Indigenous knowledge a place at the front lines in the journey of reviving and preserving our languages. It is developed from a First Nation perspective with the guidance of Elders, teachers and language champions. In addition, a series of children's colouring books has been released in Cree and Dene with other languages to follow next year.

The SICC's auditor conducted the audit of the Cultural Centre's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. Our auditor issued an unqualified audit report and the SICC's Board of Governors subsequently approved these financial statements.

Supported by leadership of the Board of Governors, the management continues to seek to improve the financial and administrative services that allow our dedicated team to accomplish so much each year. This sound and proactive management is reflected in the SICC's status as an ISO 9001 certified organization. We feel strongly that the coming year will mark an important milestone in the journey to revitalize First Nations languages, cultures and values in Saskatchewan.

During the past year the SICC has lost two Elders from the SICC Elder's Council. The late Freda O'Watch represented the Nakota people and the Nakoda language with a ferocious passion and a very kind heart. She left Dec 31, 2018. She will be missed by many. We thank her and her family for the time she spent with us at SICC. The late Phil Morin loved everything about culture and language – any Indigenous language. His support was always so very obvious and accommodating. His in-person support and love for others shone every time we seen him. He never missed a meeting or an

event. He so loved the north and the great outdoors and was never short of stories of his adventures. He left on Aug 1, 2019. He is greatly missed. We also thank his family for sharing their father, grandfather and husband with us and for the many miles they drove him to attend many events and each and every time they did it was done with love for Phil and a smile for us.

We never really know how long we will have people in our lives or how deeply they will touch us. They are with the ancestors now and are part of the prayers we send out every day! I am pleased to know these ones will watch over us now!

Sincerely,

Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre

Wanda Wilson, President







# ELDERS COUNCIL

Since its founding the SICC has been guided by a traditional Elders Council. The membership of the SICC's Elders Council is comprised of representatives of the Dakota, Dene, Lakota, Saulteaux, Nakoda, Plains Cree, Swampy Cree and Woodland Cree. A significant motivation of the Elders who played a role in the founding of the SICC was to create an institution to counter the negative aspects of the Residential Schools Era.

The Elders Council is comprised of a balance of male and female Elders who possess a wealth of cultural knowledge. These gatherings are marked by protocols and ceremonies for the seasons. This council is reflective of the SICC's commitment to support and work with all the First Nations languages and culture of Saskatchewan.

On May 23, 2018, the SICC Elders Council met with the Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport (PCS) in the morning and on the Birds of Prey Program in the afternoon. Representatives provided an update on the Central Burial Site Memorandum of Understanding that all parties should sign by the end of the summer. Remains discovered near South End and Reindeer Lake was discussed. SICC will receive these remains and wait this summer to see if anything else comes up.

An update was provided on mostos-awāsis or Buffalo Child Stone with the ceremonial and commemoration sites chosen. The cleansing and moving the Elbow rock will occur this summer and SICC will be developing text for storyboard. The SICC is providing input on Indigenous Place Names as PCS would like a policy review and discussion paper.

The Elders Council met new staff and was updated of upcoming plans. The Elders Council made their recommendations for the Birds of Prey Program. The Elders

Council were briefed on four draft SICC archival policies that will work together to protect cultural items of significance and First Nations communities. The SICC provided guidance to continue developing the policies for approval at a later date.

On October 17, 2018 the Elders Council met with the Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sports to discuss the Central Burial Site Memorandum of Understanding and the Central Burial Site Update & Re-Interment Planning which was held on October 26, 2018. On October 17, 2018 the Elders Council met to provide advice and guidance to the SICC regarding the ayisīnowak Communication Guide and a number of policy documents. On November 21 - 22, 2018 the Elders Council attended the SICC First Nations Language Keepers Gathering. Some of the members took part in the ceremonies, Elders Panel and a meeting with the Indian Teacher Education Program.



# ELDERS COUNCIL MEMBERS



**William Ratfoot**  
*Plains Cree Elder*



**Hartland Goodtrack**  
*Lakota Elder*



**Ken Armstrong**  
*Nakoda Elder*



**Lorraine Yuzicappi**  
*Dakota Elder*



**Margaret Reynolds**  
*Dene Elder*



**Rose Pambrun**  
*Saulteaux Elder*



**Rita Nawakayas**  
*Swampy Cree Elder*









# **EDUCATION & LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT**









# TOTAL PHYSICAL RESPONSE TRAINING

The SICC Education and Languages department has focused on the delivery of the language method Total Physical Response (TPR) training. In October 2018, SICC held the first TPR training session for language educators and learners. The Education and Languages department along with two language team members and an experienced language teacher delivered the training in Saskatoon. The response was overwhelming, a total of 55 participants attended and received certificates of participation.

Using the TPR method, participants gained understanding on second language development from a social, cultural, linguistic and cognitive perspective. Also, they were taught to recognize the key components of the

Total Physical Response language method and TPR-storytelling method. TPR-Assessment was another important aspect of the training. They were able to utilize a variety of communicative activities to help students to develop speaking skills in a social setting.

Since this initial training there has been rapid demand for TPR training for First Nation language educators and organizations in Saskatchewan. SICC and Indian Teacher Education Program (ITEP) at the University of Saskatchewan developed a partnership to provide a certified TPR training course. Training has been conducted several places, such as the Prince Albert Grand Council's educators and the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies (SIIT) requested the Education and Languages department to provide TPR training with their Headstart and daycare programs.

The target language used in the training was primarily in Plains Cree. Interestingly, participants have been fluent speakers in Dakota, Woodland Cree, Swampy Cree, Saulteaux and Dene. This proved to be an advantage as participants and trainers welcomed the opportunity to learn words and gain exposure to the uniqueness of several First Nation languages.

On January 22 – 23, 2019 SICC Education and Languages department also delivered a TPR Level 1 training session in Prince Albert. The training audience included childcare workers from daycare, headstart and educators from the three communities of Pelican Narrows, Deschambeault Lake and Wollaston Lake. There were 22 participants in attendance which included the three organizers from Peter Ballantyne Cree Nation, SIIT and Wollaston Lake. The target language used in the training was geared towards Woodland Cree and Dene.

Training was held in Regina on March 18 – 19, 2019. There was a total of 16 participants that attended and 13 of those received certification in TPR Level 1. Additional training was held in Prince Albert on March 26 – 27, 2019. At the Prince Albert location, a total of 29 participants attended and 27 of those received certification in TPR Level 1 training. Training was also delivered in North Battleford on March 28 – 29, 2019. There were 23 participants in attendance and all 23 have received certification. Altogether a total of 68 participants attended at all three training locations in March and a total of 63 completed the training and were certified in TPR Level 1. The demand for TPR training is always filling up every month.











# TEACHING SACRED LANGUAGE CURRICULUM

The Education and Languages department along with their language team members completed and launched the Teaching Sacred Language Curriculum at the First Nations Language Keepers Gathering in November of 2018. The Elders Council were given the opportunity to view and examine the curriculum beforehand. This curriculum gives our Traditional and Indigenous knowledges a place at the front lines in the journey of reviving and preserving our languages. It was developed from a First Nation perspective with the guidance of Elders.

The picture chosen for front cover was from the collection of a young adult artist who resides amongst the Willow Cree people in Beardy's and Okēmāsis First Nation. It depicts a painting of a female Elder passing the language spirit on towards a young child which is a perfect fit behind the vision and intent that fueled the project and sheds light on the sacredness embedded in our First Nation languages.

One of the highlights of the curriculum is the set of 305 black and white flashcard package that coincide with the Accelerated Second Language Acquisition (ASLA) words and sentences. The pictures on the cards are illustrated by an Indigenous youth artist who has a unique, contemporary style of drawing. The flashcards are categorized into each monthly thematic unit and portray humorous situations that will assist language learners in comprehending the structure of their First Nation language.

TPR and ASLA are the language methods that form the framework of the curriculum. Both these methods are based on oral and visual learning. For the purpose of recording language, some recognition for writing in the standard roman orthography is provided. This curriculum models the traditional methods of language learning by examining how First Nation languages were originally taught which was by example, through listening, observation and then speaking. Families did not walk around with a pen and paper to teach their languages. Quote from a language teacher

reflect this, "as soon as the pen touches the paper, the language spirit is lost."

Additional features in the curriculum are the holistic and seasonal year plan, stages for language revitalization, tips for working with Elders, and assessments based on a four-point scale. Checklist templates for comprehension, daily routine rubrics and anecdotal records are included. The focus is placed on the student and self-learning where the First Nation language leads the student in a fun, incomparable learning style.

The Teaching Sacred Languages Curriculum has been popular, not only in Saskatchewan, but other provinces as well. Presentations to showcase this curriculum have been given at locations in, Prince Albert, Saskatoon, North Battleford, Fredericton, New Brunswick and Membertou, Nova Scotia.





# FIRST NATIONS LANGUAGE KEEPERS GATHERING

The SICC Annual First Nations Language Keepers Gathering is held each year in late November and is the leading national conference devoted to preserving, promoting and protecting First Nations' languages and cultures. All members of the Elders Council and FSIN executive were in attendance. The main focus is always based on communities' voices, requests, preserve and revitalize our First Nation Languages in Saskatchewan. The gathering sold out for the first time in its history with over 600 delegates. The keynotes were MP Romeo Saganash, Chief Leroy Denny and language revitalization researcher Dr Onowa McIvor.

The theme of this years gathering was, Language First: Keep the Spirit Alive as this national gathering is geared towards First Nations languages and emphasizes the importance of understanding, speaking and valuing languages. It brings together academics, Knowledge Keeper, Elders, master speakers, community leaders and students from across Canada and the United States.

The gathering featured a separate Elder and youth panel comprised of Elders and youth who represent the First Nation languages across Saskatchewan who are language







speakers, advocates and have a lifetime of language experience. The panel members shared about how language affects them in their daily lives, at home, school, work and in ceremonies. The Elder and Youth panel was moderated by a fluent language speaker who has showed concern for revitalization and has served in community organizations where he has had significant input in the advancement of languages and cultural development. The theme for the Elders Panel was, The Creator Gave Us Our Languages and for the Youth Panel it was, Honouring our Mother Tongue.

The new Teaching Sacred Languages Curriculum was launched on the first day of gathering and sales were successful over both days. Also launched was the SICC Contest Series winner, Picnic on Heart Hill, written and illustrated by the grade 3 and 4 class from the White Bear Education Centre Complex. Many questions were asked regarding the information in the Sacred Language Curriculum Guide, Cultural Teachings and Land Based Education books. Teachers were excited to see that lesson, unit plans and assessment tools were included in the books.

The SICC is very grateful to the 19 sponsors who supported this event. The keynotes, 2 panels and 20 workshops highlighted community, educational and political advancements with regards to First Nations language advancement. Additionally, the SICC had 15 handpicked volunteers, 17 tradeshow exhibits, and 41 door prizes.







# LANGUAGE TEAM WORK

On July 17, 2018 the language department was invited to do a brief presentation on First Nation revitalization to the Dene Community Development Workshop. They were approximately 20 members from the Navigation committee that attended. The presentation was based on the SICC language curriculum that is currently developed and on Elder's leadership as our knowledge educators. We also presented a sample of the year plan; the monthly unit plans and demonstrated some examples of language teaching methodologies.

The Education and Language team was invited to attend the Treaty Six Education Council (TSEC) Education Professional Development Conference on August 29th, 2018 in North Battleford. Our presentation was alongside a Cree department representative. We estimate that 40-50 Cree teachers and TLC Catalysts were in attendance. We introduced the new Language Curriculum, the purpose and methods behind its creation and the need for the ASLA method to be incorporated, as TSEC is presently using the TPR method. Using pictures, a demonstration of the first







lesson was done so the teachers could see how to deliver the program. We accepted feedback from the audience and answered questions. Overall, the language curriculum was well received and teachers are excited to get a copy when printing is complete.

excited to begin to implement the methods that were demonstrated. Several people have asked for the new Teaching Sacred Languages Curriculum.

The language team was requested to present on TPR and ASLA for the FSIN Early Childhood working group meeting on September 27, 2018. There was a total of 21 early childhood educators in attendance and the presentation was two hours in length. The educators were very enthusiastic and







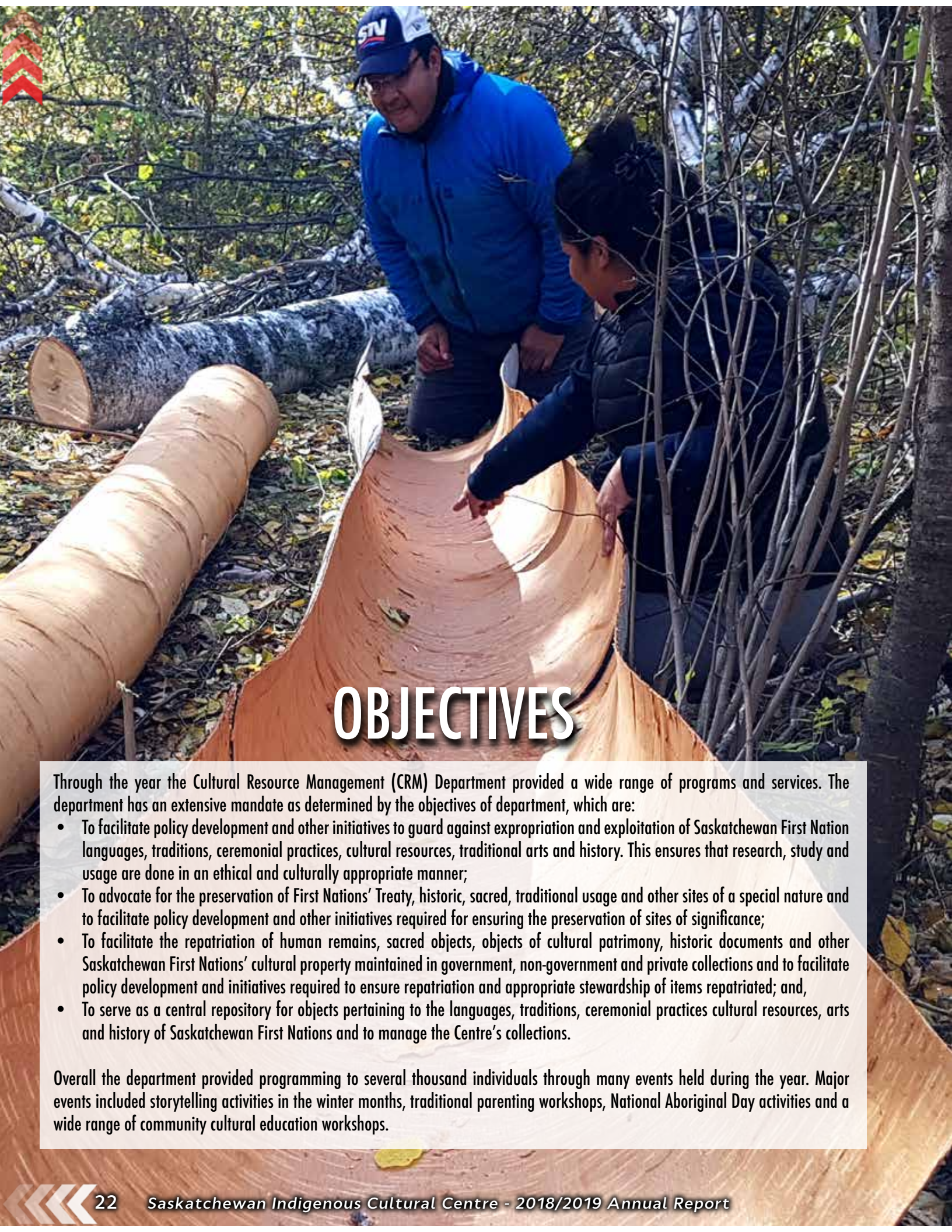


A large, light-colored tepee stands in a grassy field under a blue sky with scattered clouds. The tepee's wooden poles are visible at the top, fanning out against the sky. The title text is overlaid on the center of the tepee.

# **CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**







# OBJECTIVES

Through the year the Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Department provided a wide range of programs and services. The department has an extensive mandate as determined by the objectives of department, which are:

- To facilitate policy development and other initiatives to guard against expropriation and exploitation of Saskatchewan First Nation languages, traditions, ceremonial practices, cultural resources, traditional arts and history. This ensures that research, study and usage are done in an ethical and culturally appropriate manner;
- To advocate for the preservation of First Nations' Treaty, historic, sacred, traditional usage and other sites of a special nature and to facilitate policy development and other initiatives required for ensuring the preservation of sites of significance;
- To facilitate the repatriation of human remains, sacred objects, objects of cultural patrimony, historic documents and other Saskatchewan First Nations' cultural property maintained in government, non-government and private collections and to facilitate policy development and initiatives required to ensure repatriation and appropriate stewardship of items repatriated; and,
- To serve as a central repository for objects pertaining to the languages, traditions, ceremonial practices cultural resources, arts and history of Saskatchewan First Nations and to manage the Centre's collections.

Overall the department provided programming to several thousand individuals through many events held during the year. Major events included storytelling activities in the winter months, traditional parenting workshops, National Aboriginal Day activities and a wide range of community cultural education workshops.



# FIRST NATIONS LANGUAGE KEEPERS GATHERING

The First Nations' Language Keepers Gathering (FNLKG) is held late November every year and is the leading national conference devoted to preserving, promoting and protecting First Nations' languages and cultures. It brings together academics, Knowledge Keepers, Elders, master speakers, community leaders and students across North America. The CRM department coordinates ceremonies and Elders for the conference.

Ceremonies are central to the conference with a Sweat Lodge and Feast beginning the event on Monday, November 19, 2018 at Wanuskewin Heritage Park. Each day, the SICC relied on Elders to start each day with a Pipe Ceremony, followed by an opening prayer and an opening song. At noon, the food is blessed by an Elder and at the end of each day, an Elder provides a thank you prayer.







# TRADITIONAL PARENTING WORKSHOPS

The SICC promotes traditional parenting that is based on teachings passed down from time immemorial. In the Indigenous worldview the child is considered to enter life as a pure individual who is to be cherished and guided. Traditional parenting promotes good child upbringing, healthy self-esteem and healthy self-identity. The passing on of cultural practice and language through intergenerational learning produces healthier individuals and communities.

On August 20 – 23, 2018, SICC planned and coordinated a Traditional Parenting Camp at the Don Ross Community Centre in North Battleford SK. The four-day camp was led by two First Nations female knowledge keepers. The first two days focused on conception to birth and the journey of pregnancy. Topics covered include Life Preparation, Passage of Rights, Menstruation, Pregnancy, Birth Protocols, Time of Birthing, When Baby is Born, Afterbirth, and Postpartum Care. The last two days focused on birth to age seven and the history and effects of colonization and residential schools as it relates to parenting. Topics covered include Traditional Family Parenting, How Can We Bring Back the Teachings, How Did We Lose Our Systems, Colonization, Lateral Violence, Fatherhood, and Caring for Our Spirit.

On September 4 – 7, 2018, SICC planned and coordinated a Traditional Parenting Camp at RT/SIS in Regina. The four-day camp was led by two First Nations female knowledge keepers. The first two days focused on conception to birth and the journey of pregnancy. Topics covered include Life Preparation, Passage of Rights, Menstruation, Pregnancy, Birth Protocols, Time of Birthing, When Baby is Born, Afterbirth, and Postpartum Care. The last two days focused on birth to age seven and the history and effects of colonization and residential schools as it relates to parenting. Topics covered include Traditional Family Parenting, How Can We Bring Back the Teachings, How Did We Lose Our Systems, Colonization, Lateral Violence, Fatherhood, and Caring for Our Spirit.





# TRADITIONAL ARTS & CRAFTS

These activities bring together Elders and youth to ensure the intergenerational transfer of traditional First Nations knowledge, history, culture, languages and practices. SICC plans, coordinates and hosts various arts and crafts programming. Activities over the last year included how to: quill, bead, make moccasins, make birch bark oil and birch bark biting objects.

A major undertaking was the restoration of an older birch bark canoe. The canoe was originally built by a Dene craftsman from Saskatchewan who gifted the canoe to SICC. In September and October, SICC staff made their way to Ministikwan to carry out spruce and birch harvesting, Muskeg tea was harvested as it was plentiful in the area. Work continued at Ministikwan throughout the spring to carry out the restoration of the Birch Bark Canoe Restoration Project with video and pictures of the entire process. The project was completed.





# ROUND DANCE

A Round Dance involves First Nations song, dance and drum in a positive, intimate and communal expression of First Nations spirituality. It is a time to honour traditions and memories of ancestors dancing as well as to celebrate First Nations language through song and dance, and the encouragement from Knowledge Keepers and Elders. The Round Dance is for everyone, children, parents and Elders and is open to the public. The SICC hosts an annual traditional spring solstice Round Dance.

Prior to the Round Dance, SICC staff carried out presentations to Affinity and United Way, two of the four partner organizations on what a Round Dance is, its meaning and significance and what to expect for the day for the Pipe Ceremony, Feast and Round Dance. The spring solstice Round Dance was held March 21, 2019 at the Manhattan Ballroom. There were approximately 250 people in attendance. With other Round Dances held in Saskatoon, the attendance was lower than expected, but SICC was pleased with the ceremonial aspects and the overall feel of the Round Dance.







# BIRDS OF PREY PROGRAM

The Birds of Prey Program allows for the distribution of feathers and other items from birds of prey such as Eagles and Hawks for ceremonial and spiritual purposes only. This program is conducted through the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment. The Birds of Prey Program policy implemented on June 1, 1993 is the only legislation and agreement outlining the program between the SICC and Saskatchewan Environment.

The closing date for applications was extended to April 30, 2019 and the CRM Department reviewed all applications and submit them to the Elders Council for recommendations. The Elders Council met on May 28 to determine their decisions on the applicants. The Feather Issuance was held on May 30 at Wanuskewin Heritage Park for those approved to carry out protocol to receive their items.

There were 36 requests, 19 were individual requests and 7 were organizational requests. The language groups requests were 24 Cree, 1 Saulteaux, 2 Dakota and 2 Nakoda. Of those, 31 were approved or partially approved by the Elders Council. On May 30, the Feather Issuance was held at Wanuskewin with a Pipe Ceremony and Feast followed by the issuance.







# REPATRIATION

First Nations cultural properties are uncovered through various means such as highway construction and agriculture. The SICC works to repatriate First Nations cultural properties and policy development, the continuation of partnership with the province for the repatriation of cultural properties including human remains and to ensure that proper First Nations protocols are being followed in this process. Re-interments were held mid-July at Carry the Kettle and late July at the Central Burial Site.







# FIRST NATIONS ELDERS TESTIMONIALS

An important mandate of the SICC is to collect and archive important oral history of our culture and heritage. Over the years the SICC collected some 3,000 testimonies of First Nations Elders. Some of these testimonies are available on the SICC's website. All of the testimonies can be accessed on special request through the SICC Library. Through the year the SICC worked on gathering the testimonial of a fluent Lakota Elder.





# TRADITIONAL PLACE NAMES PUBLICATION FOR TOUCHWOOD HILLS PEOPLE

In September 2017, SICC interviewed Elders in the Touchwood Agency Tribal Council (TATC) area to discuss traditional place names. TATC had approached SICC to take the Elders interviews and develop a book on traditional place names. Several meetings occurred over the past two years and culminated at the launch of the Elder's book titled *posâkanacîwiyiniwak: nitaskînân* on May 17, 2019 at the TATC Administration Centre. There were speeches, acknowledgements and presentations.

The locations in this book cover an area from the South Saskatchewan River and Fishing Lake down to the Cypress Hills and Great Sand Hills in the south and as far east as the Beaver Hills and Porcupine Hills in the east. The book provides information about place names and the history behind those names. The book is a very powerful and interesting read.







# posâkanacîwiyiniwak: nitaskînân

**The Touchwood Hills People: Our Land**







# CITY OF SASKATOON ABORIGINAL AWARENESS GUIDE

Throughout the year SICC met with City of Saskatoon staff to discuss the 2nd edition of the *ayisīnowak* Communications Guide. The award winning 1st edition was launched in June 2017 to increase understanding, respect and awareness of Aboriginal culture to facilitate improved partnerships relationship building. It was created to assist City of Saskatoon employees build successful with First Nations and other Aboriginal organizations by providing a basic outline of Indigenous protocol and governance systems. The 2nd edition is to be inclusive of two spirit, Elders Helper, Gifting and Metis content.





# COMMUNITY CULTURAL ENGAGEMENT

On July 14, kanasiyahk Culture Camps invited SICC staff to Ministikwan to meet the Maori and Navajo delegation and witness their traditional singing and dancing. Following, there was a ceremony for all who wished to participate.

On August 24, 2018, SICC attended the 2018 Saskatchewan Aboriginal Women's Circle Corporation Symposium dedicated to promoting and enhancing the status of Aboriginal women by uniting and empowering Aboriginal women through education, advocacy, research, and resource sharing.

On August 30, CRM attended the final day of the Wahpeton Culture Camp to attend on behalf of SICC. Activities included ribbon skirt teachings, drum teachings, games and a Feast.

On September 24, 2018, SICC attended the International Indigenous Tourism Conference to share knowledge on, "An Indigenous Lens – Protocols, Cultural Appropriation and Considerations in Tourism." Most questions afterward were focussed on protocols from a majority of non-First Nations. There were approximately 30 people in attendance.

On January 21, 2019, the First Nations University of Canada (FNUUniv) held an Elders Gathering in Saskatoon, SK. The one-day event was an opportunity to learn from Cree, Saulteaux, Dakota, Lakota, Dene, Nakoda and Metis Elders in Saskatchewan and discuss vital roles our Elders' play. The theme was Indigenous Languages as 2019 is recognized as the Year of Indigenous Languages. FNUUniv Resident Elders from Saskatoon Campus and guest Elders shared their knowledge and teachings on languages and the importance of revitalizing and learning the language.

On March 11 – 12, 2019, the Treaty Six Education Council (TSEC) held their second annual Kiskihisomitotān - Let's remind each other Conference in North Battleford, SK. TSEC planned, coordinated and hosted the conference dedicated to the preservation and showcasing of work of First Nations languages and culture. SICC cultural and linguistic staff were in attendance to support the conference to assist with registration and room hosting.











# **LIBRARY & INFORMATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT**





# OVERVIEW

The Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre's (SICC) Library department primary objective is to meet the educational and reference needs of First Nations in Saskatchewan through Library services. The Library provides library services, reference and material loans to Saskatchewan First Nations and the general public. Currently, SICC Library holds 16,345 items both in the library and in storage. The goal of SICC Library is to strengthen the core value of the organization, which is language resources, and assessing the current collection and acquiring further Indigenous languages resources.

The Library began operations in the fall of 1973. It houses a comprehensive collection on the Indigenous peoples of the Americas. The Library serves as a central source of information for the First Nations of Canada. It also provides non-First Nations people with key information that promotes cross-cultural understanding, and fosters awareness about the uniqueness of First Nations. All materials in the Library's collections must have Indigenous content. As a result, the Library provides reference services in Indigenous Knowledge to students, teachers and academics and First Nations community members.





# LIBRARY COLLECTION/ SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

The Library is responsible for maintaining the First Nations Language Resource Centre which holds educational resources for the eight language groups in Saskatchewan. This collection houses nearly 500 items of curriculum including language texts, work books and children's books. This collection is primarily used by First Nations' language educators.

The Library also houses the SICC Oral History Collection which is only accessible by special request. Since its inception the SICC has been collecting First Nations' Elders testimonies. Currently the SICC has some 3,000 of these testimonials in both audio and video formats. Many of the

Elders who provided these testimonials have since passed on.

The implementation plan for the digital preservation of SICC Collections is now underway. SICC has invested in equipment, tools and software for the process of digital preservation of its various collections. Digitization of all collections include: 199 Saskatchewan Indian issues, 492 Oral Recordings, 16 archival files, 345 photographs, 1048 art/artefacts. Once all pieces from SICC Collections have been digitized, a digital library that currently holds over 6,000 records will be populated with the files and be available for community access.







# STORYTELLING

With the funding from Saskatchewan Aboriginal Storytelling (SAS) Initiative coordinated SICC hosted various storytelling events in Saskatoon elementary schools during the month of February. SICC carefully selected Dene Elder Mary Campbell from English River First Nation (Patuanak). She shared stories and teachings in the Dene language as well as showcasing her private collection of sacred and cultural objects. Elder Mary Rose Campbell visited 10 schools with over 650 children combined in grades K – 12. She spoke only Dene with the aid of a translator. Her stories touched on land-based teachings, Dene culture and language and the cycles of life and kinship within her community. Children responded very well with her humour, generosity and honesty.

The Library also presented an archival showcase on Indigenous Traditional Parenting for the City of Saskatoon in partnership with the Saskatchewan Council of Archives and Archivists in February. Oral history from SICC Archives Collection were shared with the crowd with a story on the importance of maintaining our connection to the traditional teachings and words held within the SICC oral recordings collection. The presentation highlighted the importance of protecting and preserving Indigenous knowledge as well.







# LIBRARY SERVICES FOR SASKATCHEWAN ABORIGINAL PEOPLES COMMITTEE

The Library is a member of the Library Services for Saskatchewan Aboriginal Peoples Committee (LSSAP). This committee was created for information sharing on issues relating to library services for Aboriginal peoples in Saskatchewan. The SICC plays an active role in the LSSAP Committee in the review of Saskatchewan Aboriginal Storytelling Project.

The LSSAP is currently under a new direction with its Strategic Plan. The plan not only outlines Aboriginal Library Services Best Practices that will be used to help guide other libraries with TRC Calls for Action, it also illuminated the need for provincial and regional library systems to provide a quantitative and qualitative library services analysis for First Nations communities, specifically for on-reserve populations. LSSAP will continue to strengthen its advocacy for accountability based on the Minister's Report – Information is for Everyone – Library Services for Saskatchewan Aboriginal People.











# AUDIO/VISUAL TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT





Since its inception the Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre (SICC) has supported the documentation and recording of the cultural, community, governance and artistic endeavours of the First Nations of Saskatchewan. Much of the oral history collections and catalogue of educational materials was produced by the technical staff of the SICC over the years. Today, the AV Department of SICC remains busy providing audio, visual and technical sound services to the seventy-four First Nations of Saskatchewan.

An ongoing effort for the AV Department is the provision of audio and visual services for the Federation of Sovereign Indigenous

Nations and its member institutions on request. Additionally, the department provides services for cultural celebrations such as Pow Wows province-wide and when requested provides services to First Nations across Saskatchewan for a wide range of other events. Quite often providing those services requires staff to travel widely across the province and as a result the technical staff are familiar faces at cultural events such as Pow-wows and Elders gatherings.

In the past year, the AV Department has significantly increased the amount of production and development for the other departments on a range of projects as

requested. The support and input provided includes audio visual recording, graphic design, photography services and sound production. The retail and other functions of the SICC are supported through the re-production of audio, CD's, DVD's and videos for distribution both internally and externally. As well, the department provides the SICC and other institutions with a full range of printing services.

A major accomplishment of the AV Department was the updating and digitizing of the older publications in the SICC catalogue of language and cultural resources. This will allow these publications to be enhanced, edited and even used online.







The AV Department provided audio and visual services at a wide range of SICC events and projects throughout the year. These included the First Nations Language Keepers Gathering and Board of Governors meetings. As well, the department provided audio services for the SICC's Storytelling events in February and the SICC Spring Round Dance.

A significant activity each year is providing audio services and recording for the FSIN Legislative Assemblies. The AV Department provided these services at four assemblies throughout the year. As well, the department provided audio services to the FSIN Special Assembly on Health November 28, 2018,

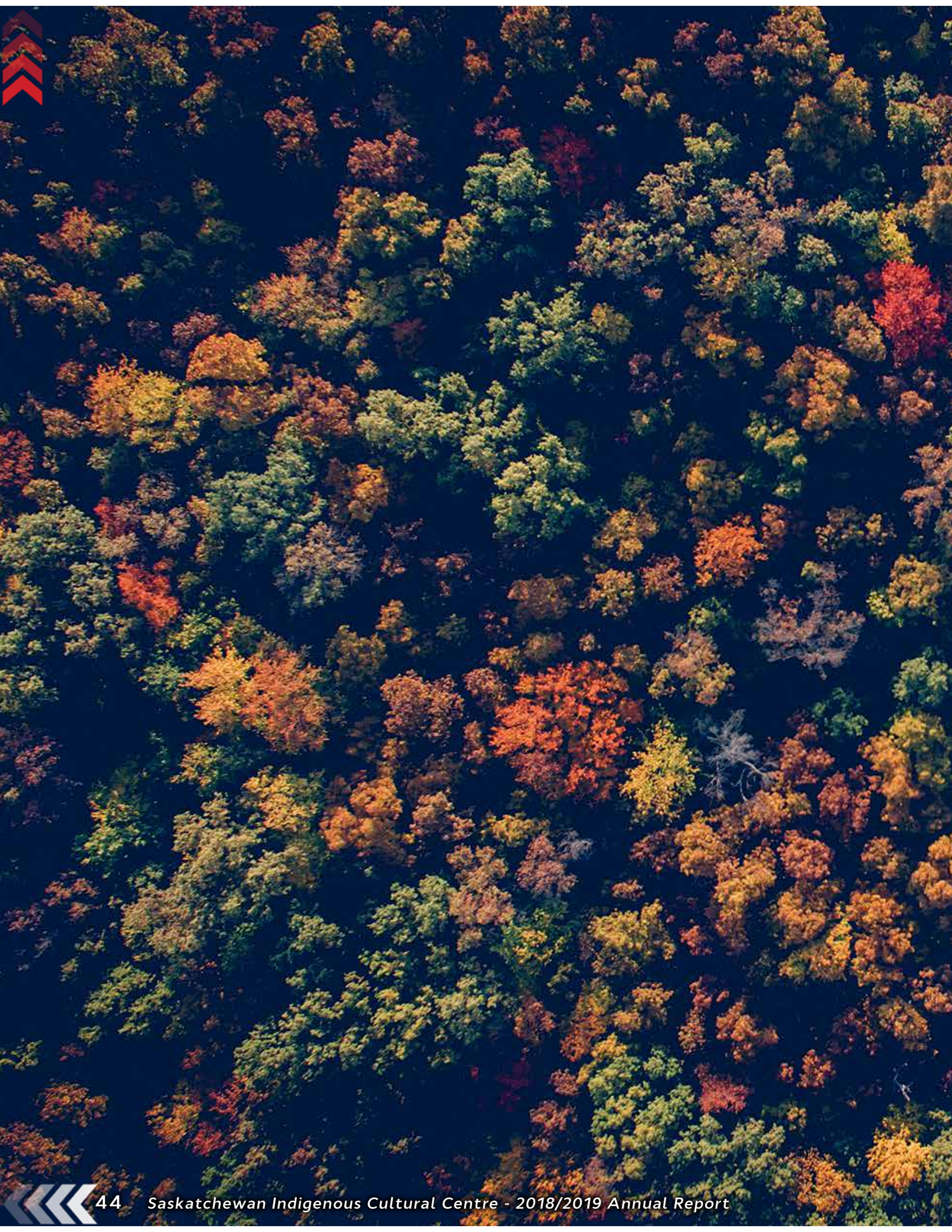
Dakota Dunes Casino. The department provided audio for FSIN Health and Social Development Commission meeting May 10, 2018, Saskatoon Inn. The department provided audio services for the FSIN Spirit of Our Nations Pow wow October 26-28, 2018, Credit Union Place, Saskatoon. The AV Department provided audio services to a range of FSIN commission meetings and other events.

The AV Department provided audio and visual services to numerous First Nations community events that included storytelling sessions, community meetings and cultural celebrations. This included provision video recording of three Elder testimonials. A

highlight was the recording of the Treaty 10 Gathering held at English River First Nation, July 31 to August 2, 2018. As well, the AV department provided audio and video recording for Commemoration of the November 27th 1885 Hangings at Fort Battleford Searching for the Path to Reconciliation on November 27, 2018 at Wanuskewin Heritage Park.











# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**MARCH 31, 2019**





## Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre Contents

*For the year ended March 31, 2019*

*Page*

**Management's Responsibility**

**Independent Auditor's Report**

**Financial Statements**

Statement of Financial Position.....	1
Statement of Operations.....	2
Statement of Changes in Net Assets.....	3
Statement of Cash Flows.....	4
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements.....</b>	<b>5</b>



## Management's Responsibility

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To the Members of Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre:

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 Board of Governors is composed entirely of Governors who are neither management nor employees of the Centre. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial statements. The Board fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management, and the external auditor.

MNP LLP, an independent firm of Chartered Professional Accountants, is appointed by the Board to audit the financial statements and report directly to the Members; their report follows. The external auditor has full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Board and management to discuss their audit findings.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M. H. H.", is written over a horizontal line.

President



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

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To the Members of Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre:

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre (the "Centre"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, 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 Centre as at March 31, 2019, 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 Centre 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.

### **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 Centre'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 Centre or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

**MNP**



## Independent Auditor's Report

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### 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 Centre'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 Centre'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 Centre 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.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
July 9, 2019

*MNP* LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

**MNP**





## Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash	237,531	395,982
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	439,056	310,451
Prepaid expenses and deposits	29,075	7,465
Inventory	2,200	2,200
Goods and Services Tax receivable	8,073	12,989
	<b>715,935</b>	<b>729,087</b>
<b>Capital assets (Note 4)</b>	<b>606,926</b>	<b>548,216</b>
	<b>1,322,861</b>	<b>1,277,303</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Accounts payable and accruals	198,443	123,852
Deferred contributions	38,350	-
Current portion of capital lease obligations (Note 5)	30,788	28,947
	<b>267,581</b>	<b>152,799</b>
<b>Capital lease obligations (Note 5)</b>	<b>22,340</b>	<b>53,128</b>
	<b>289,921</b>	<b>205,927</b>
<b>Commitment (Note 6)</b>		
<b>Contingency (Note 7)</b>		
<b>Net Assets</b>		
Equity in capital assets - internally restricted (Note 12)	553,798	466,141
Unrestricted	479,142	605,235
	<b>1,032,940</b>	<b>1,071,376</b>
	<b>1,322,861</b>	<b>1,277,303</b>

Approved on behalf of the Board

  
Governor

  
Governor

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements





## Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre

### Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
<b>Revenues</b>		
First Nations Confederacy of Cultural Education	1,675,826	1,675,827
Canadian Heritage Project (Note 13)	1,148,925	-
Language Keeper Conference	190,641	157,837
Sales	123,287	127,815
Other	84,444	127,034
Grants	51,124	166,105
	<b>3,274,247</b>	<b>2,254,618</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Salaries and benefits	1,044,833	733,913
Canadian Heritage Project - costs - flow through (Note 13)	946,586	-
Sustenance	214,714	182,187
Contracts	183,812	168,767
Office	183,492	111,652
Rent	178,750	176,700
Workshops and meetings	146,082	156,666
Communication	103,036	59,370
Travel	95,963	89,931
Professional fees	81,581	141,528
Amortization	41,091	45,782
Telephone	24,771	25,518
Insurance	22,294	21,493
Training and education	21,899	-
Bank charges and interest	16,497	14,910
Repairs and maintenance	7,282	24,868
	<b>3,312,683</b>	<b>1,953,285</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before other item</b>	<b>(38,436)</b>	<b>301,333</b>
<b>Other item</b>		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(10,560)
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses</b>	<b>(38,436)</b>	<b>290,773</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements





## Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	Equity in capital assets - internally restricted	Unrestricted	2019	2018
Net assets, beginning of year	466,141	605,235	1,071,376	780,603
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(41,091)	2,655	(38,436)	290,773
Invested in capital assets	128,748	(128,748)	-	-
Net assets, end of year	553,798	479,142	1,032,940	1,071,376

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements





## Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre

### Statement of Cash Flows

*For the year ended March 31, 2019*

	2019	2018
<b>Cash provided by (used for) the following activities</b>		
<b>Operating</b>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(38,436)	290,773
Amortization	41,091	45,782
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	10,560
	<b>2,655</b>	<b>347,115</b>
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(128,605)	(57,592)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(21,610)	580
Goods and Services Tax receivable	4,916	(6,243)
Accounts payable and accruals	74,591	51,320
Deferred contributions	38,350	-
	<b>(29,703)</b>	<b>335,180</b>
<b>Financing</b>		
Repayments of capital lease obligations	(28,947)	(24,440)
<b>Investing</b>		
Purchase of capital assets	(99,801)	(10,773)
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash resources</b>	<b>(158,451)</b>	<b>299,967</b>
<b>Cash resources, beginning of year</b>	<b>395,982</b>	<b>96,015</b>
<b>Cash resources, end of year</b>	<b>237,531</b>	<b>395,982</b>

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





## Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2019

### 1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre (the "Centre") was incorporated December 2, 1974 under the Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan. Its purpose is to strengthen and support education and cultural awareness of Indigenous people. Operations are based in Saskatchewan.

### 2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations using the following significant accounting policies:

#### *Financial instruments*

The Centre recognizes its financial instruments when the Centre 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 3840 *Related Party Transactions*.

At initial recognition, the Centre may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The Centre has not elected to measure any financial instruments at fair value. All financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

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 Centre assesses impairment of all of its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. When there is an indication of impairment, the Centre 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 Centre reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the higher of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets or the amount that could be realized by selling the assets. Any impairment that is not considered temporary is included in current year excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses.

The Centre 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 the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

#### **Capital assets**

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization.

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

Automotive	30 %
Computer equipment	30 %
Computer software	100 %
Furniture and fixtures	15 %
Leasehold improvements	15 %
Library material	10 %
Equipment under capital lease	15 %

Amortization is not taken in the year of acquisition.

Paintings and artwork are not amortized.





## Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2019

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

### **Revenue recognition**

The Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions and funds received in advance for the Museum Gathering 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.

Other revenue is earned from other services provided by the Centre and is recognized when the services have been provided.

Sales are recognized when the sale is made and the customer takes possession of merchandise.

### **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.

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

## 3. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable is comprised of the following:

	2019	2018
First Nations Confederacy of Cultural Education Centres	335,165	306,590
Other receivables	148,743	191,273
Canadian Heritage	6,125	2,570
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(50,977)	(189,982)
	<b>439,056</b>	<b>310,451</b>

## 4. Capital assets

	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Accumulated amortization</i>	<i>2019 Net book value</i>	<i>2018 Net book value</i>
Automotive	50,302	48,420	1,882	2,689
Computer equipment	285,944	199,637	86,307	17,457
Furniture and fixtures	397,164	299,922	97,242	84,152
Leasehold improvements	53,055	37,298	15,757	18,537
Library material	266,044	260,924	5,120	5,688
Paintings and artwork	292,528	-	292,528	292,528
	<b>1,345,037</b>	<b>846,201</b>	<b>498,836</b>	<b>421,051</b>
Equipment under capital lease	167,321	59,231	108,090	127,165
	<b>1,512,358</b>	<b>905,432</b>	<b>606,926</b>	<b>548,216</b>





## Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre

### Notes to the Financial Statements

*For the year ended March 31, 2019*

#### 5. Capital lease obligations

	2019	2018
Konica Minolta capital lease payable in monthly installments of \$2,331 including interest at an imputed rate of 6.3% per annum, due July 2020, secured by equipment with a net book value of \$88,868.	<b>35,681</b>	60,548
SaskTel capital lease payable in monthly installments of \$429 including interest at an imputed rate of 5.45% per annum, due December 2022, secured by equipment with a net book value of \$19,222.	<b>17,447</b>	21,527
	<b>53,128</b>	82,075
Less: Current portion	<b>30,788</b>	28,947
	<b>22,340</b>	53,128

Future minimum lease payments related to the obligations under capital lease are as follows:

2020	33,124
2021	14,475
2022	5,152
2023	3,874
	56,625
Less: imputed interest	(3,497)
	53,128
Less: current portion	(30,788)
	22,340

#### 6. Commitment

The Centre has entered into a lease agreement for office space that expires December 2021 with estimated minimum payments as follows:

2020	176,700
2021	176,700
2022	132,525
	485,925

#### 7. Contingency

These financial statements are subject to review by the Centre's funding agencies. It is possible that adjustments could be made to revenues earned based on the results of their reviews.





## Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2019

### 8. Economic dependence

The Centre is economically dependent on federal government funding provided through First Nations Confederacy of Cultural Education Centres. The Centre's ability to continue viable operations is dependent upon compliance with the requirements of its funding agreement. Management believes they are in compliance with all such requirements at March 31, 2019.

### 9. Financial instruments

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

#### *Credit concentration*

Accounts receivable from First Nations Confederacy of Cultural Education Centres represents 76% (2018 - 99%) of total accounts receivable at March 31, 2019. The Centre believes there is minimal risk associated with the collection of this receivable.

#### *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Centre will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Centre enters into transactions to purchase goods and services on credit; borrow funds from financial institutions or other creditors; lease office equipment from various creditors, etc., for which repayment is required at various maturity dates. The Centre manages the liquidity risk resulting from its accounts payable and accruals and capital lease obligations by maintaining liquid assets.

### 10. Income taxes

The Centre must meet certain requirements within the Income Tax Act to be exempt from income taxes. In the opinion of management these requirements have been met.

### 11. Other information

The Centre has an agreement with the Federation of Sovereign Indigenous Nations (FSIN) to provide in-kind services such as audio, video and printing services as well as advisory services to FSIN.

### 12. Restrictions on net assets

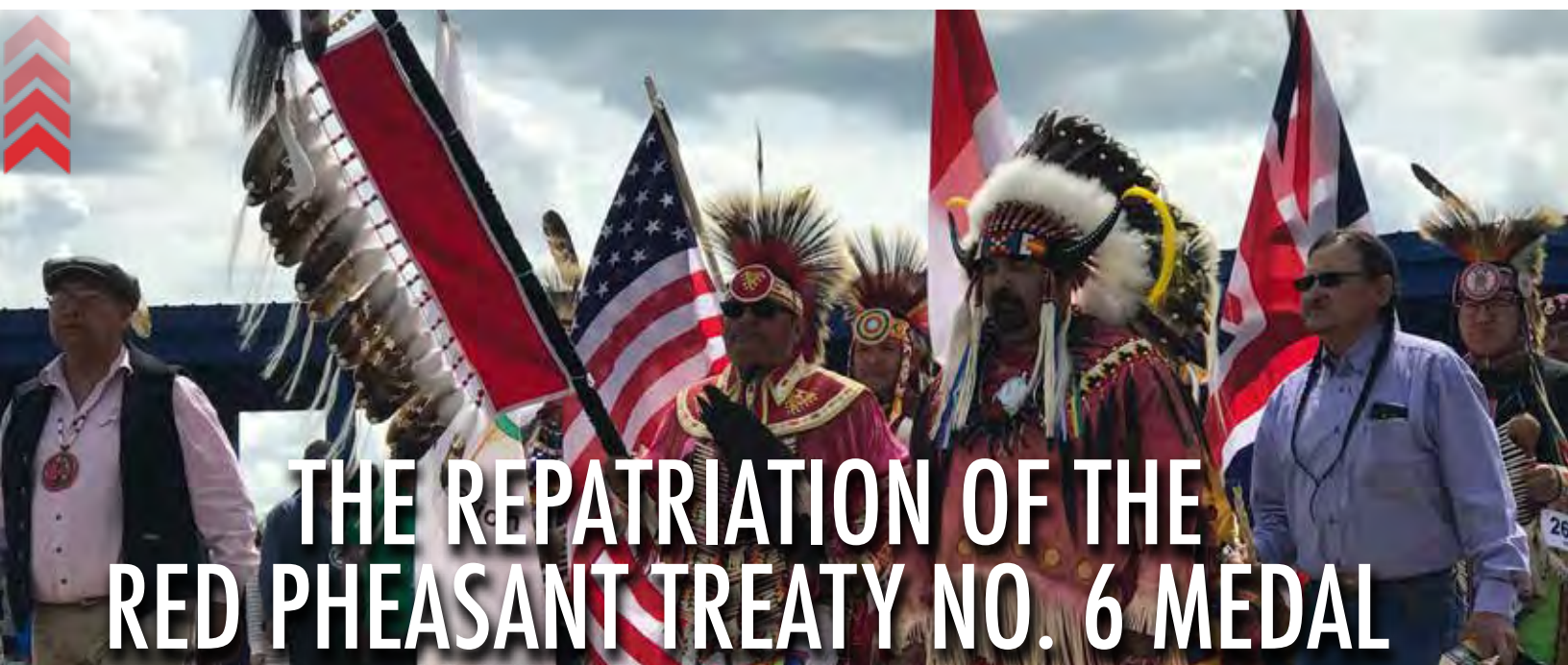
#### *Internally restricted net assets*

The Board of Governors has internally restricted net assets invested in capital assets. These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the Board of Governors.

### 13. Canadian Heritage Project

Canadian Heritage Project is a "Third Party Delivery of Aboriginal Language Initiatives in Saskatchewan". The Centre has agreed to undertake the necessary activities in the management and administration of the Program. Costs associated with these activities are included in the operating costs. Project costs shown on the statement of operations are amounts flowed to the final recipients.





# THE REPATRIATION OF THE RED PHEASANT TREATY NO. 6 MEDAL

During the year, the SICC worked to support Red Pheasant First Nation as they sought to repatriate the Treaty No. 6 Medal that was first presented to Chief Red Pheasant (Pihew Ka-mihkosit) on August 28, 1876 at Fort Carlton. This effort included consulting historical records, researching repatriation issues and communication with stakeholders.

Lead by the efforts of Chief Clint Wuttunee and the Council of the Red Pheasant this resulted in the returning home to the Red Pheasant Cree Nation of the Treaty No. 6 in an official Repatriation Ceremony on July 4, 2019. The Ceremony was held at the George Benson Memorial Pow Wow

Grounds part of the inaugural Chief Red Pheasant Treaty Days Celebration.

The Treaty No. 6 Medal had been in the collections of the Manitoba Museum. The Medal was acquired by the Museum in 1994 as part of the donation of over 25,000 artifacts in the Hudson's Bay Company Museum Collection. The origin of the Medal had been discovered by the museum in 2002 during an appraisal and cataloguing process of the Hudson's Bay Company Museum Collection. The research revealed a letter accompanying the Medal stating that it was removed from Chief Red Pheasant's body in 1885 by the Indian Agent who attended his funeral. It was

later sold to H. Fry of Lancashire, England, and the Hudson's Bay Company acquired it around 1952.

Since that time, the Chief and Council raised the need to return the Medal and, in the fall of 2018, a formal repatriation process began. On February 12, 2019 SICC staff attended a visit to the Medal by Chief Clint Wuttunee and the Band Council who blessed the Medal. The SICC attended a community consultation meeting at the Red Pheasant community hall, and on June 20, 2019 the Manitoba Museum Board of Governors granted, without condition, full ownership of the Treaty No. 6 Medal to the Red Pheasant Cree Nation.







The Treaty 6 Medal is a testament of the relationship the Crown has to the First Nations. The Cree and Saulteaux leaders who signed Treaty No. 6 in 1876 in Fort Carleton considered the process to be very serious negotiation that went to the very survival of their peoples as distinct nations. The fact that they were adept and determined negotiators is reflected by the continued existence and increasing success of First Nations today.

The Treaty negotiations in 1876 had been attended by Red Pheasant on behalf of his brother Chief Wuttunee leader of the Battle River Cree peoples. After the Treaty negotiation Chief Wuttunee met with the

Crown representatives on the Battle River. He spoke to the representatives of his desire to have lands set aside in the Eagle Hills for his people. He hoped for a time when his people would be numerous. Today the registered population of Red Pheasant First Nation is 2,500

Currently, at the direction of Red Pheasant Cree Nation the Medal is on display at the Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre (SICC) in Saskatoon. The SICC is open from 9 am to 4 pm on weekdays and the Medal can be viewed during those time or by appointment. Housing this Medal helps fulfill the vision of SICC to promote, preserve and protect First Nations culture.

The SICC was very honoured to play a role in this important repatriation effort. Many Indigenous people's personal belongings ended up in private and museum collections throughout the world. It is important that First Nations in Saskatchewan work towards returning those items home. In many cases, those items are crying out to be returned home. As First Nations people those items often allow us to re-establish connections to our past. As Chief Clint Wuttunee stated, "although we have the teachings and stories of our Elders, it is also important to have these family and community possessions and heirlooms to remember the past, the character and nature of Treaty, and help pave the future for our youth."















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