



2020-2021 ANNUAL REPORT

**SASKATCHEWAN INDIGENOUS
CULTURAL CENTRE**

VISION STATEMENT

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

MISSION STATEMENT

Protect, Preserve and Promote the Cultures and Languages of First Nations*

[*Dene, Nahkawē (Saulteaux), Dakota, Nakota (Assiniboine), Lakota, nīhithaw (Woodlands Cree), nēhinaw (Swampy Cree) and nēhiyaw (Plains Cree)]

PHILOSOPHY

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: Dene, Nahkawē (Saulteaux), Dakota, Nakota, Lakota, Woodlands Cree, Swampy Cree and Plains Cree.

GOALS

- 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

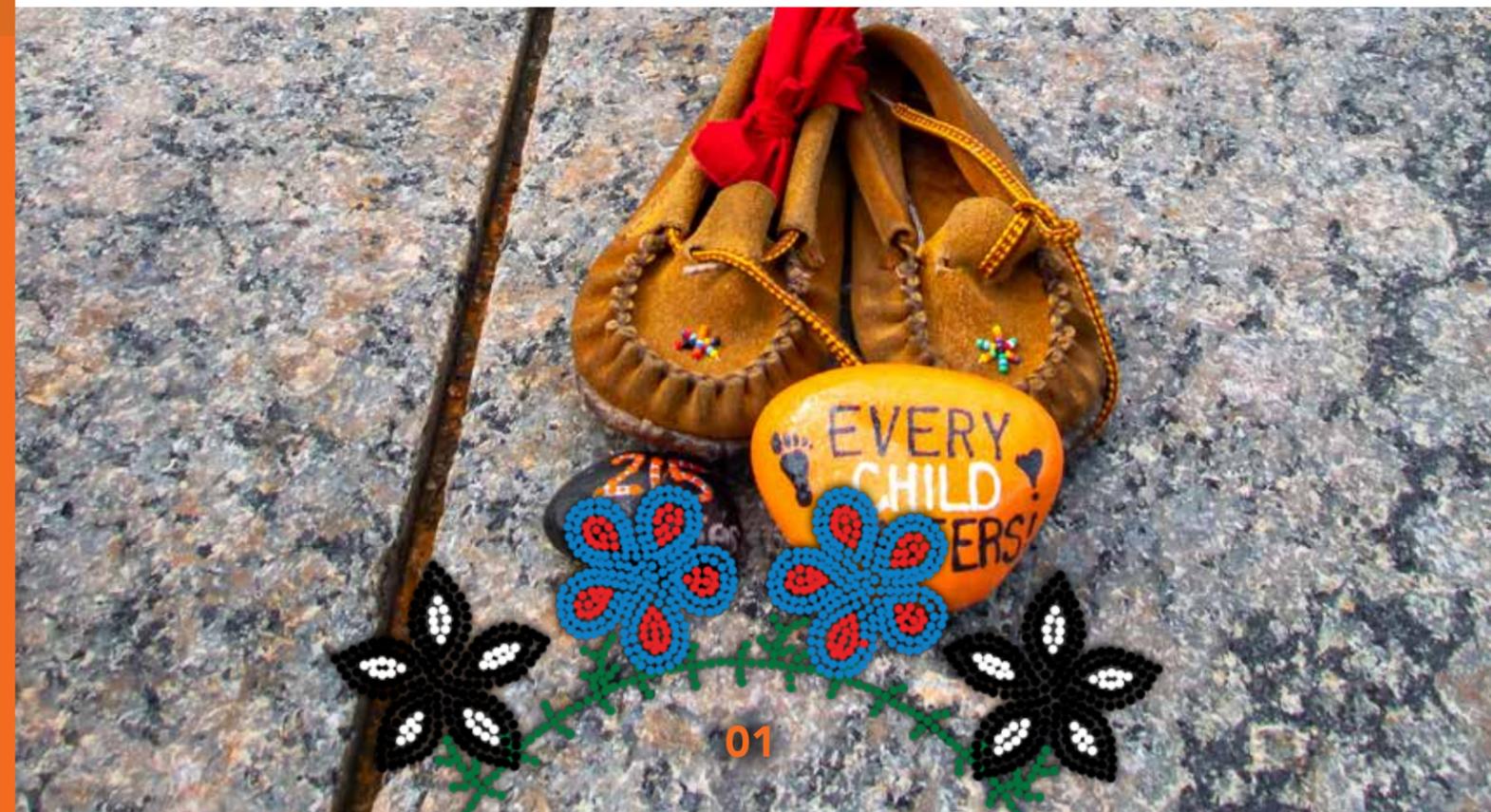
Early in SICC's history, the logo was developed by Elders depicting the green circle which represents Mother Earth. The images of the sacred pipe and braid of sweetgrass are acknowledged as gifts from the Creator. Each of the colors of the cardinal directions are represented as follows:

Red - North - Buffalo

Yellow - East - Sun

Blue - South - Thunderbird

White - West - Wind





CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



On behalf of the Board of Governors of the Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre (SICC) I am pleased to submit the Annual Report for 2020 – 2021 to the Chiefs-in-Assembly of the Federation of Sovereign Indigenous Nations (FSIN). Throughout this difficult and unprecedented year, the SICC sought to fulfil its mandate to promote, protect, preserve, and revitalize the cultures and languages of the First Nations of Saskatchewan.

In just a few weeks, the COVID-19 virus fundamentally changed the world we live in and required us to alter our lives. The personal interaction and dialogue that is at the heart of so much the SICC does, gave way to separation and isolation. But the need to maintain our languages and cultures required the Cultural Centre to adopt to this strange new reality. By working

to overcome the challenges of using telecommunication mediums like Zoom and Facebook the SICC worked to adapt to the new situation we found ourselves in and the Board of Governors is proud of what the Cultural Centre achieved.

As we look back over the histories of the Indigenous peoples of Turtle Island, we see that so often our ancestors had to overcome the challenges of disease and pandemics. For our peoples, this means turning to prayer, caring for others and using traditional medicines. In the early weeks of the pandemic the SICC was called upon by many individuals and communities to provide

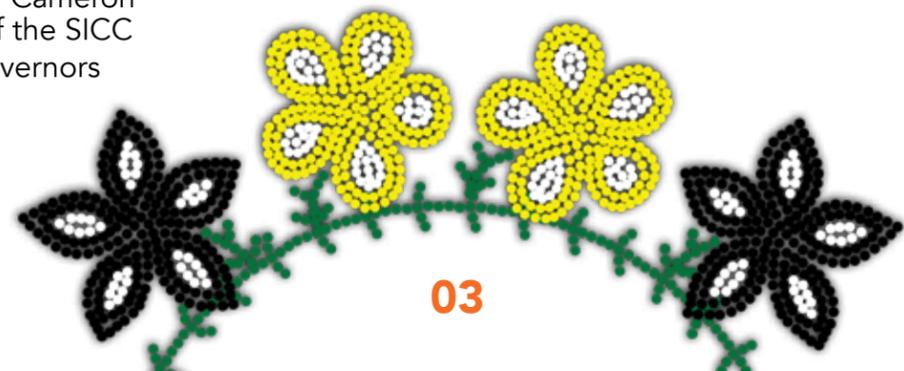
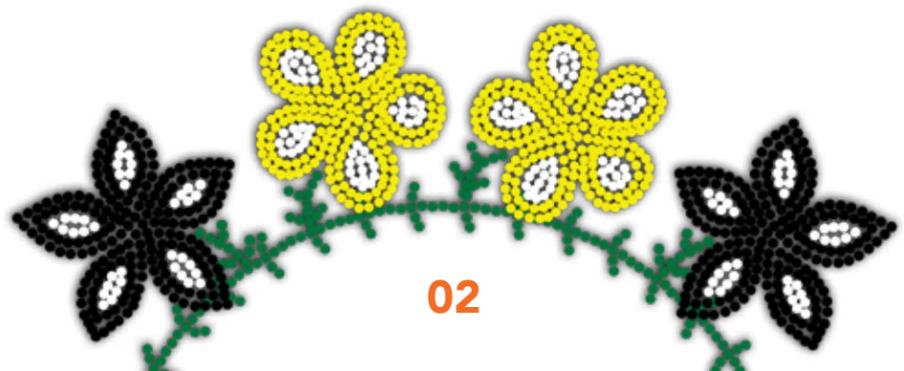
sweetgrass and traditional medicines. The SICC did what it could to fulfil these requests. As well, the SICC worked with the members of its Elders Council to conduct ceremonies and prayers for the wellbeing of our communities and all peoples.

Under the direction of the Board of Governors, the SICC will work to return to fully engaging with the 74 First Nations of Saskatchewan in support of their languages and cultures. It is important to remember the SICC was founded forty-nine years ago by Elders and leadership who were motivated to counteract the effects of the residential school system on First Nations languages and cultures. As First Nations and Canada come to terms with the terrible costs of the residential school's era the SICC will continue to keep faith with the children of the residential schools through prayer, ceremony, maintaining our languages and practicing our cultures.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the Elders, members of the Board, staff and the many dedicated individuals who work to support this institution that is so important to the First Nations of Saskatchewan.

Respectfully submitted,

Chief Bobby Cameron
On behalf of the SICC
Board of Governors



SICC BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Chief Bobby Cameron
Chair - FSIN



Margaret Keewatin
FSIN Senate

Corrine McNab
SFNWC



Chief Francis Iron
MLTC

Chief Tom Dustyhorn
TATC



Chief Robert Head
Independent First Nations

Chief Evan Taypotat
YTC



Chief John Waditaka
PAGC

Chief Wayne Semaganis
BTC



Chief Alvin Francis
FHQC

Chief Greg Scott
STC



Councillor Tanya Littlechief
SET4TC

Chief Anne Thomas
ACTC



Chief Clinton Wuttunee
BATC



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



On behalf of the Board of Governors, management, and staff of the Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre (SICC), I am pleased to present the departmental reports and audited financial statements to our First Nations' leadership for fiscal year 2020 – 2021. Through a particularly challenging year the SICC strove to fulfill its mandate to support for Saskatchewan First Nations' communities to retain their languages and uphold their cultures.

The last year tested our communities, Elders, leadership, and language educators. Collectively and individually, we struggled with the COVID-19 pandemic and tragically, too often, personal loss. Our schools, cultural and language revitalization efforts were stalled at a critical time. However, these trying times recalled the generations long efforts of our Elders, language advocates and community leadership to uphold our cultural values and most importantly our languages. Our ancestors

had to struggle in difficult times such as the residential schools era to retain those vital parts of our Indigenous identity. Often this came at significant personal sacrifice and suffering.

As an institution the SICC turned to its Elders Council for advice and supporting words. With their prayers and guidance, the Cultural Centre carried on in its duties. The SICC did its best to respond to many requests from First Nations individuals and communities for sweetgrass and traditional medicines. Along with those, the SICC passed on the words and guidance from our Elders Council. The Elders lead prayers and ceremonies for the wellbeing our people and the entire world. Along with our sister institutions, the SICC switched to having staff work from home as much as possible. However, through the year key staff kept the office physically open with limited access to the public. As well, several in-person ceremonial activities were held throughout the year in a careful socially distanced manner.

Since its inception the most important aspect of the SICC's mandate is to assist with community language revitalization. Along with the other First Nations Cultural Education Centres across Canada, the SICC has been working to support essential language revitalization efforts in support of the federal Indigenous Languages Act. In the coming year, the SICC and the other Cultural Centres across Canada will work to enhance their vital role in supporting initiative under the languages act.

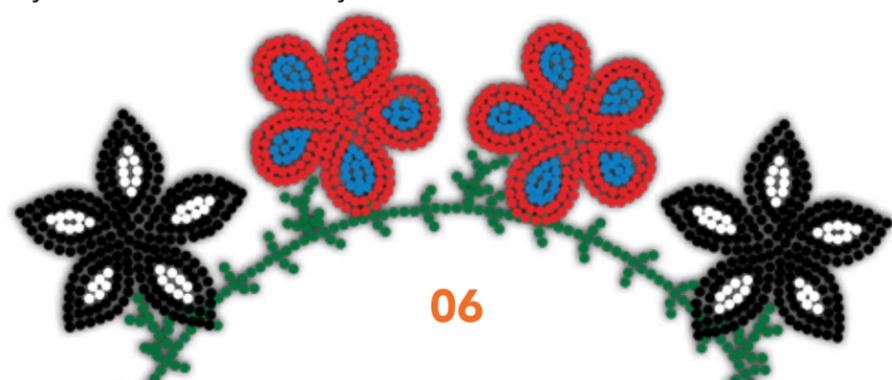
The SICC's auditor conducted the audit of the Cultural Centre's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. Our auditor issued an unqualified audit report and the SICC's Board of Governors subsequently approved these financial statements. With the 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 9001:2015 certified organization.

In closing, I would like to acknowledge the tragic recent discoveries of so many remains of generations of First Nations youth lost at the residential schools. In their memory, the Cultural Centre will continue to work for the revitalization and retention of Indigenous languages, cultures, and values in Saskatchewan.

Sincerely,

Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre

Jessie Sylvestre, 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, Sauteaux, 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 support an institution that would 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. Normally, the SICC hosting seasonal gatherings of the council are marked by protocols and ceremonies. The Council is reflective of the SICC's commitment to support and work with all the First Nations languages and culture of Saskatchewan.

The SICC communicated with our Elders Council at the beginning of the pandemic. The Elders wanted to let people know that we are in a prayerful time. They urged everyone to remember your teachings, as those would serve to get us through these troubling times. They advise us that we must pray for one another and ask the Creator to guide us and protect us, to keep level-headed and not panic.

In June of 2020, the Elders Council members toured the ceremonial land at the Buffalo Child Stone site and determined the location of the Sweat Lodge on ceremonial ground adjacent to the site. In July, some of the Elders attend the Buffalo Child Stone's first Sweat Lodge Ceremony. On September 1-3, SICC held a three-day retreat for Elder's teachings and ceremony at the ceremonial site. On September 17 – 18, the Elders Council attended the ceremonies and repatriation of the Buffalo Child Stone pieces from the Western Development Museum.

Other activities the Elders Council was involved with include coordination of interviews with Elders for a project of the Meewasin Valley Authority in Saskatoon. In addition, the lead Elder led a Pipe Ceremony for the Meewasin Valley Authority in creating Indigenous outdoor education panels at the North-East swale in Saskatoon. In January, the lead Elder for the Elders Council held the winter sweat and feast ceremony on behalf of SICC. On March 11 – 12, members of the Elders Council were at the Cultural Centre's offices to provide guidance and advice on a range of projects.

Abel Charles
Woodland Cree Elder



Hartland Goodtrack
Lakota Elder



Ken Armstrong
Nakota Elder



William Ratfoot
Plains Cree Elder



Margaret Reynolds
Dene Elder



Melvina Eagle
Dakota Elder



Rita Nawakayas
Swampy Cree Elder



Rose Pambrun
Sauteaux Elder



EVERY CHILD MATTERS

No ~~Restroom~~ Schools

LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT

EVERY CHILD MATTERS

EVERY CHILD MATTERS



OVERVIEW

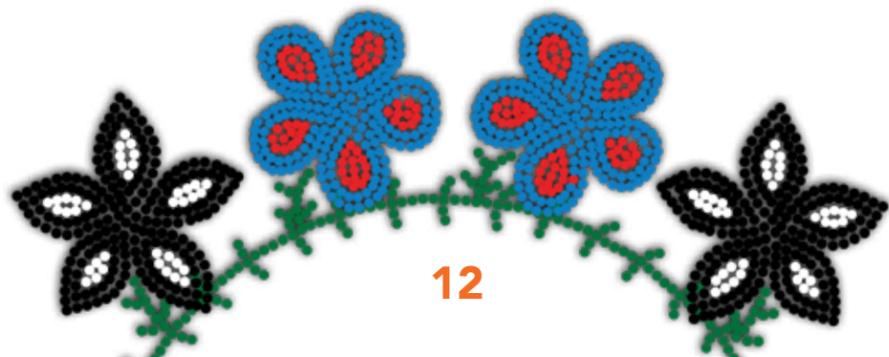
The objective of the Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre (SICC) Languages Department is to ensure the preservation, revitalization and retention of Saskatchewan First Nations languages and cultures for current and future generations of First Nations' peoples and other Canadians. The Dakota, Dene, Lakota, Saulteaux, Nakota, Plains Cree, Swampy Cree and Woodland Cree languages are an intrinsic part of the heritage of Saskatchewan First Nations. The SICC Languages department is devoted to the continuation of all these eight First Nations' languages.

During this unprecedented year, the department learned to adapt to the difficult situation imposed by COVID-19. Like nearly all of the communities, educators, schools and institutions the SICC serves, the Languages Department switched to working largely online. Of course, it is so vital that language learning be conducted in-person to be most effective but that was generally not practical or safe. In conjunction with the rest of the SICC, the Languages Department developed a series of online webinars to provide support for language learning. However, the department looks forward to returning to providing in-person services and programming in 2021-22.

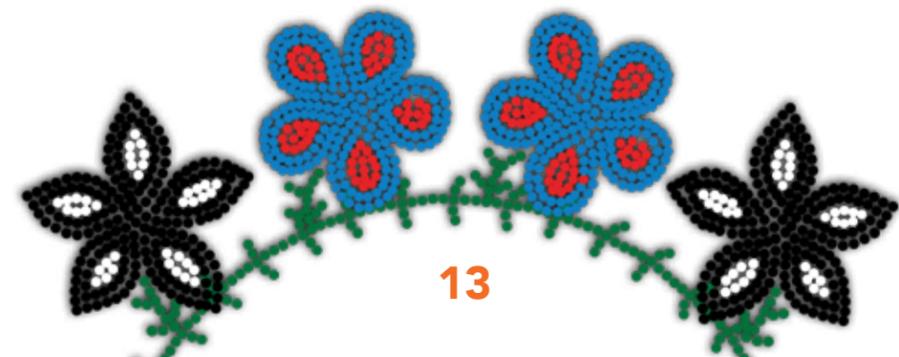
Without a doubt the greatest disappointment for the department was the cancellation of the 2020 First Nations Language Keepers Gathering. At that time, it simply wasn't safe to hold an in-person event and given the circumstances of limited Internet access for many of our communities, it was decided an online event was not practical.

LANGUAGE ONLINE VIDEO SERIES

In May of 2020, the SICC staff started a Language & Culture, Connected webinar series. The intent was to allow the SICC to continue to fulfill its mandate to preserve, promote and protect our cultures and languages of First Nation eight linguistic groups in Saskatchewan. During these difficult times, SICC was unable to physically connect with our First Nation communities as we have been accustomed to do in the past. However, we continued to support learning our languages by connecting to people through social media. These webinars are based on proven methods and best practices to teach and learn our First Nations' languages. We were targeting First Nation communities and invited them to join us safely from home during these challenging times.



12



13



DENE ONLINE LANGUAGE RESOURCES

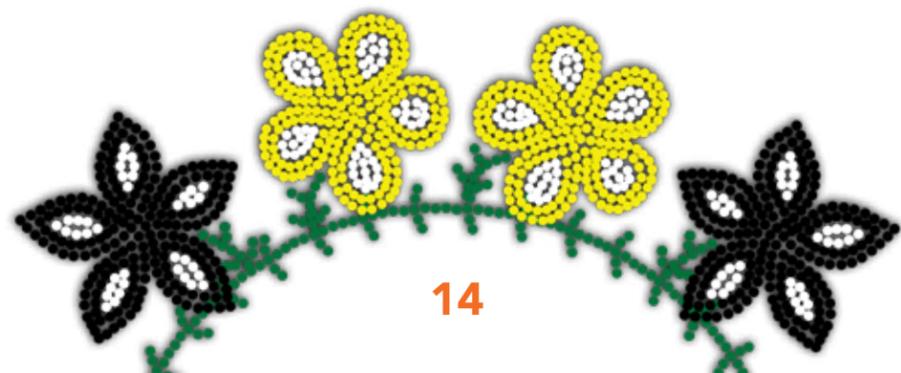
Throughout the year, the SICC worked on an online video project for Saskatchewan dialects of the Dene language. The Dene guest speakers were selected from the development team and they utilized the SICC's Teaching Sacred Language Curriculum. This resource utilizes strategies are based on the oral and visual language methodologies of Total Physical Response (TPR) and Accelerated Second Language Acquisition (ASLA).

There are approximately 600 target words from the ASLA and TPR resources the Dene speakers spoke, repeated, and sounded out. The collection will be delivered on social media for those who want to learn the Dene language and be added into the SICC library archives.

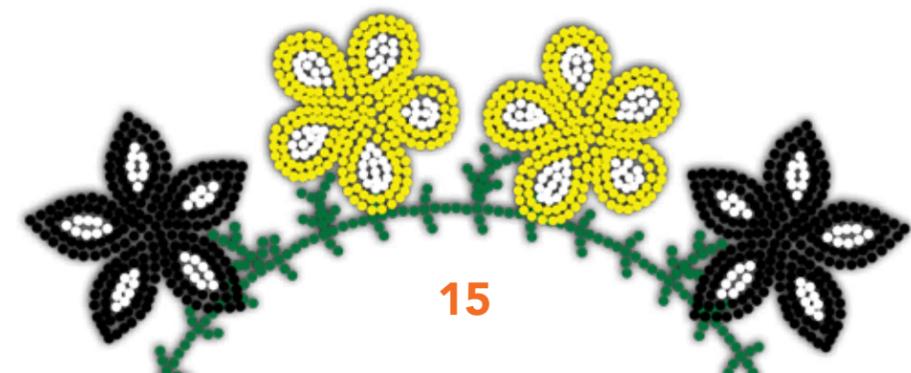
PLAINS FIRST NATION SIGN LANGUAGE PROJECT

The Languages Department along with the support of the Audio-Visual Department worked through the year on a project to develop an online resource for Plains First Nation Sign Language. This was an historic visual method using hand gestures that was used to communicate across central Canada, the central and western United States and northern Mexico. It is an important method for story-telling, communication between nations, ceremonial purposes, and by deaf people. It is general enough that it can be use by any speaker of any language.

Over recent generations the use of Plains First Nations Sign Language has declined. But it still is of great use as a tool for supporting First Nations language learning. To support this use, the SICC developed online video demonstrations showing how to use the technique to support its use by language educators.



14



15

COMMUNITY BASED LANGUAGE PLANNING

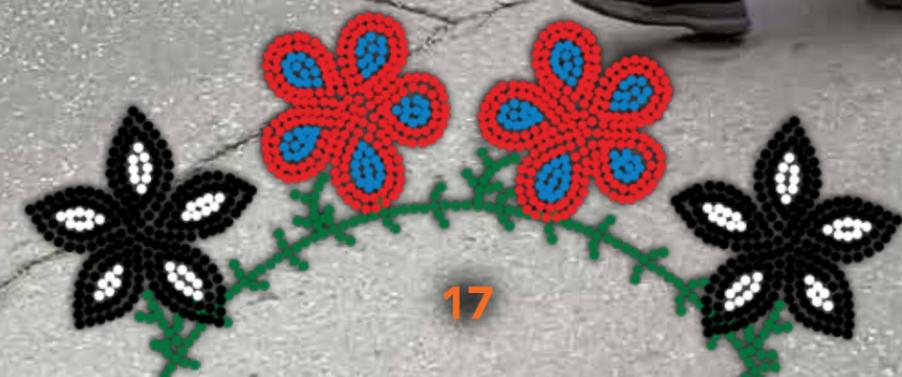
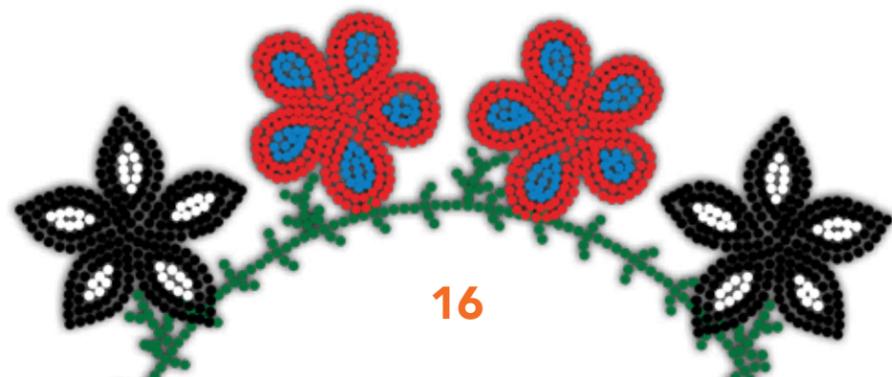
At the end of the previous fiscal year the Languages Department lead the development of a province-wide community language revitalization program for the SICC. The entailed the development of a comprehensive workshop providing a detailed approach to community language planning. The SICC had begun delivering the workshop at regional locations and was beginning to work with individual communities when COVID-19 struck.

Working with the rest of the SICC, the Languages Department has worked to provide a series of online stand-alone workshops that individuals and communities can access for the community planning material the SICC has developed. The SICC Community Language Planning Guide is available for free download from the SICC's website at: <https://sicc.sk.ca/downloads/>.

SICC SHORT STORY WRITING CONTEST

The SICC launched the annual Short Story Writing Contest in 2011 to encourage First Nations children to write in their First Nations' languages. Entries may be either written in a First Nations language with an English translation and have a First Nations cultural theme. The student must provide illustrations to accompany their story. Entries are reviewed and judged by a committee and select the winning short story based on creativity and originality. The winning short story and illustration is turned into a book and SICC ensures that the books are written in the correct SRO.

Last year was 10th anniversary of the contest and the SICC is celebrating that milestone with an anthology of eight stories in the different language groups within Saskatchewan. This contest is one of many ways to spark the love of our languages within our children. This contest continues and we hope to see more children enter and witness the love of our languages come alive in more of our children. The anthology text has been approved and publication is underway. The SICC plans to release the anthology at the 2021 First Nations Language Keepers Gathering.





CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

OBJECTIVES

Throughout the year, the Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Department provided a wide range of programs and services. The department concentrates to assist in developing traditional and contemporary cultural skills, fulfills seasonal protocols and ceremonies, preserves and protects cultural objects and artifacts and coordinates the Elder's Council.

BIRDS OF PREY

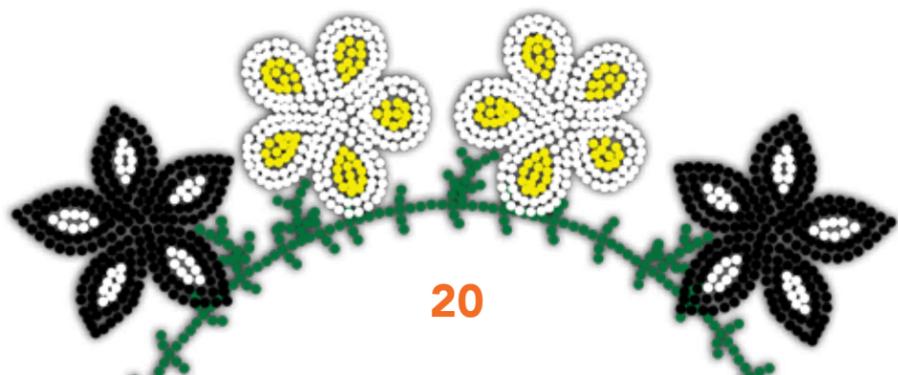
Annually, the program allows for the distribution of feathers and other items from birds of prey such as Eagles and Hawks for Saskatchewan First Nations ceremonial and spiritual purposes only. The birds of prey are gathered by conservation officers when their remains are found. Applications are reviewed and recommendations are made by the SICC Elders Council.

For the 2020-21 intake and due to COVID-19, these activities will be amended for the year. There was no deadline rather each application is considered as they come in. The Elders do not gather for reason of safety and instead the SICC consulted the Elders through other means. The SICC did not have a Feather Issuance, instead each successful applicant made an appointment to come to SICC to trade protocol for their items.

ORAL HISTORY

In Saskatchewan, Wood Mountain Lakota First Nation is the only Lakota community. One of their members is the one living Elder who is a mother-tongue speaker of Lakota in all of Canada. Through the year, the SICC continued carrying out much needed oral history research with him in order for Lakota people to hear his stories in the Lakota language. These resources will be available in the next fiscal year.

The SICC has been approached by all the language groups to record their Elders within the communities. SICC has begun the process to carry out video recording sessions of these Elders to capture the information to pass on to the family, community and language group.





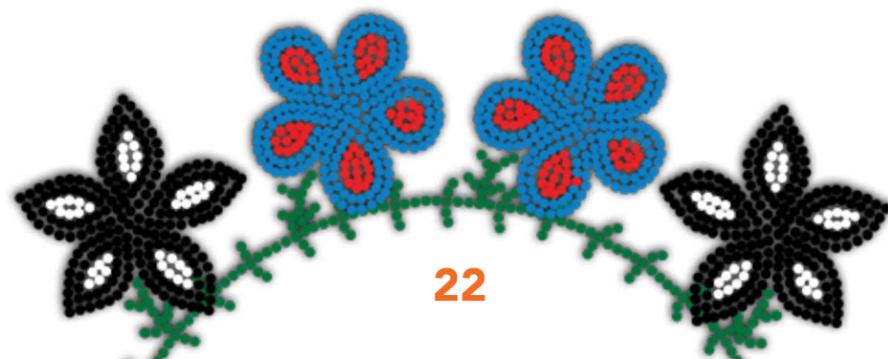
BUFFALO CHILD STONE COMMEMORATIVE SITE

The Buffalo Child Stone or mostos-awāsis in Plains Cree was a center of spirituality and ceremony for the First Nations of Saskatchewan since time immemorial. From the oral history of the Indigenous peoples of the Northern Plains this location was the leading historical gathering place of the entire region. The stone was approximately 400 tons and there were artifacts and offerings that had been placed beneath the stone that went back countless generations. The Buffalo Child Stone was destroyed on December 1, 1966 to make way for the flooding of Lake Diefenbaker.

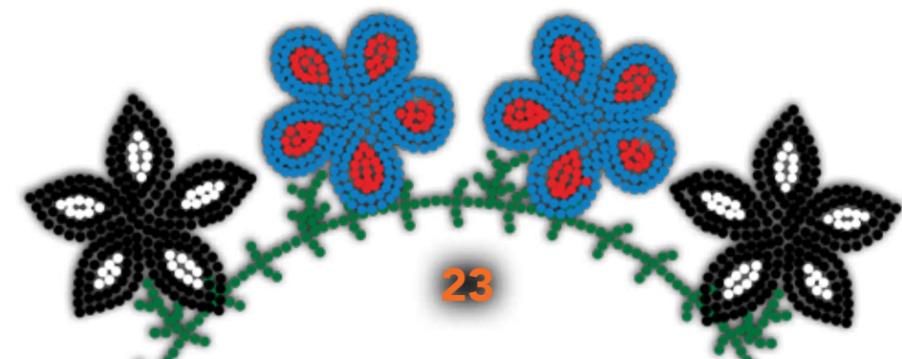
The SICC has been advocating for the establishment of a commemorative site for the Buffalo Child Stone for several years. Agreement has been reached with Government of Saskatchewan to establish the commemorative site on the north shore of Lake Diefenbaker in Douglas Provincial Park. The site also has an adjacent area to hold appropriate ceremonies like those held historically since time immemorial. The site is on an elevated outlook from where the original location of the stone can be seen.

Last, the SICC began the process of moving remaining pieces of the Buffalo Child Stone including from a cairn in Elbow, SK to the commemorative site. In early September 2020, the SICC coordinated the transfer of three additional large pieces of the Buffalo Child Stone that had been in storage at the Western Development Museum in Saskatoon to the commemorative site.

In the coming year, the SICC will work to provide signage at the site. In addition to a welcome sign at the entrance, there will be interpretive panels providing an historical perspective on the Buffalo Child Stone.



22



23



LIBRARY & INFORMATION SERVICES



OVERVIEW

The Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre's (SICC) Library Department's primary objective is to meet the educational, research, and reference needs of First Nations in Saskatchewan through Library services. The Library provides reference services and material loans to Saskatchewan First Nations and the general public. Currently, the SICC Library holds 16,345 items both in the library and in storage. The goal of the SICC Library is to support the core values of the organization, language and culture, through providing access to library and archival resources.

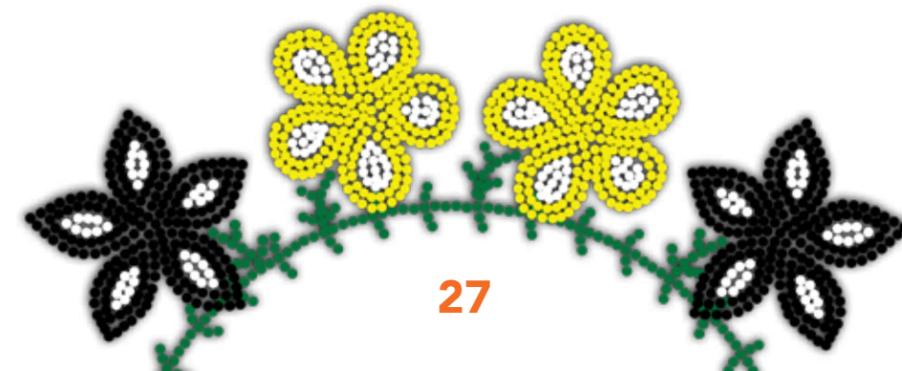
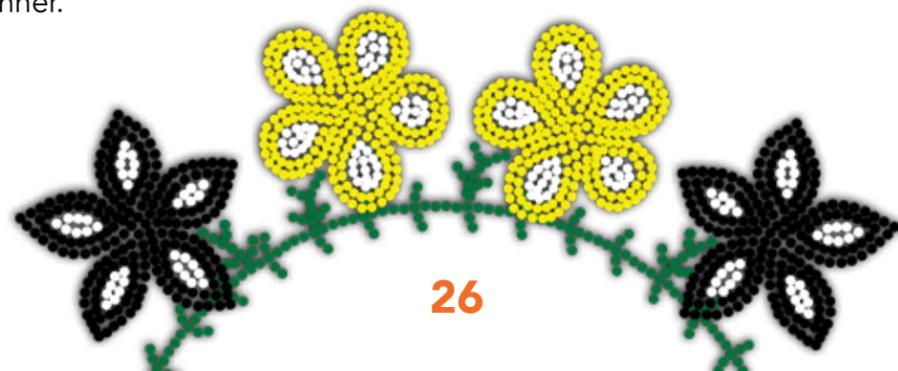
The Library began operations in the fall of 1973. It houses a comprehensive collection on the Indigenous peoples of the Americas. The Library serves as a central source of information for the First Nations of Canada. It also provides non-First Nations people with key information that promotes cross-cultural 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.

The SICC Library was forced to substantially reduce in-person services and programming because of the circumstances of the pandemic. Like other libraries around the world, the SICC Library worked to continue to provide services to its patrons while ensuring all public health mandates were followed. Not surprisingly the number of patrons served by the SICC Library was considerably down from previous years. Regardless, patron inquiries were fulfilled to the extent possible online and over the telephone. Patrons wanted to borrow books were able to pick-up those up in a safe contactless manner.

LIBRARY COLLECTION/ SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

The Library Department collects and maintains library materials, archival collections, and an art/artefact collection. The library collection consists of books, periodicals, theses, government publications, audio visual materials (CDs and DVDs), and language curriculum resources. The library houses a wide scope of materials all of which contain Indigenous content, including materials in the subjects of art, science, literature, history, education, law, government relations, business, archaeology, anthropology, language and culture.

Special care is taken to preserve and maintain Saskatchewan First Nations language, culture, and local history resources, of which the Library receives the highest demand for by patrons. The archival collections include a Photograph collection, the McLeod Family collection, Vertical Files, SICC's Institutional archives, and an Oral History collection which requires special permissions for access. A plan is being developed to inventory and describe the archival collections to provide improved access and reference services to Library users.



ONLINE PROGRAMMING AND PRESENTATIONS

Along with the other department of the SICC, the Library Department worked to develop online programming to make up for the inability to provide in-person programming and services. As part of the SICC's Language and Culture Connected online video series the Library Department provided general information sessions.

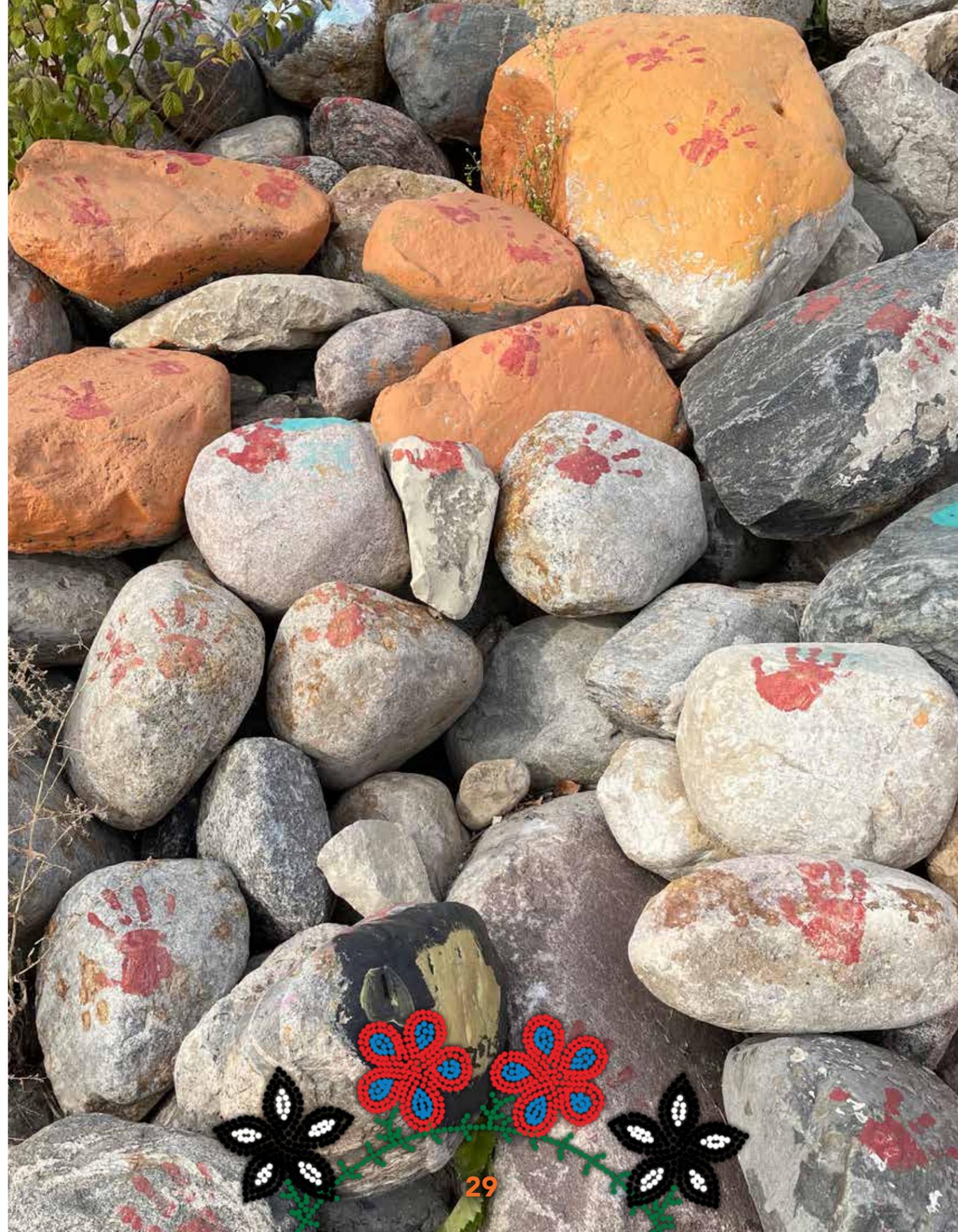
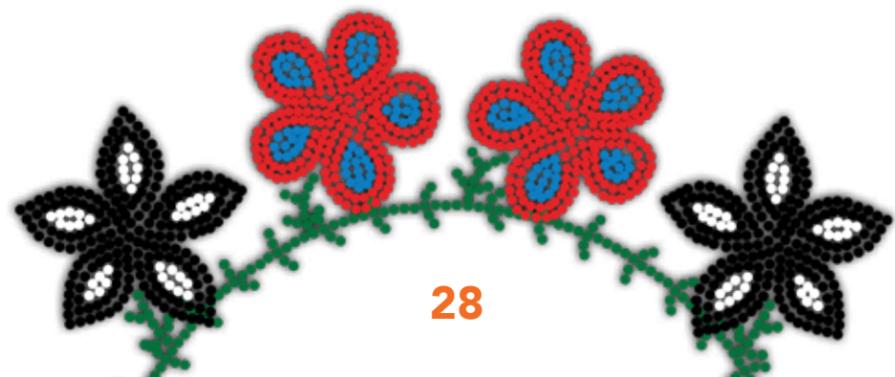
LIBRARY SERVICES FOR SASKATCHEWAN ABORIGINAL PEOPLES (LSSAP) COMMITTEE

The Library Department maintains an active membership role with the Library Services for Saskatchewan Aboriginal Peoples (LSSAP) committee to assist in continuously improving library services for Indigenous peoples across Saskatchewan. LSSAP is also the provider of the Saskatchewan Aboriginal Storytelling initiative, assisting with funding for libraries across the province to host storytelling sessions during the month of February. LSSAP continued to meet virtually via Zoom during this time.

STORYTELLING MONTH

As a leading member of the Saskatchewan Aboriginal Storytelling initiative, the Library Department coordinates the SICC Storytelling Month activities each February. For the SICC this is one of the major highlights of the year. Usually, well over 2,000 elementary students attend the SICC's storytelling sessions. It was considered important for the Storytelling Month activities be continued despite the circumstances of COVID-19. The decision was made to proceed in a virtual format.

Consequently, the SICC was able to provide 8 live-streamed storytelling sessions through Zoom for approximately 34 elementary, high school, and post-secondary classes across Saskatchewan. The storytelling sessions were recorded to make available for classrooms who could not attend the live sessions. Many students who were isolating or completing their schooling remotely were still able to log in and engage in the storytelling sessions. Feedback received from teachers indicated that students were engaged and interested in the stories, with one teacher commenting on the challenges schools have faced over the past year due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the storytelling sessions being a fantastic way to connect with one another over a common shared experience.





INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE & CULTURES PROGRAM



OVERVIEW

The Indigenous Language & Culture Program, formerly the Aboriginal Languages Initiative, is a Canadian Heritage funding program administered by the Saskatchewan Indigenous Culture Centre (SICC) and delivered in partnership with SaskCulture. Since 2018, SICC has been working closely with SaskCulture, Canadian Heritage and Saskatchewan First Nation communities on delivery of the program.

The Indigenous Languages and Cultures Program (ILC) in Saskatchewan aims to support community-based projects that contribute to the strengthening of Indigenous cultural identity as well as preservation and revitalization of Indigenous languages for the benefit of Indigenous peoples in Saskatchewan with flexibility and responsiveness to the broad range of community needs, goals, and priorities.

The SICC is responsible to oversee the management and administration of the ILC programming element in a fair, open and transparent manner that respects the ILC application requirements.

There are four streams of ILC projects. Applicants can address one stream as the main focus of their activity or a combination of up to 3 project streams. The eligible project types are:

- Community Based Language Projects
- Mentor and Apprentice Program (MAP)
- Language Resource Development
- Cultural Development

Beyond 2021-22 the SICC will NOT be serving as the regional administrator for the Indigenous Languages and Cultures Program for Department of Canadian Heritage. SICC's role in the administration will cease after the completion of the 2020-21 ILC Funding Round.

2020-2021 INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES AND CULTURE PROGRAM

There are 29 community-based language projects currently happening in communities across the province. Once again projects range from language classes, mentorship and apprentice programs, on the land language and culture programming, train the teacher initiatives and language resource development. Although COVID-19 restrictions and community safety continue to be an issue, the groups have adapted and are moving forward successfully. Language and Culture programming in the communities will be wrapping up over the summer / fall of 2021.



EVERY
CHILD
MATTERS



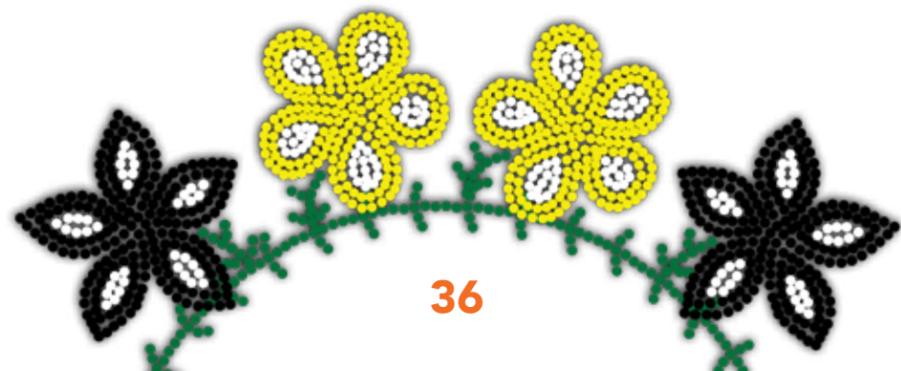
AUDIO VISUAL TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT



The primary mandate of the Audio/Visual (AV) - Technical Department is the recording of the cultural, community, governance and artistic endeavours of the First Nations of Saskatchewan. The AV Department of the Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre (SICC) has had another busy year in providing audio, visual and technical sound services to the seventy-four First Nations of Saskatchewan.

The AV Department provides technical support and design input to the other departments of the SICC 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.

To a large extent most of the communities and organizations the AV Department usually serves were not having in-person gatherings and events. By the end of the year the AV Department did work to provide more streaming services to meet the needs of these communities and organizations. For example, the AV Department provides audio-visual services for the FSIN Legislative Assemblies but since those events switch to virtual gatherings the services of AV Department were not required. The AV Department did resume providing in-person audio-visual in the new fiscal year.





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021



Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre Contents

For the year ended March 31, 2021

	<i>Page</i>
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
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	5

Management's Responsibility



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.

June 28, 2021

President

Independent Auditor's Report



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, 2021, 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, 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 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.

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.



ACCOUNTING > CONSULTING > TAX
SUITE 800, 119 - 4TH AVENUE S, SASKATOON SK, S7K 5X2
T: 306.665.6766 F: 306.665.9910 MNP.ca

Independent Auditor's Report (continued from previous page)

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

June 28, 2021

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants



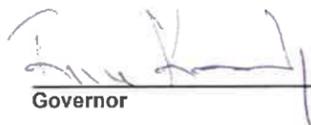


**Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre
Statement of Financial Position**

As at March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current		
Cash	1,269,748	227,619
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	352,307	991,009
Prepaid expenses and deposits	18,502	20,055
Inventory	2,200	2,200
Goods and Services Tax receivable	661	3,211
	1,643,418	1,244,094
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)	680,956	563,773
	2,324,374	1,807,867
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accruals	534,317	601,596
Deferred contributions (Note 5)	564,221	149,649
Current portion of capital lease obligations (Note 6)	33,867	13,749
	1,132,405	764,994
Capital lease obligations (Note 6)	142,248	8,591
	1,274,653	773,585
Commitment (Note 7)		
Contingency (Note 8)		
Net Assets		
Equity in tangible capital assets - internally restricted (Note 13)	504,841	541,433
Unrestricted	544,880	492,849
	1,049,721	1,034,282
	2,324,374	1,807,867

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, 2021

	2021	2020
Revenues		
Canadian Heritage Project (Note 14)	1,783,279	2,447,453
First Nations Confederacy of Cultural Education	1,675,827	1,675,826
Grants	108,100	201,510
Sales	88,590	109,343
Other	49,582	89,362
Language Keeper Conference	-	206,835
	3,705,378	4,730,329
Expenses		
Canadian Heritage Project - costs - flow through (Note 14)	1,662,776	2,126,510
Salaries and benefits	1,048,270	1,255,815
Rent	176,700	176,700
Contracts	157,852	99,740
Office	146,512	145,965
Communication	106,693	180,220
Sustenance	88,854	241,550
Professional fees	44,685	59,002
Travel	41,018	83,117
Amortization	39,987	60,132
Training and education	32,074	8,674
Telephone	23,239	26,651
Insurance	22,973	22,921
Bank charges and interest	14,153	13,326
Bad debts	11,590	42,816
Workshops and meetings	10,651	181,199
Repairs and maintenance	2,375	4,649
	3,630,402	4,728,987
Excess of revenues over expenses before other item	74,976	1,342
Other item		
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(59,537)	-
Excess of revenues over expenses	15,439	1,342

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, 2021

	<i>Equity in tangible capital assets - internally restricted</i>	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2020</i>
Net assets, beginning of year	541,433	492,849	1,034,282	1,032,940
Excess of revenues over expenses	(99,524)	114,963	15,439	1,342
Invested in tangible capital assets (net)	62,932	(62,932)	-	-
Net assets, end of year	504,841	544,880	1,049,721	1,034,282

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, 2021

	<i>2021</i>	<i>2020</i>
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenues over expenses	15,439	1,342
Amortization	39,987	60,132
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	59,537	-
	114,963	61,474
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	638,702	(551,953)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,553	9,020
Goods and Services Tax receivable	2,550	4,862
Accounts payable and accruals	(67,279)	403,153
Deferred contributions	414,572	111,299
	1,105,061	37,855
Financing		
Repayments of capital lease obligations	(25,353)	(30,788)
Investing		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(53,579)	(16,979)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	16,000	-
	(37,579)	(16,979)
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	1,042,129	(9,912)
Cash resources, beginning of year	227,619	237,531
Cash resources, end of year	1,269,748	227,619

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, 2021

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.

Impact on operations of COVID-19 (coronavirus)

In early March 2020 the global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus) began to have 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.

The Centre's operations were impacted by COVID-19 due to restrictions disallowing travel and in-person workshops.

At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Centre 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 quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place to fight the virus.

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 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 of revenues over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.



Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre
Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2021

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Tangible capital assets

Tangible 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. No amortization is taken in the year of acquisition.

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

Paintings and artwork are not amortized.

Long-lived assets

Long lived assets consist of tangible capital assets with finite useful lives. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

The Centre writes down long-lived assets held for use when conditions indicate that the asset no longer contributes to the Centre's ability to provide goods and services. Assets are also written-down when the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its net carrying amount. When the Centre determines that a long-lived asset is impaired, its carrying amount is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost as determined on an asset-by-asset basis.

Revenue recognition

The Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions and funds received in advance for the Aboriginal Languages Initiative, COVID 19 Emergency Fund, Buffalo Child Stone Reconciliation Project, Wanuskewin Translation Project, SaskCulture - OGP and Language and Cultural Connect 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 tangible capital assets. Deferred revenue is based on estimates of eligible costs incurred for each restricted source of funding.

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.



Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2021

3. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable is comprised of the following:

	2021	2020
First Nations Confederacy of Cultural Education Centres	167,583	167,582
Other receivables	130,935	111,986
Canadian Heritage	104,766	762,418
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(50,977)	(50,977)
	352,307	991,009

4. Tangible capital assets

	2021	2020	2021	2020
	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Accumulated amortization</i>	<i>Net book value</i>	<i>Net book value</i>
Automotive	50,302	49,380	922	1,318
Computer equipment	340,470	246,857	93,613	71,093
Furniture and fixtures	413,194	327,852	85,342	88,956
Leasehold improvements	53,055	41,671	11,384	13,393
Library material	266,044	261,897	4,147	4,608
Paintings and artwork	292,528	-	292,528	292,528
	1,415,593	927,657	487,936	471,896
Equipment under capital lease	201,747	8,727	193,020	91,877
	1,617,340	936,384	680,956	563,773

During the year, tangible capital assets were acquired at an aggregate cost of \$232,711, of which \$53,579 was acquired for cash and \$179,132 was acquired by means of a capital lease.

5. Deferred contributions

	2021	2020
Canadian Heritage - Aboriginal Language Initiative	276,586	54,554
Canadian Heritage - COVID 19 Emergency Fund	100,000	-
Buffalo Child Stone Reconciliation Project	87,140	44,000
Wanuskewin Translation Project	51,095	51,095
SaskCulture - OGP	40,000	-
Language and Culture Connect	9,400	-
	564,221	149,649



Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2021

6. Capital lease obligations

	2021	2020
Konica Minolta capital lease payable in monthly installments of \$3,192 including interest at an imputed rate of 5.99% per annum, due April 2027, secured by equipment with a net book value of \$179,132 (2020 - \$Nil)	167,525	-
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 \$13,888 (2020 - \$16,340)	8,590	13,139
Konica Minolta capital lease repaid in the year	-	9,201
	176,115	22,340
Less: Current portion	33,867	13,749
	142,248	8,591

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

2022	33,867
2023	34,641
2024	32,753
2025	34,769
2026	36,910
	172,940
Thereafter, to April 2027	12,507
Less: imputed interest	(9,332)
	176,115
Less: current portion	(33,867)
	142,248

7. Commitment

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

2022	132,525
------	---------

8. 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.

9. Economic dependence

The Centre is economically dependent on federal government funding provided through First Nations Confederacy of Cultural Education Centres. The Centre's continued receipt of this funding is dependent upon compliance with the requirements of its funding agreement. Management believes they are in compliance with all such requirements at March 31, 2021.



Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2021

10. 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 48% (2020 - 17%), Canadian Heritage 30% (2020 - 77%) and Saskatoon Tribal Council 16% (2020 - nil%) of total accounts receivable at March 31, 2021. The Centre believes there is minimal risk associated with the collection of these receivables as they are from government agencies and represent holdbacks for funding agreements that will be released when required reporting is submitted.

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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. Restrictions on net assets

Internally restricted net assets

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

14. Canadian Heritage Project

Canadian Heritage Project is a "Third Party Delivery of Indigenous Languages and Cultures in Saskatchewan" (formally referred to as "Aboriginal Language Initiatives"). 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.



Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre

305-2555 Grasswood Road East

English River First Nation #192J

Saskatoon, SK S7T 0K1

Phone: (306) 244-1146 Fax: (306) 665-6520

E-mail: info@sicc.sk.ca Website: www.sicc.sk.ca



[/SaskatchewanIndigenousCulturalCentre](https://www.facebook.com/SaskatchewanIndigenousCulturalCentre)



[/siccmultimedia](https://www.youtube.com/siccmultimedia)