



Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations
Protecting Inherent and Treaty Rights since 1946



FSIN 2011 - 2012 ANNUAL REPORT



Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations



FSIN

65TH

ANNIVERSARY



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VICE CHIEF MORLEY WATSON

It is my privilege to report on the state of affairs of the Federation for the 2011/2012 fiscal period.

I am proud to report that the good work of our Commissions and their Secretariats continue to move us closer to realizing the spirit and intent of the Treaties and the benefits that are to flow from them.

Over the past year, the Federation has been challenged on many political and social issues which directly affect our 74 First Nations here in Saskatchewan. We have continuously monitored and assessed these developments throughout the year with the objective to respond in the most proactive manner, whether through social action, litigation or negotiation.

I would like to acknowledge our FSIN staff who have continued to provide their loyal service throughout one of the most tumultuous periods in the 65-year history of our organization. The continued relevance of the Federation is largely due in part to the fact that it is Canada's first Indian Legislative Assembly; as true as any Federation of Nations.

In order to effectively lobby and advocate for our communities, we have assembled a political, legal and administrative team that has allowed the FSIN to respond with foresight and diligence to the matters at hand. With the developments that have taken place in the 2011/2012 fiscal period, the FSIN is prepared and ready to move forward strategically to face the issues that next year beholds.

In early 2011, the FSIN Chief's Office attended an Assembly of First Nations Executive Meeting to discuss the Throne speech and federal budget. The 2011 budget tabled on June 6th was largely the same as the budget introduced in March, before the federal election occurred. According to the briefings from the AFN, the Speech from the Throne indicated and confirmed that the previous legislative agenda, notably legislation on Matrimonial Real Property on Reserve, drinking water, and disclosure of chiefs' and councillors' salaries and expenses was priority for the Federal Government.

In each of these, First Nations have expressed concern and have consistently indicated the need for full engagement and respect for First Nation rights in ensuring sustainable approaches that support First Nation governments. Strong advocacy and education will be necessary to ensure such approaches show respect and are reflective of First Nation interests.

The *Convention Act* defines membership in the Legislative Assembly as the First Nations in Saskatchewan who are signatories to the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations Convention. Each member of the Legislative Assembly has one vote. The only exception is for the purposes of the Executive elections whereby a voting formula is implemented as set out in the *FSIN Election Act*.

The *Convention Act* specifies that three sessions of the Legislative Assembly are held annually: fall, winter, and spring. Special sessions are held as required. The Assembly deals with a variety of issues of mutual concern to the member First





Nations. The Legislative Assembly is entrusted with legislative powers including; the passing of laws, ordinances, statutes, regulations and codes, and the supervision of the activities of the Executive.

The Legislative Assembly objectives include, but are not limited to, the following:

- promote the protection and implementation of Treaty Rights;
- consultation with member First Nations on issues of mutual concern;
- determine action plans for resolution of issues;
- develop and ratify policy documents;
- develop and ratify First Nation legislation;
- development and oversight of institutions;
- establishment of boards/commissions which have their powers and functions set out in legislation; and
- determine the number and authority of the Executive.

In keeping with the mandate of the Chiefs-in-Assembly to revitalize the FSIN and build upon the accountability framework, the Chief's Office has assigned portfolios to FSIN Executive members for the 2011-2012 fiscal years. The portfolio assignments are intended to streamline operations and thereby facilitate greater results in the

advancement of our Treaty rights. Correspondence on the portfolio responsibilities has been distributed to all First Nation Chiefs and Councils, Senate, Executive Council and the Youth Council.

The Indian Government Commission meets on a regular basis and is the vetting body for resolutions to move forward to the Legislative Assembly. The Indian Government Commission along with the Joint Executive Council debate and discuss matters and issues of concern that affect the First Nation sovereignty, jurisdiction and governance.

The Finance department is responsible to ensure that FSIN budgets are established annually and policies adhered to. The Executive member who chairs Treasury Board monitors monthly financial statements and meets with the Chief Financial Officer to address any issues requiring direction; and convenes, chairs, and reports at FSIN Treasury Board meetings.

With a cumulative deficit of \$196,385 in the previous fiscal year (2010-2011), the Federation was well on its way to be completely out of deficit this fiscal year (2011-2012); however, some of the events of this year has given rise to an operating deficit of \$300,847 raising the cumulative deficit to \$497,232. The deficit recovery plan will remain in effect until the deficit is eliminated completely.



The FSIN operates under the principle of transparency and accountability. Treasury Board has oversight and authority of the finances and fiscal arrangements of the Federation. The Board meets quarterly and the Chief Financial Officer reports directly to Treasury Board.

As part of the revitalization process, the Budget Bureau was eliminated and a Financial Audit Committee established which meets on a monthly basis to review policies, contracts and any other financial matters that may arise. The Financial Audit Committee then reports to the Treasury Board on all its activities. One of the first challenges the Committee worked on was revamping the FSIN's *Financial Management Act* in which rather than playing a "role" over the finances of FSIN, the Act has given and strengthened Treasury Board's authority over the financial affairs of FSIN.

The FSIN has had many challenging times over the past 65 years and has always found a way to turn the challenges into successes. With the revitalization process ongoing the FSIN will adapt to the changing times and will work hard to see many more successes in the future.

The mandate of the Economic Development Secretariat is to create a structure that allows for better coordination, communication, and integration with federal, provincial, and First Nations governments and their agencies in regards to economic and community development projects and resources.

The Secretariat coordinates, provides research, planning and policy services with the Executive, Tribal Councils, and the Chiefs and Councils to advance major projects and agenda. The final outcome is to foster the economic development and self-sufficiency of First Nations citizens, businesses and governments.

Half of the articles of the "numbered" Treaty Agreements deal with economic rights. The crown guaranteed the equipment, resources, and expertise to maintain the existing First Nations' economies (hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering) and to develop modern economic foundations. First Nations were assured under Treaty that they would be provided with:

- specific lands under exclusive First Nations ownership and jurisdiction for the management of economic resources and for wealth creation;
- support for First Nations business, industrial and resource development to ensure a quality of life equivalent to non-First Nations society;
- support and assistance to establish First Nations' economic institutions.

The Economic and Community Development Secretariat continues to advance this position and work towards fulfilling their mandate of Treaty advocacy in the area of economic development with a goal of greater self-sufficiency for our people.

The FSIN's housing approach is under review and will be amended to correspond with the changes in housing policy. A different approach has been instituted to consider the needs and aspirations of our First Nations in home ownership and a more aggressive approach is being undertaken to deal with the Federal Crown to ensure they adhere to the First Nations Spirit and Intent of the Treaty right to shelter. A Chiefs Authority on Treaty Right to Shelter was established with increased political support and powers to identify and deal with all issues relating to housing and policy development. The overall vision in respect to housing is guided by the principle of "...improving the quality of life for all First Nations while respecting First Nations traditional values and beliefs."

During the 2011 – 12 year under the direction of the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Commission the following matters were dealt with.

The FSIN Representative to the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority Board of Directors (SIGA) was selected by an open competition. The Gaming Commission made a decision that the FSIN Representative Director position to the SIGA Board would not be the Chairperson position. The Chairperson of SIGA Board of Directors would be selected among the Board Members.

The 2002 Gaming Framework Agreement was in the Review Period of the 25-year Gaming Agreement. This was the second review of the





Gaming Agreement. A Review Team was selected by the Gaming Commission to meet with the Provincial Review Team and go through and discuss items with the agreement for change within the six-month review timeframe.

Our vision is that we will live on the land, as we have always, where our Peoples will be self-determining and economically independent, where we will walk in health and happiness with strength, unity, balance and according to our oral traditions as sovereign Nations, as bestowed by the Creator and as affirmed by Treaty.

Our mission in fulfilling our Treaty is that our governments and institutions will serve and benefit every citizen of every First Nation in a fair and just manner, based on our distinct culture, laws and customs, according to the Spirit and Intent of Treaty (FSIN Treaty Implementation Principles). The FSIN Treaty Governance is mandated by Chiefs-in-Assembly to implement the Treaty relationship, based on the FSIN's Treaty Implementation Principles through its participation at the Treaty Table (TT) and work with the Office of the Treaty Commissioner (OTC).

The Chief of the FSIN holds the portfolio of the Treaty Governance Office (TGO) with assistance and direction from the Chiefs Advisory Committee

and FSIN Legislative Assembly. TGO is responsible for ensuring the preservation of the historic treaties, facilitating self-government and inherent rights discussions, coordination of intergovernmental agreements and supporting nation-building in First Nations.

First Nation leaders from Saskatchewan attended the Crown First Nations Gathering in Ottawa on January 24, 2012. On Monday, January 23, 2012, Saskatchewan Chiefs held a caucus in Ottawa to deliberate on First Nations major issues and to discuss an effective approach to present our solutions to Prime Minister Stephen Harper later in the day. The issues ranged from implementing First Nations right to self-determination, renewing the nation-to-nation relationship, accessing economic opportunities and implementing Treaty in all areas. The Saskatchewan Caucus selected Chiefs Marie Anne Day Walker-Pelletier, Perry Bellegarde, Wallace Fox and Marcel Head as the delegation that would meet with the Prime Minister to convey our message.

Following the presentation, the delegation briefed the Saskatchewan Caucus on their overall perspective and personal observations of the meeting with Prime Minister Harper. All members of the delegation stated the Prime Minister showed no emotion and provided little feedback.



The Saskatchewan Chiefs were seeking a commitment for an ongoing nation-to-nation dialogue that would establish a process of renewal based on the Spirit and Intent of Treaty and the Prime Minister gave no clear commitment. Saskatchewan Chiefs will continue to communicate with the Prime Minister's Office on this important issue. Saskatchewan Chiefs made it clear that Canada must understand that the days of unilateral decision making are over when it comes to the future of our First Nation people. We must take the Prime Minister's offer to work with the Federal Ministers and Members of Parliament to advance our Treaty agenda.

The Saskatchewan First Nations' Women's Commission (SFNWC) is the recognized regional voice for the advancement of First Nations' women's and children's rights in Saskatchewan. The SFNWC is committed to the development and sustenance of healthy communities by which all First Nations people benefit. The SFNWC takes the lead on certain issues that are considered "women's and children's issues" collectively.

Historically, since the 1960s First Nations' Women in Saskatchewan have come together to discuss a variety of issues and the poor living conditions which they have had to endure. The Saskatchewan First Nations' Women's Commission (SFNWC) was formed in 2000, first as a Council, and in February 2004, the Chiefs-in-Assembly voted for the *FSIN Convention Act* to be amended to include the SFNWC as the seventh Commission. The *FSIN Women's Act* was ratified at the June 2004 Chiefs-in-Assembly and is a formal piece of legislation that validates ongoing movement of Saskatchewan First Nations' Women.

Honouring the Treaties is a priority for Saskatchewan First Nations' women's groups. The mandate of the Saskatchewan First Nations Women's Commission is the development of First Nation Women's rights and to advocate the development of women's strategic initiatives while respecting the Treaty process. In the past we have ensured this vision is met through:

- working with First Nation women in communities to ensure a strong voice is heard and presented in any work or research we develop;
- conducting education and information sessions with all First Nations women to provide information that is relevant to their success in everyday life; and
- piloting cost effective and community friendly approaches to ensuring the rights of each First Nation community is protected.

The SFNWC has been working diligently in these areas and would like to continue future efforts including working with both the Federal Government and Provincial Government to develop partnerships. Focusing and creating necessary change to policy in the areas of Matrimonial Real Property, Citizenship, Repeal of section 67 of the *Canadian Human Rights Act*, response to the issue of Missing Persons, Violence on First Nations communities, HIV/AIDS education and awareness and providing true Gendered Analysis to all policy areas has been and continues to be imperative in our work. To create positive change in these areas is to improve the lives and acknowledge the rights of all First Nation women and children in Saskatchewan. The SFNWC will also continue research regarding violence against First Nation women and children, sexual exploitation of children and women in the sex trade, FASD, suicide prevention, and supporting First Nation women in leadership roles.

Many of the culture and traditions of First Nations people in Saskatchewan flow from the teachings and practices of our forefathers and Elders of today. Our forefathers, who entered into Treaties with the Crown, did so with the intention of establishing mutually beneficial arrangements between the Crown and First Nations. The Chiefs and Headmen who negotiated the Treaties also had the wisdom and forethought to provide for our generation and those yet to come.



The Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations represents 74 First Nations in Saskatchewan. The Federation is committed to honouring the Spirit and Intent of the Treaties as well as the promotion, protection and implementation of Treaties that were made with the First Nations more than a century ago.

The goals and objectives of the FSIN are:

- the protection of Treaties and Treaty Rights;
- the fostering of progress in economic, educational and social endeavours of First Nation people;
- co-operation with civil and religious authorities;
- constructive criticism and thorough discussion on all matters;
- the adherence to democratic procedure; and
- the promotion of respect and tolerance for all people.

The FSIN's 65th Anniversary proved to be a major communications project for the Federation. The FSIN issued a media release February 24, 2011 announcing the organization's anniversary date and the celebration plans. As well, there were FSIN sponsored dance specials at the FNUniv Annual Pow wow in April of 2011 and the FSIN/SIGA/BHP Billiton Pow wow in November 2011. In December of 2011 the 65th Anniversary celebrations wrapped up with a Gala Banquet that honoured the families of the founding fathers of the FSIN and the past leaders who held the Office of the Chief.

The FSIN 65th Anniversary Committee has commissioned a pictorial book that will trace the roots of the FSIN and capture the organization's colourful and vibrant history that spans more than six decades. The plan is to have a copy of the book placed in every First Nation school library in Saskatchewan.

The FSIN Communications Unit continues to provide up-to-date information to Saskatchewan's 74 First Nation's Chiefs and Councillors, Tribal Councils and Institutions with the regular Executive Communiqué. The biweekly information sheet provides stakeholders with information that covers a wide range of Treaty related issues. The Executive Communiqué is sent out via email, fax and posted to the FSIN website.

The North American Indigenous Games Council awarded the 2014 NAIG to the partners, the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, the Métis Nation–Saskatchewan, the Province of Saskatchewan and the City of Regina. Since November of 2010 a lot of time and effort by the bid committee to secure the games proved to be successful. The NAIG Council based their decisions on the following categories: Bid Book; Site Evaluation and Final Presentation. We feel the key to our successful bid was having a strong partnership with the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan, the Saskatchewan Government, the City of Regina and the University of Regina.

The NAIG attracts close to 10,000 Indigenous athletes, coaches, parents and fans. Saskatchewan last hosted the games in 1993 in the city of Prince Albert. The cities of London, Ontario and Halifax, Nova Scotia also submitted bids to host the 2014 sporting event. Both those communities pledged their support and attendance in 2014.

Respectfully,



Interim Chief
Morley Watson



VC Watson Resolutions: 2011-2012

No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps/Details
1779	Free Prior and Informed Consent in the Protection of Treaty Moved by: Chief Marcel Head Seconded by: Chief Carolyn Bernard	Chiefs in Assembly directed the AFN to cease and desist in its efforts to repeal the Indian Act until the Federal Government have agreed to formal process that protects Treaty and Inherent Rights	Resolution directed to AFN, letter sent to Federal Government requesting formal process, follow up at United Nations level
1774	Opposition to Name Change Moved by: Chief Perry Bellegarde Seconded by: Chief Glen Pratt	Chiefs in Assembly directed the Executive to politically lobby Government of Canada to reverse the Dept. name of Aboriginal and Northern Affairs Canada to its original name and request AFN to support this lobby and elevate to National and International levels	On-going
1799	Amendments to Financial Management Act Moved by: Chief Marcel Head Seconded by: Chief Jeremy Fourhorns	Amendment to replace the role of Treasury Board to "Authority" and to establish any required financial entities to ensure compliance with FSIN Financial policies and procedures	Completed with the establishment of the Financial Audit Committee and changes in Financial Management Act adopted in June Assembly of 2012
1785	Special Ineligibility Exemption- Section 95 Housing Moved by: Chief Lynn Acoose Seconded by: Acting Chief David Cote	Chiefs in Assembly directed the FSIN to advocate for the adoption of a regional Special Ineligibility Exemption for communities who have official designation through the Provincial Disaster Assistance	Flood issues did not affect Section 95 allocations to the same extent as in 2011-12, therefore the anticipated need for ineligibility exemptions did not materialize.



No.	Resolution	Program Update	Next Steps/Details
1773	Gaming Framework Resources Moved by: Chief Micheal Starr Seconded by: Chief Jeremy Fourhorns	Chiefs in Assembly endorsed the resolution that directs the First Nations Trust to pay 100k from fiscal 2011-2012 in equal quarterly instalments to FSIN Gaming Secretariat for a professional negotiator during the GFA 2011-12 fiscal year period.	Completed
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps/Details
1776	Procedural Resolution Provincial and National Day of Action Moved by: Chief Glen Pratt Seconded by: Chief Larry Cachene	A Provincial Day of Action was held on September 26, 2011. Hosted by Piapot First Nation in Regina, the day began with a pipe ceremony at Piapot's urban reserve followed by a march to the provincial legislature. Approximately 1000 people participated including Chiefs, Veterans, Elders, FSIN staff and First Nation members.	On-going
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps/Details
1793	SIGA Board Chair Moved by: Chief James Norman Seconded by: Chief Todd Peigan	Chiefs in Assembly voted to vacate the chairmanship of SIGA until a new Chairman could be replaced.	Completed
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps/Details
1797	SIGA Chair Person Moved by: Chief Todd Peigan Seconded by: Chief Leo Omani	Chiefs in Assembly supported the resolution of Indian Gaming Commission dated Jan 31/12 to utilize Option 1 in selection of SIGA Chairperson to be ratified by Gaming Commission	Completed Option 1: FSI, Inc. would still appoint a board member but appointee would not be designated as Chair. The Chair would be selected amongst the existing Board Members.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps/Details



1798	Indigenous Peoples Inherent Rights Moved by: Okemow Wallace Fox Seconded by: Chief Marcel Head	Chiefs-in-Assembly directed all government and other entities to conduct meaningful consultation with First Nations in all developments that affect the First Nations and their respective Treaty territories.	Ongoing: A second Chiefs' Forum will be held in November 2012. FSIN has begun drafting a strategic plan for Treaty implementation, which will be presented to the Chiefs-in-Assembly for direction and ratification.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps/Details
1782	Approval of the Treaty Table- Hunting, Fishing, Trapping and Gathering Terms of Reference Moved by: Chief Steven Jim Seconded by: Acting Chief David Cote	On July 7, 2011 the Chiefs in Assembly approved the Terms of Reference for Treaty Table Working Group on Hunting, Fishing, Trapping and Gathering	Completed
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps/Details
1800	Amendment to the Saskatchewan Cultural Centre Act Moved by: Chief Sheldon Taypotat Seconded by: Chief Leo Omani	On February 16, 2012 the Chiefs in Assembly adopted amendments to the SICC Act which provided voting status for appointee of the SFNWC on the SICC Board of Governors	Completed
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps/Details
1794	First Nations Auditor General Moved by: Chief Todd Peigan Seconded by: Chief Lynn Acoose	Additional research conducted to obtain funding and have not been successful as this is a bigger project than anticipated.	Ongoing: Currently the Gaming Secretariat is reviewing and developing options for a Gaming Auditor General's Office which has the potential to grow into other areas.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps/Details
1789	Procedural Resolution Appeal Decision from Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench by Mr. Justice Mills Moved by: Chief Larry Cachene	Therefore be it resolved that the appeal now filed by McDougall Gauley proceed with an emphasis on inherent rights, jurisdiction and First Nations laws.	Completed



	Seconded by: Calvin Sanderson	The appeal was not filed because the Chiefs-in-Assembly authorized a negotiated settlement which was successful.	
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps/Details
1790	Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2011 Moved by: Chief Perry Bellegarde Seconded by: Chief Marcel Head	Chiefs-in-Assembly accepted and passed the audited statements presented by the FSIN Institutions and Community Development Corporations.	Completed
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps/Details
1792	Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations Appointments to the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Board of Directors Moved by: Chief Leo Omani Seconded by: Chief Jordi Fourhorns	Chiefs-in-Assembly approved the recommendation of Chief Michael Starr, Terry Lavallee and Patricia Thomson to sit as the three FSIN representatives with Trevor Acoose as an alternate (as required) to the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Board of Directors.	Completed
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps/Details
1805	Province of Saskatchewan – Provincial Disaster Assistance Program Moved by: Chief Roger Redman Seconded by: Chief Michael Koochicum	The FSIN provided technical support to Saskatchewan First Nations impacted by disaster. Progress was made in areas including certification of First Nations inspectors and clarifying the claims process.	Work in others such as scope, jurisdiction, and funding is ongoing. Federal off-loading onto the Province remains an issue.





VICE CHIEF BOBBY CAMERON

During the past year, it has been an honour to serve as Second Vice-Chief; this has been a very humbling experience in moving our Treaty agenda forward. It is with great pleasure that I provide the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN), 2011 – 2012 Annual Report on behalf of the Lands and Resources and Justice Commissions.

Under the direction of the Lands and Resources Commission Chiefs, my staff and I have been continuing our efforts on the Duty to Consult and Accommodate file, Specific Claims, Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE), the Environmental Youth Council (EYC), Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO), and the Hunting, Fishing, Trapping and Gathering Working Group (HFTGWG) with the Treaty Governance Office and the Office of the Treaty Commissioner.

The Justice Commission Chiefs have focused on the establishment of the First Nation Appeals Tribunal that is empowered by First Nations law, Repeal of Section 67 of the *Canadian Human Rights Act* and the revitalization of the Special Investigations Unit. The Secretariat staff hosted the Indigenous Community Based Gathering: Supporting Nation Re-Building and the AFN National Justice Forum both of which were held in February 2012.

My staff and I will continue to work determinedly with the Lands and Resources and Justice Commissions and the Chiefs-in-Assembly to move our concerns forward as outlined in the following report.

Treaty First Nations assert jurisdiction over a range of lands, in addition to First Nation reserve lands. These include: areas where they continue to exercise their hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering rights; fishing stations; hay meadows; burial and ceremonial grounds and other sacred places; traditional meeting grounds; timber berths; and medicinal areas. The natural resources included in these areas are the water, minerals, forests, wildlife, and air.

The Lands and Resources Secretariat is working on a First Nations oral history paper to support an inter-portfolio strategy on Resource Revenue Sharing. First Nations did not relinquish, cede or surrender rights to the natural resources at the time of Treaty negotiations. While First Nations agreed to open up the land for settlement, it was to share six inches into the ground, or to the depth of a plough share, for agricultural purposes. This is supported by both oral history and written sources. First Nations understanding that the land is a gift from the Creator (God) to others is in stark contrast to the settler government's view that the Treaties were land transactions resulting in the sale of land. The natural resources were to remain with First Nations for their benefit and use. Each Treaty area has qualified this position based on oral testimony.

A new Bill S-8, an Act respecting the safety of drinking water on First Nations lands (short title: *Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act*), was introduced on February 29, 2012. While there were major flaws with former Bill S-11, only a few have been substantially addressed in Bill S-8. The FSIN has been concerned with the areas of the Bill that give way to provincial standards, enforcement and penalties. This has the appearance of off-loading to the provinces. The concern involves those provinces that may have lower standards than the current Federal standards in the Protocol on Safe Drinking Water. During the AFN Special All Chiefs Assembly in Gatineau, Quebec, held December 14-16, 2011, FSIN met with federal Senators to address Saskatchewan First Nations' concerns regarding Bill S-8. According to the federal government, changes have been made to the new proposed water legislation to clarify the intent and scope of the Bill.





Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment has moved the results-based regulatory process forward through a Saskatchewan Environmental Code. There has been no formal consultation and accommodation process established with or for First Nations regarding this direction. The Code will allow industry to determine impacts on the environment, land, and water, and to decide what they report to government. Government will no longer conduct on-site analysis, and will only review documents behind a desk. On February 2, 2012, the Lands and Resources Commission passed motion #12-005 entitled, "Opposition to the Environmental Code Resulting from the Ministry of Environment Results-Based Regulatory Framework".

The Chiefs-in-Assembly adopted Resolution #1806 entitled, "Opposition to the Saskatchewan Environmental Code", and called on government to consult and accommodate all First Nations in Saskatchewan. The resolution also called for a consultation process, which must identify resources for First Nations to examine and provide input to the Code. Further, the Chiefs-in-Assembly called on all First Nations to provide formal opposition through a letter writing campaign and the ratification of Band Council Resolutions objecting to the actions of the province.

However, the provincial Ministry of Energy and Resources continues to issue mineral exploration permits within the ancestral lands, traditional use areas and territories of First Nations without consultation. The FSIN Chiefs-in-Assembly passed Resolutions calling on the provincial government to place moratoriums on the issuance of such permits, until they conducted proper consultations. The FSIN calls on all governments to honour Supreme Court of Canada rulings regarding the duty to consult and accommodate First Nations prior to any contemplated developments, initiatives, policies, or decisions.

Treaty First Nations assert that they intended to share the land, and jurisdiction and management over it. First Nations state that they agreed to share the land to the depth of a plough. Thus, in the First Nations' view, the water, fish and wildlife were not ceded to the Crown and therefore still belong to First Nations.

"I don't want your animals or the land that you live on. I'll (Her Majesty) make a deal with you. I'll keep all your animals for you because there will be many white men and they might kill your animals, so I'll keep and preserve them for whenever you want to hunt. When you want to hunt you may do so. They are your animals." (Alexander Morris, Treaty Commissioner)



The signing of Treaties assured all Treaty First Nations that they would be as free to hunt, fish, trap and gather as they had done before the Treaty. The Treaty Commissioners recognized that it would have been impossible to get First Nations to sign the Treaty without such assurances.

The Lands and Resources Secretariat has attended all the Treaty Table meetings to discuss the Terms of Reference for the Hunting, Fishing, Trapping and Gathering (HFTG) Working Group. The purpose of the Terms of Reference has been to confirm the structure, role and responsibility of the HFTG Working Group. It has been directed to serve as a forum for generating dialogue on Hunting, Fishing, Trapping, and Gathering arrangements with the Crown for First Nations in Saskatchewan and has included discussions on the state of the environment.

On Oct. 25, 2011, Minister of Public Safety Vic Toews, introduced the *Ending the Long Gun Registry Act* in the House of Commons. The legislation introduced has:

- repealed the requirement to register non-restricted firearms (long-guns);
- provided for the destruction of all records pertaining to the registration of long-guns currently contained in the Canadian Firearms Registry and under the control of the chief firearms officers; and
- maintained controls over restricted and prohibited firearms.

Under the proposed reforms, firearms owners will still require a valid firearm licence to purchase or possess firearms and to purchase ammunition. They will also be required to undergo police background checks, pass a firearms safety training course, and comply with firearms safe storage and transportation requirements. In addition, individuals will continue to be required to register prohibited and restricted firearms, such as handguns.

The Minister of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport sent a letter on April 25, 2011, notifying the FSIN of the Ministry's intent to develop two new provincial parks in Saskatchewan. One of the proposed parks includes Emma Lake and Anglin Lake Recreation Sites, along with some adjacent Crown land (approx. 12,000 hectares), north of Prince Albert. The second proposed park is located south of Hudson Bay, which includes McBride Lake, Pepaw Lake, Par Hill Lake, Saginas Lake and Woody River

Recreation Sites and some adjacent Crown land (approx. 30,000 hectares). A letter was sent on February 2, 2012, to VC Cameron from the Minister of Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sport informing the Vice Chief that the Ministry made initial contact, and dialogue has occurred, with several First Nations and Métis groups. The Ministry is working to consult further with Aboriginal communities beyond the initial dialogue.

The FSIN Lands and Resources Secretariat and the Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) Joint Technical Working Group (JTWG) hosted three significant workshops on October 7, 2011; on December 7 & 8, 2011; and, on March 27 & 28, 2012. These workshops included presentations on the policies of the provincial and federal governments regarding the implementation of the TLE agreements. Information was also provided on best practices, and to assist the entitlement and specific claim First Nations on dealing with implementation issues, such as "Third-party Interests", provincial Crown land acquisitions, and provincial Crown minerals acquisition.

Three Superior Court Justices have been appointed to the Tribunal. The Rules of Practice and Procedure were approved by the Department of Justice on May 21, 2011, of which FSIN and other First Nation organizations provided submissions. The Tribunal officially opened for business on June 1, 2011.

In its 2011 report, the Tribunal projected that there were as many as 541 claims that had the potential of being filed with the Tribunal as of October 16, 2008, the date when the SCTA came into effect.

The FSIN signed an agreement with Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) to provide education and awareness workshops to First Nations in Saskatchewan regarding NWMO's site selection process. The FSIN does not have a position on the subject of nuclear energy and/or nuclear fuel storage, however we feel that there is an obvious and vital need to provide awareness and education to First Nations in order that they may make informed decisions on the matter.

In May 2011, the FSIN and the NWMO hosted four information sessions as a start to the 2011-2012 schedule. The information sessions were hosted for:



Meadow Lake Tribal Council on May 3-4; Prince Albert Grand Council on May 5-6; Battleford Agency Chiefs, Battleford Tribal Council, and Agency Chiefs Tribal Council on May 16-17; and File Hills Qu'Appelle Tribal Council and South East Treaty 4 on May 18-19.

FSIN also hosted NWMO information sessions in Black Lake Denesuline First Nation on March 13, 2012; Fond du Lac Denesuline Nation on March 14, 2012; Hatchet Lake Denesuline Nation on March 15, 2012; Yorkton Tribal Council/Touchwood Agency Tribal Council/Fishing Lake First Nation on March 18-19, 2012 in Yorkton; and Saskatoon Tribal Council/Beardy's & Okemasis First Nation on March 19-20, 2012 in Saskatoon.

The Aboriginal Inland Habitat Program (AIHP) met its mandate by promoting environmental awareness initiatives and addressing habitat concerns. Unfortunately, in November 2011, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) announced that AIHP funding will be discontinued as of March 31, 2012. The discontinuation of the AIHP program contradicted the DFO mandate to work towards sustainable ecosystems, and is an impediment to carrying out meaningful consultation with First Nations. AIHP was the only DFO funding program accessible to First Nations in the five inland provinces. Many of the unique programs designed by AIHP groups, which include youth summer camps, internship programs, and waterway use studies, are now in jeopardy without the AIHP program.

The purpose of the Environmental Youth Council (EYC) has been to build capacity, undertake research and develop an environmental framework to complement the First Nations "Protecting Our World Strategy". The EYC also hosted a workshop in late September 2011, to inform the youth about water, energy resources, sustainability, NWMO, AIHP and for long-term planning. The EYC then met in Waskesiu on December 2-3, 2011, to further discuss the issue of nuclear waste management, green energy opportunities, and to plan for a youth culture camp. The EYC through this process also provided recommendations to the FSIN Lands and Resources Commission on current issues and concerns, along with recommendations on nuclear and alternative energy solutions.

The FSIN would like to recognize the three members of the EYC who were successful in being selected to work on an internship with Canada World Youth. Sacha Favel from Little Pine First Nation was selected to work in Tanzania, Scott Gould from Black Lake First Nation was selected to work in Jamaica, and Bonnie Masuskapoe from Ahtahkakoop First Nation worked with Canada World Youth as a program supervisor in South Africa.

The Indian Justice Commission promotes First Nations' Inherent and Treaty rights and responsibilities in developing our own legislative and governance processes. As well, it promotes and supports the authority of First Nations to design their own systems that meet their needs.

The three Commission meetings held this fiscal year focused on the topic of Justice as it relates to Treaty, the First Nations Appeals Tribunal Act, issues related to the First Nation Community Policing Tripartite Agreements, the implementation of the repeal of S.67 of the *Canadian Human Rights Act* and its impact on First Nations communities, the AFN's National Justice Forum and the third annual Justice Gathering. There were also presentations and discussions about models of community policing, the proposed amendments to the provincial Correctional Services Act, the use of Tasers, the Chiefs Political Task Force on Child Welfare, the Echo Valley Youth Centre Proposal and the current correctional system.

Our First Nation Governments have the right and responsibility to govern their Peoples and respective Territories under their own laws, customs and systems. As stated in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples:

Indigenous Peoples have the right to promote, develop and maintain their institutional structures and their distinctive customs, spirituality, traditions, procedures, practices and, in cases where they exist, juridical systems or customs, in accordance with international human rights standards



One of the written articles of Treaty states:

[The Indians inhabiting the said Territory] *promise and engage that they will, in all respects, obey and abide by the law; that they will maintain peace and good order between each other, and between themselves and other Tribes of Indians, and between themselves and others of Her Majesty's subjects, whether Indians, Half-breeds or Whites, now inhabiting, or hereafter to inhabit, any part of the said [Territory] ...*

The foundational principles respecting Justice that are accepted by the Justice Commission include the following:

- First Nations implement their rights and responsibilities by enacting and enforcing laws that are necessary to maintain safe, orderly and good governing communities;
- “We, the First Nations have always made our own laws, institutions and jurisdiction, which reflects our cultures, values and languages.” (Treaty Implementation Principles, 2007);
- Justice matters are integrally linked to health, education, economic and social development, child welfare, hunting/fishing/trapping/gathering, lands and resources, annuities, shelter, peacekeeping, the judicial system, corrections, policing and governance; and
- Justice developments include community-based laws, institutions, policies and processes with First Nations’ Governments being paramount, sovereign, and accountable to their citizens.

The scope of jurisdiction over justice institutional development includes: peacekeeping, policing, peacemaking, reintegration, tribal courts and oversight. The institutions established to implement the First Nation agenda include:

- The Indian Justice Commission has the responsibility to ensure that the Justice Secretariat work is based on our Inherent and Treaty rights;
- The Chiefs of Saskatchewan established the Special Investigations Unit as an oversight body to handle complaints of police abuse experienced by First Nation citizens;
- The Peacekeeping Initiative was developed under First Nation law. The program is accredited by SIAST and delivered within First Nation communities; and
- The Indigenous Association for Just Relations is federally incorporated and is the accrediting body for Indigenous facilitators, mediators, negotiators and adjudicators.

In September 2010, the Justice Commission passed a motion directing the Vice Chief responsible for the Justice Portfolio to develop an investigative body with the authority to investigate complaints received from First Nation citizens, and to develop the required legislation, governance structure and capacity for this body.

In February 2011, the Chiefs-in-Assembly met the legislative requirement by adopting *An Act Respecting the First Nation Complaints Tribunal* for First Reading. In July 2011, the Chiefs-in-Assembly directed the Justice Secretariat to expand *The First Nations Complaints Tribunal Act* into a *First Nations Appeals Tribunal Act*, and to consult with other FSIN Secretariats and institutions to ensure that the Appeals Tribunal meets the needs of its constituents.

On November 28, 2011, the Justice Secretariat met with the Treaty Governance Office, and the Health and Lands Secretariats to provide revisions to the Act. The Justice Commission reviewed and amended the Act at its meeting of January 17th. The Act was presented for second reading at the February 2012 Legislative Assembly with direction to consult further prior to third reading.

In 2008, Bill C-21 an Act to Amend the Canadian *Human Rights Act* was passed. The Amended Act was effective immediately for the Federal Government, but provided First Nation Band governments a three-year grace period before coming into force. The grace period expired in June 2011. As a result, some Band Government decisions and actions made pursuant to their powers under the Indian Act became subject to human rights complaints.

The effects of the repeal were quickly felt. The Canadian Human Rights Commission (CHRC) received 84 complaints between June 2011 and December 2011 against First Nation governments across the country. Of these, 8.3 per cent came from Saskatchewan.

First Nations governments are impacted in the following areas: land allocations, election codes, membership codes and decisions based on section 81





bylaws of the Indian Act. To reduce the involvement of the CHRC in First Nation communities, the CHRC recommends that communities establish community-based dispute resolution processes to address discrimination complaints.

On February 1st and 2nd, the Treaty Governance, Justice and Women's Secretariats collaboratively hosted the third annual Justice gathering. This year's gathering was titled: "Indigenous Community Based Gathering: Supporting Nation Re-Building" which brought together community leaders, citizenship and membership officers, human resource and justice directors, education personnel and governance coordinators. The overarching theme of the gathering was "Implementing our Inherent and Treaty Rights and Responsibilities" within our Nations. There were 110 participants who attended the Gathering from our 74 First Nations.

Topics discussed throughout the Gathering included: First Nation Citizenship, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Human Rights, Matrimonial Real Property, Community Based Alternative Dispute Resolution and the Treaty 4 Tribunal Process.

Well-attended and highly informative presentations were made by Chief Wallace Fox who set the context for our nation rebuilding process, Ms. Sharon Venne, an indigenous lawyer and advocate, presented on our Inherent responsibilities; Ms. Cassandra Campbell, representing the National Aboriginal Initiative at the CHRC, spoke of the legislative impacts to First Nations; Senator Lillian Dyck, Canadian Senate member, informed the audience of the new legislation soon to affect First Nations; and Dr. Pamela Palmater, author of *Beyond Blood: Rethinking Indigenous Identity*, emphasized the importance of citizenship within our nations that links us to the land.



In February 2012, Chief Marcel Head, on behalf of the Justice Commission, attended the National Justice Forum in Vancouver, B.C. The three-day conference was hosted by the Assembly of First Nations.


Chief Head presented the issues and concerns of the First Nations Community Policing Tripartite Agreements such as lack of respect for First Nation leadership, non-compliance with the CTA terms, slow police response times when First Nations call, little RCMP presence in the communities and no accountability to the community for services provided.

Other issues discussed at the conference included steps to honour and support the families of missing and murdered First Nations women; the impact of Bill C-10 (*Safe Streets & Communities Act*) on First Nations; the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*; the *Preventing Trafficking, Abuse and Exploitation of Vulnerable Immigrants Act*; Aboriginal Justice Strategy; engagement of Correctional Services, alternative community based initiatives for rehabilitation, First Nations Policing programs; a national emergency and crisis response strategy and a discussion of the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement and the Day Scholar/Day School class action.

Canada's Omnibus Bill C-10, the *Safer Streets and Communities Act* contain amendments to nine pieces of legislation that will have significant impact on First Nation citizens. There will be lengthier punitive sentences which limit the Judges' discretion, mandatory minimum sentences will be imposed, correctional officers and police will be allowed to use "appropriate measures", "pardons" will be replaced by "record suspensions", and youth will experience more punitive, longer jail periods.

The mandate of the Special Investigations Unit (SIU) is to provide First Nation citizens with an independent oversight service and a complainant friendly process for the filing of RCMP and Municipal police service complaints. The graph below shows the number of police complaints received over a ten fiscal-year period.

Respectfully,


Vice Chief Bobby Cameron
Second Vice Chief

Complaints Against RCMP and Municipal Police Services By Year

Police Service	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Saskatoon	49	29	38	49	74	49	52	28	26	11	23	428
Prince Albert	18	14	9	14	12	17	20	11	7	7	6	135
Regina	6	8	7	8	12	10	5	6	11	3	5	81
Moose Jaw	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
Other	1	0	0	0	0	3	8	2	0	2	2	18
RCMP	84	85	65	94	109	116	103	72	62	37	43	870
Total	158	140	119	166	207	197	188	119	106	60	79	1539

"Other" includes: Calgary, Edmonton, File Hills and Vancouver Police Services.





**LANDS AND RESOURCES SECRETARIAT
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS
April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 SUMMARY**

No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1782	Approval of Treaty Table – Hunting, Fishing, Trapping and Gathering Terms of Reference Moved By: Chief Steven Jim Seconded By: Acting Chief David Cote	Chiefs-in-Assembly approved HFTG Terms of Reference.	Complete. Working group meets regularly.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1783	Support for the Model Law on First Nations Wildlife and Customs Moved By: Chief Connie Big Eagle Seconded By: Chief Larry Ahenakew	Chiefs-in-Assembly supports the model Law on First Nations Wildlife and Customs and encourages First Nations to either adopt or adapt such model for their own purposes.	Completed. No further follow up required. Templates available for First Nations to adopt.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1784	Support to Touchwood Agency Tribal Council First Nations, Beardy's and Okemasis and Fishing Lake First Nations for their Treaty Rights Protection Fund Application Moved by: Chief Reginald Bellerose Seconded by: Chief Todd Peigan	Chiefs-in-Assembly supports Touchwood Agency Tribal Council First Nations, and the Beardy's and Okemasis and Fishing Lake First Nations in their application for funding from the Treaty Rights Protection Fund (TRPF) to support their legal action against the Crown in its failure to discharge its legal and constitutional obligation to consult and accommodate with the above-mentioned First Nations on the Jansen Mine Project.	Completed. No further follow up required.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1806	Opposition to Saskatchewan Environmental Code Move by: Chief Perry	Chiefs-in-Assembly oppose environmental code, calls on province to consult and accommodate First Nations	On-going. Letters sent to Minister opposing code



	Bellegarde Seconded by: Chief Todd Peigan	with provisions for resources, and seeks all First Nations formal opposition via band council resolution with following letter to minister in charge of Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment.	until consultation occurs with First Nations.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1807	Support for the Treaty 4 Council of Chiefs Claim on the Natural Resources Transfer Agreement, 1930 Move by: Chief Perry Bellegarde Seconded by: Chief Todd Peigan	Chiefs-in-Assembly supports the Treaty 4 Council of Chiefs in its filing of statement of claim that shall include all First Nations in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta.	Complete. No further follow up required.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1808	Support for the George Gordon First Nation Litigation on Treaty Land Entitlement Move by: Chief Glen Pratt Seconded by: Chief Marie Anne Day-Walker Pelletier	Chiefs-in-Assembly supports in principle George Gordon First Nation in its filing statement of claim seeking compensation in TLE	Complete. No further follow up required.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1809	Support for the First Nation Commercial Fishing Industry Move by: Chief Edward Henderson Seconded by: Chief Perry Bellegarde	Chiefs-in-Assembly support in principle, the jurisdictional, historic, cultural, economic, and health interest of First Nations in the Saskatchewan commercial fishery.	On-going. Follow up discussions, strategic planning and implementation strategy.



**JUSTICE SECRETARIAT
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS
April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 SUMMARY**

No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1688	Support for the Development of the "Payepot Healing Lodge" Mover: Chief Ken Sinclair Seconder: Chief Lloyd Buffalo	Support received from Chiefs-in-Assembly. The initiative became one of the program deliverables of the AFN Task Force on Justice and Gangs.	Completed
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1743	First Nation Investigative Body developed with the legislative authority to investigate complaints, effective governance structure and capacity. Mover: Chief Rick Gamble Seconder: Chief Glen Pratt	Conducted community consultation on complaints' oversight, and incremental development with the SIU recruitment of a Director. Governance processes streamlined for efficiency and effectiveness.	Beginning discussions of protocol with the RCMP to ensure that First Nation complaints are resolved.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1761	<i>An Act Respecting the First Nation Complaints Tribunal</i> , 1 st Reading Mover: Chief Larry Cachene Seconder: Chief Glen Pratt	The Chiefs-in-Assembly met the legislative requirement for resolution #1743 by adopting <i>An Act Respecting the First Nation Complaints Tribunal</i> for First Reading.	Provided public education on the Complaints Tribunal and consulted further with communities.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1780	<i>An Act Respecting the First Nation Appeals Tribunal</i> Mover: Chief Marie Anne Day-Walker Pelletier Seconder: Acting Chief Enoch Poitras	The Chiefs-in-Assembly approved the expansion of the Complaints Tribunal to accommodate the identified need of an independent appeals tribunal in the event that resolution cannot be reached within FSIN internal processes.	Consult with FSIN departments & institutions to ensure that the independent tribunal meets constituents' needs.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1810	<i>An Act Respecting the First Nation Appeals Tribunal</i> , 2 nd Reading Mover: Chief Clifford Tawpisiin Seconder: Chief Michael Starr	The Chiefs-in-Assembly adopted the First Nation Appeals Tribunal Act for 2 nd reading. Directed to consult with FSIN institutions to ensure Act is relevant.	Meetings were scheduled with the institutions for review & revisions of Act & Regulations.







VICE CHIEF EDWARD DUTCH LERAT

It has been an honour serving our First Nation communities within the boundaries of Saskatchewan for the year of 2011-2012. The Health and Social Development Secretariat has worked persistently this past year to meet its mandates and the expectations of its members.

It is clear that the health and social development of our communities must be improved in order to ensure success and prosperity. Projects and initiatives that have proven to be innovative and forward moving for the health and social development portfolio are that of the Child Welfare Framework, Health Services Governance Project, community wellness training, and the Memorandum of Understanding.

Most recently, we have had to advocate and attend numerous meetings on behalf of our communities in regards to the significant budget cuts from the federal government. First Nation organizations, including the FSIN HSDS, have been hit with nearly 40 per cent cuts to their budgets. As a result, we have had to concentrate efforts on ensuring that there was minimal impact on the programs and health service delivery to First Nation communities.

The past year has brought many challenges; however, with much dedication and vision from community

leadership, the Health and Social Development Commission, Senior Technical Advisory Group, Technical Advisory Group on Social Development, and Secretariat staff, we have been able to move forward on the development of strategic plans that will lead to better lives for all of Saskatchewan First Nations. Again, this year has been humbling for myself and my team – we thank you for your ongoing support and look forward to continuing to move forward in your best interests. In the upcoming year we hope to address further the protection of the Inherent and Treaty Rights to Health, Health Governance, intergovernmental relations, and improving the quality of life for all First Nations.

In this reporting year we have been involved in discussions on Treaty and Health facilitated by the Office of the Treaty Commissioner and supported by the Treaty Governance office of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations. These discussions currently focus around re-establishment and terms of reference on how and what will be discussed between First Nations, by FSIN; the federal government, including Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and Health Canada; and the provincial government. The discussions will include the level of participation of each of the parties. Plans are being made on activities that will be a part of the work and will include workshops on Treaty and the scope of the Treaty Right to Health.

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations Health and Social Development have signed an MOU with the Medicine Chest Task Force to work in collaboration and support. One of the first undertakings of the Medicine Chest Task Force will be to address the sustainability of health transfer agreements through a Health Transfer Sustainability Bilateral Table. The primary focus will be on moving to a needs-based and rights-based approach to health transfer agreements.

Over the years, the Chiefs-in-Assembly have passed many resolutions in regards to implementing the Treaty Right to Health and transitioning over the governance of health services to First Nations. In 2011, the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) Health and Social Development Secretariat initiated a project, “Governance of Health Services Initiative”, to undertake research



and exploration work to gather and examine models respecting health governance in the comprehensive and historical treaty context. The HSIDS is leading the project team in the investigation and examination into best practices and governance on mechanisms to explore self-determination and governance towards the Treaty Right to Health.

The programs included in “Upstream Investments” have been extended for an additional five years – these include the Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative; the Aboriginal Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy; Maternal and Child Health; the Aboriginal Health Human Resources Initiative; and the Aboriginal Health Transition Fund) to 2015. One notable difference was a change of the Aboriginal Health Transition Fund to the Aboriginal Health Services Integration Fund (HSIF). The work plan for the 2011-12 fiscal year included the preparation and approval of a call for proposals for project funding.

On August 12, 2011 The FSIN signed a Letter of Understanding with the Honourable June Draude, Minister of Social Services, Saskatchewan. The memorandum provided that the signatories will provide best efforts to establish and build an effective relationship to serve as the foundation for open dialogue and discussions as they jointly begin transformational change of the child welfare system in Saskatchewan. In keeping with this commitment, the ministry did provide funds to assist with the development of a Saskatchewan First Nations Child Welfare framework, and a First Nations Child & Youth Agenda. A “Chief’s Political Task Force on Child Welfare”, with requisite Terms of Reference, was appointed by the FSIN Health and Social Development commission.

The Memorandum of Understanding on First Nations Health and Wellbeing Steering Committee was established to provide leadership in achieving the MOU goals to address closing the gaps in programs and services First Nations continue to encounter. The draft Plan was presented and approved by the Chiefs in Assembly through Resolution #1786 on July 7, 2011. The Plan has also been passed by the Provincial Ministry of Health and has been sent to cabinet for approval. Health Canada is expecting to have the Plan approved early this year.

The Aboriginal Health Human Resources Initiative is intended for the implementation of training and development of community-based workers. This will ensure that community-based workers are trained to the level equivalent to established standards of practice and in line with provincial standards. Training funding by the AHHRI must result in a certificate or diploma from a recognized post-secondary educational or training institution.

The goal of the National Aboriginal Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy (NAYSPS) is to develop a national approach to Aboriginal youth suicide prevention in Canada that will increase protective (preventive) factors such as resiliency, and reduce the risk factors associated with suicide. The strategy has been renewed until 2015 which will allow for continued collaboration with the FSIN NAYSPS Advisory Group and continue supporting the Tribal/Grand/Agency Councils and Independent Bands.

The Gaming Framework Agreement opens every five years; this provides an opportunity to renegotiate funding for an increase that can be beneficial in all areas related Gaming and Gambling. Beneficiaries within FSIN include 74 First Nations, 10 Tribal/Grand/Agency Councils, 11 Independent Bands, SIGA, First Nations Trust, FSIN-Gaming and FSIN-FNARF. Steps required by FNARF will include a review table that will include developing a position within the three areas - Jurisdiction, Operations and Regulatory.

Results from the 2008-2009 Regional Health Survey (RHS) continues to be analyzed and shared with communities and Tribal/Grand/Agency councils. The latest analysis has highlighted the need for increased focus on gambling addictions with almost one in five First Nations demonstrating either high risk or problem gambling tendencies utilizing the Canadian Problem Gambling Index. Planning for a sub-survey of the RHS, the Regional Education, Employment and Early Childhood Survey, is underway with data collection activities expected to commence in the next year.

FSIN, FNIH-Saskatchewan Region and the Province began meeting as the First Nations Deployment of Panorama in Saskatchewan Steering Committee



(FNDPS SC) this fiscal year. Panorama is a system that will help public health professionals work together to efficiently manage communicable disease investigations, outbreaks, prevention and education, immunizations, family health services, and vaccine and drug inventories. Panorama is a Canadian web-based application that provides authorized health professionals with the ability to collect, share and analyze health information that is critical for addressing health. The purpose of the steering committee and its structure will be for consideration of how this deployment of the system will occur for First Nation communities in Saskatchewan.

The secretariat began work on an Information Governance framework this fiscal year. This involved conducting forums in north and south regions of Saskatchewan that were attended by First Nations technicians and leadership. These forums and previous information formed the basis for the drafted framework that will require further consultation with First Nations in the next fiscal year. The framework was formed with a regional, national and international approach to data and governance that could inform communities on best approaches to consider when implementing information governance in their communities or Tribal/Grand/Agency councils.

The federal *Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act* (Bill S-11) was tabled during the election call and re-introduced through the federal Senate as Bill S-8 with changes from the previous bill wording. There continues to be issues for First Nations with this revised legislation, some of which were voiced during testimony to the federal Standing Senate Committee on Aboriginal Peoples. It is felt the bill in its current form doesn't address the required needs of the communities.

Saskatchewan First Nations have been participating in the First Nations and Inuit Child Care Initiatives since 1995. There are currently 77 on-reserve centres throughout Saskatchewan. The FSIN Health & Social Secretariat Early Learning & Child Care program is responsible to support the regional and national delivery of the First Nations/Inuit Child Care programs in Saskatchewan. The Early Learning & Child Care program continues to be committed to the licensing and monitoring of Independent First Nations childcare programs and ensuring quality

programming for Independent First Nations Daycare Centres. The First Nations Early Childhood Circle working group is currently waiting for review of the Saskatchewan First Nations Policy and Regulations that has been submitted for input and advice or recommendations from First Nations technicians and leadership.

FSIN, as part of the Primary Prevention Program is developing a strategy that integrates best practice evidence from research, policy and practice to reduce cancer and chronic diseases. The cancer and chronic disease prevention strategy, referred to as Coalitions Linking Action and Science Prevention (CLASP), is respectful of First Nations holistic health traditions. The strategy will increase First Nations awareness about cancer and chronic diseases. Along with awareness of cancer and chronic disease, common risk factors are identified and discussed. With awareness and knowledge, people will be able to see what lifestyle changes can reduce incidences of cancer and chronic diseases. FSIN as the lead is working with cross-sectoral partners from Manitoba and Saskatchewan on a cancer and chronic diseases strategy.

The Community Action Program for Children (CAPC) is an ongoing, long-term federal initiative designed to help local community groups address the priority health and developmental needs of at risk children aged 0-6. CAPC targets children living in low income families, children living in teenage-parent families, children experiencing developmental delays, social, emotional or behavioural problems, and abused/neglected children. The Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) announced that the three Community Development positions within Saskatchewan through the FSIN, Saskatchewan Prevention Institute and the Métis Family & Justice would no longer be funded as of December 31st, 2011.

There are currently 16 Maternal Child Health project sites serving 66 First Nation communities in Saskatchewan. The program is aimed at improving the health of pregnant First Nations women, families with infants and children up to six years of age. Home Visiting and Case Management are two key elements of the program. The MCH Regional Advisory Committee (MCH – RAC) is now established and



representation includes MCH project leads from the Tribal Councils and Independent First Nations in Saskatchewan. FSIN is partnering with Yorkton Tribal Council to develop audio and video material on Post-partum Depression experienced by First Nations women. It has been announced that the program will be renewed until the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

The main objective of the Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative is to reduce Type 2 diabetes by supporting health promotion and disease prevention activities and services. The Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative delivers a range of primary prevention, screening and treatment programs in partnership with Tribal Councils, First Nations, Inuit Health community groups and Provincial and Territorial governments. Through these activities, the ADI supports prevention, health promotion, screening and care management initiatives that are community-based and culturally appropriate. The Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative Program is funded for another five years. Due to the high rates of First Nations diabetes rates, Ottawa continues to support this much needed program to First Nations in Saskatchewan.

In the past year the Indian Residential School Secretariat staff had 28 outreach sessions in the First Nation communities, four incarceration centres and five Indian Métis and Indian Métis Friendship Centres.



Over 1500 contacts made with individual IRS survivors, one on one issues related to the IRSSA. On June 21-24, 2012 one of seven Truth and Reconciliation Commission national events will occur in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

Over the course of the fiscal year the Saskatchewan First Nations Veterans' Association (SFNVA) has undertaken the following activities:

- coordinated visits from Saskatchewan First Nations Veterans to various First Nations schools and other public events throughout Saskatchewan to raise awareness and increase education through the SFNVA Speakers Bureau and to promote the "We Answered the Call" booklet filled with Veterans' bios, stories and little-known facts regarding the contribution of First Nations people to Canada;
- the booklet "We Answered the Call" is now available on our web site, and will be distributed to Saskatchewan schools, bands, tribal councils and to other interested parties;
- provided wreaths and flags to families for procedure burial of First Nations Veterans as well as to attend Veterans' funerals;
- strategic Planning Executive meetings to identify priorities and goals for 2011/12 fiscal year;
- attended functions of the FSIN, Tribal Councils and individual First Nations to represent Saskatchewan First Nations and raise awareness and education of First Nations Veterans' contributions to Canada;
- advocated on behalf of Saskatchewan First Nations Veterans and their families, including telephone communications, community visits and individual meetings to assist with accessing benefits and information sharing;
- worked to improve the design and development of the SFNVA organization including the development and ratification of a communications strategy, membership fee and structure, and comprehensive portfolio system of responsibilities for the Executive (Grand Chief sits ex officio on all portfolio areas);
- developed a Grave Marker program that assisted in gathering information of veterans lying in unmarked graves for access to the Last Post Fund;
- coordinated and hosted two First Nations veterans general assemblies for information sharing and a forum to ratify the proposed SFNVA Executive Regulations;
- the SFNVA has agreed to enter into a fundraising home lotto initiative that will bring much needed revenue into the organization and allow added benefits to their members;
- continued to work on the issue of historical redress, and are currently working with the FSIN Chief's Office as well as Lands and Resources on the recent decision to transfer the mineral rights for lands held by the Soldier Settlement Board from the federal government to the province.



Bold Eagle 22 successfully took place from July 11 to August 19, 2011 at the Land Force Western Area Training Centre in Wainwright, Alberta. This year marked the 22nd consecutive year of operation. This year, there were 73 graduates. They came from NW Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

BOLD EAGLE 22 PROUDLY SALUTES THE FOLLOWING SASKATCHEWAN GRADUATES:

Devon Bird,	Saskatoon, SK	Brody Burns,	Saskatoon, SK
Jordan Corrigan,	Canoe Narrows, SK	Jillian Cote,	Pelly, SK
Raymond Cote,	Broadview, SK	Shelby Dubois,	Broadview, SK
Cory Durocher,	Beauval, SK	Chantel Katcheech,	North Battleford, SK
Matthew Keeskotagan,	North Battleford, SK	Tyler Lavallee,	Zehner, SK
Lincoln McKay,	Red Earth, SK	Antonia Martell,	Waterhen Lake, SK
Elmer Pelletier-Gamble,	Duck Lake, SK	Johnathon Turner,	Canwood, SK
Matthew Whitecloud,	Standing Buffalo Dakota First Nation	Jarrett Whitefish,	Maple Creek, SK
Tara Willett,	Regina, SK	Ronald Yuzicappi,	Fort Qu'Appelle, SK

BOLD EAGLE 22 AWARDS

Bold Eagle Platoon 1064

Top Candidate

Private K. Adair, Port Coquitlam, BC

Second place Candidate

Private D. Bird, Saskatoon, SK

Most Improved Candidate:

Private A. Martell, Waterhen, SK

Top Shot:

Private B. Carlson, Powerview, MB

Bold Eagle Platoon 1065

Top Candidate:

Private E. Omeasoo, Edmonton, AB

Second place Candidate:

Private C. Adair, Port Coquitlam, BC

Most Improved Candidate:

Private L. McKay, Red Earth, SK

Top Shot:

Private R. Yuzicappi, Fort Qu'Appelle, SK





SPECIAL MENTION

Since the beginning of Bold Eagle, Alma Kytwayhat was the grandmother and Kohkom to 1,115 Bold Eagle recruits/graduates. For 21 consecutive years she was the resident Elder and nurtured them to finish what they started. Sadly, Alma was unable to assist Bold Eagle 22 because of her health. She was totally involved in the planning meetings for Bold Eagle 22 and was confident she could attend. However, cancer caused her to become hospitalized at the start of Bold Eagle 22.

Courageously, she passed away on September 19, 2011 at the age of 69. She will be greatly missed and our thoughts and prayers are with her family at this time. God bless you Alma, we love you!

We also recognize the following young people from Saskatchewan who graduated from the Raven and Black Bear programs which are extensions of Bold Eagle:


Raven in Esquimalt, British Columbia

- Arcand, Alyssa
- Clarke, Stephen
- Couillonneur, Mikayla
- DesRoches, Jontae
- Kissick, Patrick
- McAdam, Randall
- McGillivray, Jennifer
- Leask, SK
- Buffalo Narrows, SK
- Cole Bay, SK
- LaLoche, SK
- Swift Current, SK
- Victoire, SK
- Leask, SK

Black Bear in Borden, Ontario

- Bill, Doyle
- Clarke, Sherilyn
- Dreaver, Robin
- Fiddler, Gilbert
- Gopher, Lane
- Katcheech, Trent
- McCallum, Eric
- Poorman, Brandon
- Saskatoon, SK
- La Ronge, SK
- Leoville, SK
- Waterhen Lake, SK
- Cochin, SK
- Prince Albert, SK
- Saskatoon, SK
- Kawacatoose, SK

Bold Eagle 23 is currently in the recruiting phase. Recruiting season is now until April 30, 2012. The Canadian Forces will schedule testing once they have received the initial applications and will contact the applicants. The Coordinator is scheduling presentations and planning to attend various Career Fairs at First Nation communities and city centres. If you would like to invite Bold Eagle to your event, contact Lyndon J Linklater at 956-1021.

Respectfully,


Vice Chief Edward D. Lerat
 Third Vice Chief



**HEALTH & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS
March 31, 2011 – April 1, 2012 Summary**

No.	RESOLUTION	Update	Next Steps
1786	Saskatchewan First Nation Health and Wellness Plan Moved by: Chief Wesley Daniels, Sturgeon Lake Seconded by: Chief Velma Night, Saulteaux Carried	Seek and await approval from the federal and provincial government partners to approve the plan.	In Progress
No.	RESOLUTION	Update	Next Steps
1804	Indian Child & Family Services Agencies – Strength Based Review Moved by: Chief Glen Pratt, George Gordon Seconded by: Chief Marie Anne Day-Walker Pelletier, Okanese Carried	It had been recognized that this process would take some time to complete, and requisite funding would need to be located to carry out a review. To date - preliminary steps have not been determined nor initiated.	Not Started
No.	RESOLUTION	Update	Next Steps
1777	Involvement of First Nations Elected Youth Representatives at the Legislative Assembly. Moved by: Chief Michael Starr, Starblanket Seconded by: Chief Clifford Tawpisin, Muskeg Carried	The FSIN continues to work with the elected youth representatives: Colin Starblanket; Starblanket First Nation and Shyanne St. Denis; Thunderchild First Nation, on many fronts including technical meetings, FSIN legislative assembly, AFN, conference and other venues where the voice of children and youth are vital to a full and meaningful dialogue on issues as they relate to children and youth.	In-Progress, on-going
No.	RESOLUTION	Update	Next Steps
1787	Support For The Letter of Understanding Regarding Relationship Building	The FSIN signed a Letter of Understanding (LOU) with the Ministry of Social	Completed



No.	RESOLUTION	Update	Next Steps
	<p>Between Saskatchewan and The Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations</p> <p>Moved by: Chief Clifford Tawpisin, Muskeg Seconded by: Wesley Daniels, Sturgeon Lake Carried.</p>	<p>Services August 12, 2011, Entitled <i>Relationship Building for the Well-being of First Nations Children</i>. The LOU is in effect August 12, 2011- August 2014.</p>	
No.	RESOLUTION	Update	Next Steps
1786	<p>Saskatchewan First Nation Health and Wellness Plan</p> <p>Moved by: Chief Wesley Daniels, Sturgeon Lake Seconded by: Chief Velma Night, Saulteaux Carried</p>	<p>Seek and await approval from the federal and provincial government partners to approve the plan.</p>	In-Progress, on-going
No.	RESOLUTION	Update	Next Steps
1787	<p>Support For The Letter of Understanding Regarding Relationship Building Between Saskatchewan and The Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations</p> <p>Moved by: Chief Clifford Tawpisin, Muskeg Lake Seconded by: Chief Wesley Daniels, Sturgeon Lake Carried</p>	<p>The FSIN signed a Letter of Understanding (LOU) with the Ministry of Social Services August 12, 2011, Entitled <i>Relationship Building for the Well-being of First Nations Children</i>. The LOU is in effect August 12, 2011- August 2014.</p>	In-Progress, on-going



A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE CHAIR



SENATOR ROLAND CROWE

Dear Members of the Federation,

Greetings on behalf of the Senate, it is my pleasure to report on the 2011-2012 Senate operations and activities. As you may be aware the Senate has been engaged in numerous activities over the course of the past year and a half.

In particular, the Senate has commissioned an ongoing Research and Development Project that has produced general information which gives confirmation to many concepts and ideas fostered within the Senate Membership. Some of the information that has been generated from the Project is contained in this report, hopefully it can be information that you may find useful in the efforts to lead your Nations to greater prosperity and control.

As we are all aware, the long standing conflict between Saskatchewan First Nations and the federal and provincial governments, with respect to Treaty Rights implementation, is no doubt evidenced in the level of fairness and equity dispensed via the Treaty Relationship as it currently exists. At the heart of justice is fairness and equity, we know that justice cannot be measured nor produced correctly if these two important elements are absent from the equation.

The fact that it is impossible for First Nations to build up necessary capacity, self-sufficiency, and sustainability, is an obvious example that there is an imbalance when it comes to the level of justice (equality) provided on the part of the Crown. This report reveals that it is now time for government to reflect on the implications and impact of every punitive fiscal policy measure that it has ever instituted against First Nations.

It is no secret that First Nations people have become the recipients of a substandard level of treatment related to the delivery of social programs and services within Saskatchewan and throughout Canada. When it comes to education, healthcare, or child welfare, it can be firmly stated that the provinces have failed in



their responsibility. The urgency for this problem to be rectified has now culminated and an alternative to “off-loading” must be vigorously pursued.

First Nations people in Saskatchewan have been denied the ability to affect policy even though they represent a significant segment of the overall population, and who now contribute to the provincial tax base in excess of those (farmers and ranchers) who control and hold the arable lands. This, in effect, has blockaded First Nations from the right to participate in the socio-economic affairs of the region. Based on this, it is time for First Nations to begin to open up new geo-political fronts – to operate in geo-political terms – in order to make up for the socio-economic gaps which persist.

A major shift must occur in order for First Nations to exercise the full reach of their Inherent Rights. This cannot take place until a new discourse based on the aspirations of the people is firmly established. The FSIN Senate, through its corporate knowledge, wisdom, and foresight is aware of the current state of the Treaty Relationship and the implications involved if the status quo remains. It therefore understands the important need for the accumulation of irrefutable proofs and evidences which must be obtained in order to definitively quantify this imbalance of justice.

The Federal government consistently raises awareness among the public regarding what is spent on First Nations annually. They expect us to be accountable to them, which we are, but the public does not know that they have not been accountable to us. The fact of the matter is that where they spend \$8 billion or so, they actually owe us another \$8 billion or more for the off-reserve citizenry that is not counted under Indian control. We’ve always known that there are “Indian monies” or “entitlements” already in the system and it must now become a matter of simply adopting control.

This senate report suggests the urgent need for First Nations to embark on inspiring the development of a new architecture of social policy for all First Nations peoples within Saskatchewan based on what the Senate calls ‘the First Nation repatriation of federal funds’ and the “First Nations appropriation of a share of the General Revenues.”

The Senate believes that the stage is now set for First Nations governments to ultimately “take control and ownership of every sector that impacts their lives and communities.”

Sincerely yours,



Roland Crowe
Senate Chair

No.	Resolution	Update	
#1772	Senate Operations: The Chiefs-in-Assembly ratified the authorization of \$150,000.00 from the First Nations Trust to support Senate operations for a period of three years (2011-2012 to 2013-2014.)	The Senate expended year 1 financing without incurring deficit. The	The Senate Work Plans and Budget has been submitted for the 2012-2013 fiscal period.
#1795	SET4 Tribal Council Senate Appointment: The Chiefs in Assembly ratified the appointment of Wesley Bear to the Senate. The Resolution presented and ratified at the 2012 Winter Legislative Assembly.	Senator Wesley Bear has been formally invested into the Senate Body.	There are no next steps. Resolution objectives completed.





GRAND CHIEF RAY SANDERSON

Tansi,

Congratulations to the FSIN on serving our people for yet another year despite the funding challenges they face. I bring greetings from all of our members of the Saskatchewan First Nations Veterans' Association (SFNVA). I was elected by my peers in March 2012 as their Grand Chief and I am truly honoured.

As the SFNVA, we work very hard to assist our members in the following areas:

- to provide a venue for SFNVA concerns/consultations;
- communicating relevant information regarding benefits and entitlements to Veterans and their families;
- developing public awareness materials and communications strategies to preserve the First Nations military history and traditions;
- maintaining an SFNVA Speakers' Bureau to meet the high demand of requests for Veterans to speak at schools, services;
- providing honour guards and memorials services for fallen comrades;
- providing financial assistance to Veterans' families (must be a member of the SFNVA and subject to availability of funding) in the event of a Veterans' death through our funeral benefits policy;
- organizing and hosting two (2) general assemblies annually in order to provide a venue for First Nations Veterans to voice their concerns, address their issues and keep informed;
- maintaining a database of Saskatchewan First Nations Veterans in order to ensure that all Veterans have recognition and information;
- assisting Veterans and their families with benefit applications by liaising with Veterans' Affairs Canada;
- assisting with a Gravemarker program;
- organizing and hosting fundraisers each year;
- visiting ailing Veterans in their homes, in hospitals and/or in hospice to ensure their needs are being met;
- working with the First Nations, federal and provincial governments to complete unfinished Treaty business with the Crown with regards to lost benefits for War Veterans;
- working with First Nations youth to promote pride in the First Nations traditions, values and culture; and
- working very hard to access ongoing core funding to help us in carrying out our mandate.

Sincerely

Grand Chief Ray Sanderson
SFNVA







VICE CHIEF SIMON BIRD

Tansi

I hope that this report finds you in the best of health and that your lives and families are blessed by our Creator. In my first year as Vice Chief it has been a pleasure working for all our people alongside our Elders and leaders. I send a special thank you to those communities that I have been able to visit and I look forward to spending quality time with others in the future.

My portfolio responsibilities include the Education and Training Portfolio of Kindergarten to Grade 12, Post-secondary Education, Technical Training, Science and Math Outreach, First Nations University of Canada (FNUniv), Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies (SIIT) and the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre (SICC). I share the portfolio of Sports, Culture and Recreation with Vice Chief Watson.

The mandate of the Education Secretariat is to protect, promote and implement our Inherent and Treaty Right to Education. The work that we do is to honour our Treaties, to work with leadership and to gain and maintain the trust of our First

Nations and support from our non-First Nations brothers and sisters. Our Elders and leaders have always maintained that our people must benefit through life-long learning provided by the Treaty Right to Education. It is necessary that a high quality, holistic education be provided through adequate, sustainable, core education funding. This life-long education ensures that our people have the tools to walk efficiently in both worlds, to take care of our families and to live in balance with others and with our inherent lands.

To this end, we facilitate the Directors of Education Table and the Post-secondary Education Forums. We have continued the grassroots research of the Action Plan on Education in the Context of Treaty (APECT), launched the Joint Task Force on Education and reinstated the Shared Standards and Capacity Building Council (SSCBC). The SSCBC has streamlined to focus on five sub-committees: Learning and Achievement, Accountable and Transparent Practices, Shared Decision Making and Partnerships, Compatible and Transferable Practices and the Infusion of First Nations Content, Perspectives and Ways of Knowing.

The FSIN/Provincial Joint Task Force on Education chaired by Gary Merasty, along with panel members Rita Bouvier and Don Hoiium, intends to meet with the grassroots people to come up with actionable recommendations that the government of Saskatchewan has committed to helping First Nations implement. I will continue to facilitate this partnership and am committed to attaining positive change for education of our people.

The Education Secretariat has facilitated a partnership between FSIN and SaskTel that will increase connectivity to all of the First Nations schools in the Saskatchewan region and lead to increased connectivity to health centres as well. We are presently working towards assuring that First Nations schools have access to current Microsoft licencing for the software used in education. We lobbied INAC for and attained an increase in Teacher salaries for the 2011-2012 year.





However INAC did not provide parity funding, nor did it continue this funding into future years. We continue to lobby both INAC region and national for parity to provincial teacher salary rates.

The FSIN Youth Assembly was held on March 26-27, 2012, attended by 170 youth, 10 Elders and over 100 volunteers who helped organize. This year the assembly focussed on the theme of the “Journey to Truth: For the child taken, for the parent left behind”. The agenda included learning about the residential school era and opportunities to engage with Elders and offer ideas to solve issues affecting young people today. The youth also participated in the FSIN Youth Council elections.

The Science and Math Outreach program has delivered more than 20 Science and Math mobiles

and facilitated 10 Science Festivals in our schools and one province-wide festival in Saskatoon. This was the first year that two teams of local winners have the opportunity to travel to and compete in the Canada-wide Science Fair in Charlottetown, PEI in May. The Science and Math consultant has developed partnerships with and sponsorships from a wide group of organizations and business stakeholders.

During the past year, the First Nations University of Canada (FNUUniv) has seen a stabilization of the Senior Management Team. With this strong team in place, FNUUniv is well positioned to embrace the opportunities that await the institution for growth, innovation and sustainability. Presently the First Nations University of Canada is in a positive financial situation, and will continue to





exercise prudent management practices that minimize liability while allowing for strategic investment and innovation. Enrollment continues to increase for both FNU students and University of Regina students enrolled in FNU courses. With strong and stable leadership engaging with community and stakeholders, student enrollment reflects the confidence that is restored in the First Nations University of Canada.

For the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies (SIIT), the demand for training and education continues to increase and that supports the provincial trends of the labour market demands in several regions. 1576 students completed their courses in quick skill programs in the Trades and Industrial areas, six-month, one- or two-year programs. The Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies Foundation was launched in 2011 to advance the development of SIIT and expand opportunities for First Nation youth and adults pursuing post-secondary and vocational training. The first contribution of \$750,000 was from the Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan Inc. and allowed for improvements to the Resource room in the Saskatoon Campus. The newly built PotashCorp Student Success Centre will be open in the fall of 2012 for the students to utilize in the new school year.

The Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre (SICC) held the First Nations Language Keepers Conference in December of 2011 with the theme of 'Honouring Residential School Survivors'. It attracted over 500 registered delegates from across North America. The "Spirit of our Nations" Cultural Celebration and Pow Wow was held November 11th to 13th at the Credit Union Centre in Saskatoon. Traditional Parenting workshops were facilitated and a Cultural and Education Symposium was held for grades 9 to 12 students. The SICC continues to produce, publish and distribute audio and print materials for sale to First Nations and the general public and administer the Birds of Prey Program.

I continue to look toward the Saskatchewan Indian Education and Training Commission to provide direction as we assist the Chiefs of Saskatchewan to achieve the goal of delivering education that is truly First Nation controlled.

Respectfully,



Vice Chief Simon Bird
Fourth Vice Chief



**EDUCATION AND TRAINING SECRETARIAT
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS
March 31, 2011 – April 1, 2012 SUMMARY**

No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1802	<p>Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre Submission to Host the National Research Centre on Residential Schools</p> <p>Moved by: Chief Marie Anne Day-Walker Pelletier</p> <p>Seconded by: Chief Sheldon Taypotat</p>	<p>The Chiefs-in-Assembly approved and support the submission of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre to host the National Research Centre on Residential Schools; and the Chiefs-in-Assembly called upon the Government of Canada to provide funding to establish the National Research Centre on Residential Schools in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.</p>	<p>Completed. No further follow up required.</p>
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1801	<p>New Provincial Teacher Salary Grid</p> <p>Moved by: Chief Larry Cachene</p> <p>Seconded by: Chief Carolyn Bernard</p>	<p>The Chiefs-in-Assembly directed INAC to consult with First Nations, to determine the actual costs to fund teacher salaries so First Nations do not have to go further into deficit to support education; and the Chiefs-in-Assembly directed INAC to match the Saskatchewan Teachers Federation salary grid rates immediately after future increases occur.</p>	<p>Set up meeting with RDG to move this concern to the national level</p>
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1800	<p>Amendment to the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre Act</p> <p>Moved by: Chief Sheldon Taypotat</p> <p>Seconded by: Chief Leo Omani</p>	<p>The Chiefs-in-Assembly adopted the amendments to the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre Act as presented, to be effective immediately.</p>	<p>Completed. No further follow up required.</p>



No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1796	Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended June 30, 2012 Moved by: Chief Darcy Bear Seconded by: Okemow Wallace Fox	The Chiefs-in-Assembly approved the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2012	Completed. No further follow up required.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1781	2013 Saskatchewan First Nation Summer Games Moved by: Chief Clifford Tawpisin Jr Seconded by: Chief Grady Lerat	The Chiefs-in-Assembly approved that the Muskoday First Nation be awarded the 2013 Saskatchewan First Nations Summer Games	Completed. No further follow up required.
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1779	Free, Prior and Informed Consent in the Protection of Treaty Moved by: Chief Michael Starr Seconded by: Chief Carolyn Bernard	The Chiefs-in-Assembly directed the Assembly of First Nations (AFN) to cease and desist in its efforts to repeal sections of the Indian Act until such time as the Federal Government and First Nations have agreed to a formal process that guarantees Inherent and Treaty Rights and responsibility will not be diminished or abrogated; and that the Chiefs-in-Assembly direct the Assembly of First Nations (AFN) to cease and desist involvement in process that may lead to negotiating legislation that may have negative impact on the recognition and implementation of Inherent and Treaty Rights and responsibilities.	Bring the issue of Free Prior and Informed Consent in the Protection of Treaty to the Treaties 1-11 table and to Treaty Four table as well as Treaty Six table.



No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1778	Rescind Resolution: Free, Prior and Informed Consent in the Protection of Treaty Moved by: Chief Michael Starr Seconded by: Chief Carolyn Bernard	The Chiefs-in-Assembly rescind the resolution titled "Free, Prior and Informed Consent in the Protection of Treaty" adopted on July 6, 2011	No next step required
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1771	Free, Prior and Informed Consent in the Protection of Treaty Moved by: Chief Michael Starr Seconded by: Chief Carolyn Bernard	The Chiefs-in-Assembly directed the Assembly of First Nations (AFN) to cease and desist in its efforts to repeal sections of the Indian Act until such time as the Federal Government and First Nations have agreed to a formal process that guarantees Inherent and Treaty Rights and responsibilities will not be diminished or abrogated; and the Chiefs-in Assembly directed the Assembly of First Nation's (AFN) to cease and desist in negotiating on behalf of First Nations with INAC on the reconciliations of Inherent and Treaty Rights in national legislation	No next step required
No.	Resolution	Update	Next Steps
1770	Amendments to the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre (SICC) Act Moved by: Chief Marie Anne Day-Walker Pelletier Seconded by: Chief Ross Allary	The Chiefs-in-Assembly adopted the amendments to the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre Act as presented to be effective immediately.	Completed. No further follow up required.



Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations







Top Row: Left to Right: William Kingfisher, John B. Tootoosis, John Skeeboss
 Front Row: Left to Right: Allan Ahenakew, Joe Dreaver, Angus Merasty

In 1946, the Saskatchewan members of the League of Indians of Western Canada, the Protective Association for Indian and their Treaties, and the Association of Saskatchewan Indians joined in solidarity to form the Union of Saskatchewan Indians which eventually became known as the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI). The original mandate, which still applies today, is the protection, promotion and implementation of our Inherent and Treaty Rights.

In 1982, the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians became the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN). Today the FSIN represents 74 First Nations in Saskatchewan. The Federation remains committed to honouring the spirit and intent of Treaty, as well as the promotion, protection and implementation of the Treaty promises that were made more than a century ago.

The FSIN is considered the strongest and most united First Nations organization in Canada. We credit our founding fathers and the organization's past leaders who maintained the unity by following the direction of the 74 First Nations in the Federation.

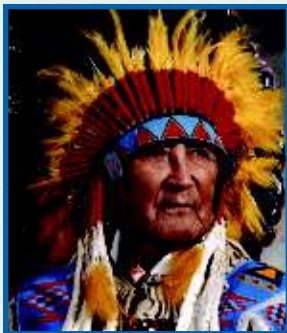
For centuries, First Nations had organized themselves politically, economically and socially to enrich and protect their way of life. In the early 1900s, new First Nation lobby efforts across the country triggered new alliances and political organizations that would establish the foundation for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations.

The founding Leaders of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations:

John B. Tootoosis, John Gambler, William Bear, Ernest Goforth, Joe Iron Quill, John Skeeboss, Angus Merasty, Alan Ahenakew, Hilliard McNabb, Gladys (Dreaver) Johnston



PAST LEADERS OF THE FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN NATIONS



John B. Tootoosis was born on Poundmaker Cree Nation in 1899. In the 1930s, John worked with the League of Indians of Western Canada, became president in 1934 and worked to establish a single Indian organization within Saskatchewan. He was elected the First Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians in 1959 and served in this capacity until 1961.

David Knight was born on Moose Lake Mountain in 1915. In 1959, David was elected as First Vice President for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians and was elected Chief in 1961. He served in this capacity until August 1964. Chief Knight was the first leader to advocate for on- and off-reserve Treaty Rights for First Nations people.



Wilfred Bellegarde was born on the Little Black Bear Reserve in 1921. In 1949, Wilfred was elected Chief of the Little Black Bear's Band and moved on to become Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians in 1964. He served in this capacity until 1966. Unity and stability of the Indian Nations in Saskatchewan were priorities for Chief Bellegarde.

Walter P. Deiter from Peepeekisis First Nation was born in 1914 and served as the Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan from 1966 to 1968. He was also the founding president of the National Indian Brotherhood (1968-70), the predecessor of the Assembly of First Nations. Chief Deiter was an advocate for the implementation of First Nations' self-determination.





David Ahenakew was born on the Sandy Lake Reserve in 1933. After a 16-year military career, David came home to Canada as a Korean and peacekeeping veteran. In 1969, he was elected Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, a position which he held until 1978. Chief Ahenakew served as the National Chief of the Assembly First Nations from 1982 to 1985.

Albert Bellegarde was born in 1937 as a member of the Little Black Bear's Band. In 1972, following his teaching career, Albert became the first President of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College. In 1978, after holding the position of Vice President responsible for the Education portfolio, he was elected Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians until his untimely death in 1979.



Sol George Sanderson was born in 1941 as a member of the Chakastapaysin Band. After five years with the Prince Albert Police Service, he moved into the area of politics. Sol held the position of Vice President prior to serving as Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations from 1979 to 1986. He advocated for the entrenchment of Treaties in the Constitution.

Roland Crowe was born in 1943 as a member of the Piapot First Nation. He began his political career in the 1960s as Councillor and Chief of the Piapot First Nation. In 1986, Roland was elected Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, a position he held until 1994. As Chief, he forged important new protocols and intergovernmental arrangements.



Blaine Favel is from the Poundmaker Cree Nation. After serving as Chief of his Nation, he was elected as Chief for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations from 1994 to 1998. An important work initiated by Chief Favel was the 1996 demographic study "Saskatchewan and Aboriginal Peoples in the 21st Century: Social, Economic and Political Changes and Challenges."





Perry Bellegarde is from the Little Black Bear First Nation who earlier served as the Tribal Chair of the Touchwood File Hills Qu'Appelle Tribal Council. In 1998, Perry was elected as Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations until 2003. Chief Bellegarde is a strong advocate for the implementation of First Nations' Inherent and Treaty Rights.

Alphonse Bird is a member of the Montreal Lake Cree Nation. He served as a Band Councillor for his Nation, as well as Vice Chief and Grand Chief of the Prince Albert Grand Council. He was elected as Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations in 2003, a position he held until 2006. Chief Bird advocated for improved housing, employment, and community building.



Lawrence Joseph was born in 1945 on the Big River First Nation. In 1997, after a career in the military and with the federal public service, he was elected Vice Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations until he became Chief in 2006. He served as Chief until 2009. Chief Joseph has advocated for justice and has long provided “a voice for the voiceless”.

Guy Lonechild is a member of the White Bear First Nation. In 2009, after serving three terms as Vice Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, he was elected Chief. Throughout his political career, he advocated for economic development, health services to families, and renewed relationships with governments to address the challenges in health service gaps.







THE PAST VICE PRESIDENTS AND VICE CHIEFS OF THE FEDERATION
OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN NATIONS, SOME OF WHOM SERVED
SEVERAL TERMS, ARE GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGED FOR THEIR
DEDICATION AND TIRELESS EFFORTS IN ADVOCATING
FOR THE RIGHTS AND ASPIRATIONS
OF FIRST NATION PEOPLES:

Allan Adam	Lindsay Cyr	Andy Michael
Ron Albert	Henry Daniels	Roy Musqua
Greg Ahenakew	Henry Delorme	Hilliard McNab
Ray Ahenakew	Ernest Dillion	George Peeace
Wayne Ahenakew	Peter Dubois	Steve Pooyak
Eugene Arcand	John Eyahpaise	Glen Pratt
Albert Bellegarde	J.R. Favel	Terry Sanderson
Alex Bellegarde	John Gambler	Sol Sanderson
Dan Bellegarde	Ernest Goforth	Albert Scott
Vernon Bellegarde	Alvin Head	Cyrus Standing
Bobby Bird	Tom Iron	Bill Standingready
Roy Bird	Melvin Isnana	John Skeebooss
Simon Bird	Lawrence Joseph	Ken Sparvier
Sterling Brass	William Kingfisher	Cliff Starr
Bobby Cameron	David Knight	Noel Starblanket
Ernie Cameron	Alec Kennedy	Ernest Tootoosis
Adam H. Charles	Alpha Lafond	Gordon Tootoosis
Ken Carrier	Henry Langan	Delbert Wapass
Tony Cote	E. Dutch Lerat	Morley Watson
Roland Crowe	Guy Lonechild	J. Williams
Doug Cuthand	Angus Merasty	Lyle Whitefish

*The Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations sincerely thanks
you for helping us to commemorate and celebrate the lives of
our Founding Leaders and Past Chiefs who have
contributed to the well-being of our Nations.*



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2012



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2012, and the statements of operations, change in net debt and cash flow for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

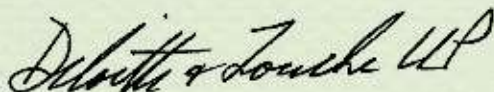
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Inc. as at March 31, 2012 and the results of its operations, change in its net debt, and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements. The current year's supplementary information included in the schedules is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Chartered Accountants
July 25, 2012
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at March 31, 2012

	2012	2011
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 604,144	\$ -
Restricted cash (Note 7)	2,190,753	2,611,995
Restricted short-term investments (Note 8)	1,108,750	850,000
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	2,249,891	3,059,635
Investments (Note 5)	241,540	241,540
	<u>6,395,078</u>	<u>6,763,170</u>
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Bank indebtedness (Note 9)	-	196,022
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	3,381,135	3,495,680
Deferred revenue (Note 11)	3,211,146	3,439,204
Long-term debt (Note 12)	689,642	265,951
	<u>7,281,923</u>	<u>7,396,857</u>
NET DEBT	<u>(886,845)</u>	<u>(633,687)</u>
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	344,452	382,468
Prepaid expenses	45,161	54,834
	<u>389,613</u>	<u>437,302</u>
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	<u>\$ (497,232)</u>	<u>\$ (196,385)</u>

See accompanying notes

APPROVED BY THE BOARD

..... Director
..... Director



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
year ended March 31, 2012

	2012	2011
REVENUES		
Grants and Contributions:		
Governments (Note 15)	\$ 12,948,322	\$ 13,940,625
Related Parties and Other (Note 15)	6,450,507	6,086,928
	<u>19,398,829</u>	<u>20,027,553</u>
Plus revenue deferred from prior year	3,439,204	3,030,265
Less revenue deferred to future years	<u>(3,211,146)</u>	<u>(3,439,204)</u>
	<u>19,626,887</u>	<u>19,618,614</u>
EXPENSES		
Advertising and promotion	74,405	80,944
Amortization	153,945	144,822
Audit fees	76,778	84,790
Bad debts	299,732	13,204
Bank charges and interest	40,359	31,766
Boards and commissions	2,499,375	2,078,877
Consultants	2,865,126	3,681,030
Cultural support	26,815	164,954
Donations and sponsorships	83,308	99,460
Equipment costs	92,662	28,057
First Nations and Tribal Councils	3,601,104	2,566,011
Legal fees	281,359	641,895
Miscellaneous	70,390	(7,754)
Office costs	614,794	561,422
Photocopying and printing	177,662	187,432
Postage and courier	10,743	17,269
Repayment of funding	210,328	76,602
Salaries and benefits	7,284,091	7,284,310
Stationery and supplies	301,484	351,661
Subscriptions and registrations	134,012	77,654
Telephone	126,666	115,569
Travel and sustenance	890,682	1,081,771
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	2,330	5,440
Workshops and conferences	9,584	28,981
	<u>19,927,734</u>	<u>19,396,167</u>
ANNUAL (DEFICIT) SURPLUS	<u>(300,847)</u>	<u>222,447</u>
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>(196,385)</u>	<u>(418,832)</u>
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (497,232)</u>	<u>\$ (196,385)</u>

See accompanying notes



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT
year ended March 31, 2012

	2012	2011
ANNUAL (DEFICIT) SURPLUS	\$ (300,847)	\$ 222,447
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(115,929)	(284,867)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	153,945	144,822
	<u>(262,831)</u>	<u>82,402</u>
Use of prepaid expenses	<u>9,673</u>	<u>(20,582)</u>
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN NET DEBT	(253,158)	61,821
NET DEBT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(633,687)	(695,508)
NET DEBT, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>(886,846)</u>	\$ <u>(633,687)</u>

See accompanying notes



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
year ended March 31, 2012

	2012	2011
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Annual (deficit) surplus	\$ (300,847)	\$ 222,447
Non-cash items included in annual surplus		
Amortization	153,945	144,822
Net changes in non-cash working capital items relating to operations:		
Accounts receivable	809,744	340,852
Prepaid expenses	9,673	(20,582)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(114,545)	44,015
Deferred revenue	(228,058)	408,939
	<u>329,912</u>	<u>1,140,493</u>
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	<u>(115,929)</u>	<u>(284,868)</u>
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Proceeds from long-term debt	554,238	257,261
Repayment of long-term debt	(130,547)	(19,014)
Acquisition of restricted short-term investments	(258,750)	(850,000)
	<u>164,941</u>	<u>(611,753)</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH	378,924	243,873
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,415,973	2,172,100
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,794,897	\$ 2,415,973
Cash consists of:		
Restricted cash (Note 7)	\$ 2,190,753	\$ 2,611,995
Cash (bank indebtedness)	604,144	(196,022)
	<u>\$ 2,794,897</u>	<u>\$ 2,415,973</u>

See accompanying notes



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
year ended March 31, 2012

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Inc. (the "FSI") is incorporated under The Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan. Members of the FSI are the First Nations of Saskatchewan.

2. FUTURE OPERATIONS

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes that the FSI will continue in operation for a reasonable period of time and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

The FSI has incurred significant operating losses in prior years and has an accumulated operating deficit of \$494,232 at March 31, 2012 (\$196,385 at March 31, 2011). Included in the annual deficit for the year ended March 31, 2012 are severance payments totaling \$554,238. The FSI's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain sufficient cash from external funding to meet its liabilities and commitments as they become payable.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments in the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported annual surplus and the statement of financial position classifications that would be necessary if the going concern assumptions were not appropriate, should the FSI not be able to continue its normal course of business.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for the public sector as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the CICA and reflect the following significant accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements include the operations of the Chief's Legislative Assembly and Commissions and Secretariat portfolios delivering programming and services in the areas of: governance, economic and community development, education and training, health and social development, justice and land and resources.

The FSI operates a number of entities under the six Commissions. Each of these entities has its own independent Board of Directors or Council and the FSI has no control over these entities. Therefore, financial positions and results of operations of these entities are not included in these financial statements.



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
year ended March 31, 2012

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Areas of significant estimates include amortization of tangible capital assets, allowance for doubtful accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates and these differences could be material.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recorded on the accrual basis whereby amounts received or recorded as receivable but not earned by the end of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue. Funding received under the terms of contribution agreements with funding agencies is recognized as revenue once eligibility criteria have been met. Funding is recorded as deferred revenue if it has been restricted by the funding agencies for a stated purpose, such as a specific program or the purchase of tangible capital assets. Deferred revenue is recognized in revenue over time as the recognition criteria are met.

Investments

Investments where the FSI exercises control are accounted for by the modified equity method of accounting.

Portfolio investments are stated at cost.

Inter-portfolio Allocations

Many of the portfolios operated by the FSI are assessed an administration levy. This levy of \$1,016,515 (2011 - \$1,056,022) is included in the portfolio schedules, but has been eliminated in the Statement of Operations.

Income Taxes

The FSI was incorporated under The Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan and is not subject to income tax under the provisions of paragraph 149(1)(1) of the Income Tax Act.



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
year ended March 31, 2012

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible Capital Assets and Amortization

Equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost.

Equipment and leasehold improvements are amortized annually with a corresponding charge to the Statement of Operations. Assets are amortized over their expected useful life using the straight-line method at the following rates:

Furniture and equipment	Straight Line	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight Line	5 years
Vehicles	Straight Line	5 years

Budget Information

These financial statements do not include budget information as changes in programs and funding during the year make comparisons to original budget less meaningful.



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
year ended March 31, 2012

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2012	2011
External:		
Assembly of First Nations ("AFN")	\$ 65,286	\$ 99,802
Canadian Heritage	7,151	7,281
Canadian Human Rights Commission	5,000	-
Saskatchewan Ministry of Corrections, Public Safety and Policing	-	166,642
Environment Canada	-	77,668
Fisheries and Oceans	200,000	200,000
First Nations and Metis Relations	75,000	65,000
First Nations Information Governance	270,654	-
Government of Canada, Prep	-	780
Health Canada	156,633	317,800
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada ("AANDC")	434,717	1,014,387
Justice Canada	8,721	27,000
Ministry of Education	80,000	-
Nuclear Waste Management Organization	195,772	46,440
Office of the Treaty Commissioner	2,800	-
Public Health Agency of Canada	44,838	-
Public Safety Canada	-	180,528
Sask Energy	2,500	-
Saskatchewan Justice	20,000	20,000
Saskatchewan Ministry of Justice & Attorney General	81,500	-
Saskatchewan Learning	-	25,000
Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund	77,490	1,000
Sask Sport Inc.	2,320	-
Sask Tel	1,000	-
Saskatchewan Public Safety	18,229	47,136
	1,749,611	2,296,464
Related Parties:		
First Nations and Tribal Councils	67,281	93,820
First Nations University ("FNUniv")	1,655	138,610
FSIN Treaty Rights Protection Fund	80,497	120,112
Indigenous Gaming Regulators Inc. ("IGR")	15,305	29,721
NAIG 2014	55,690	-
Saskatchewan FN NR/Centre of Excellence	28,421	30,954
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre ("SICC")	192,361	140,281
Saskatchewan Indian Equity Foundation ("SIEF")	250	6,240
Saskatchewan Indian Training Assessment Group ("SITAG")	25,832	-
Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority ("SIGA")	10,000	250
Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies ("SIIT")	16,500	6,950
	493,792	566,938
GST/PST recoverable	104,495	80,194
Salary and travel advances	730	724
Trade accounts receivable	45,961	243,955
	151,186	324,873
	2,394,589	3,188,276
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(144,698)	(128,641)
	\$ 2,249,891	\$ 3,059,635



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
year ended March 31, 2012

5. INVESTMENTS

	2012	2011
Accumulated equity pickup from National Indian Financial Corporation ("NIFC") (100% interest)	\$ 240,540	\$ 240,540
1,000 Class A common shares of First Nations Bank of Canada (1% interest)	1,000	1,000
	\$ 241,540	\$ 241,540

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

			2012	2011
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Equipment	\$ 3,491,013	\$ 3,345,097	\$ 145,916	\$ 127,459
Leasehold improvements	766,234	740,370	25,864	30,535
Fleet Vehicles	259,008	86,336	172,672	224,474
	\$ 4,516,255	\$ 4,171,803	\$ 344,452	\$ 382,468

7. RESTRICTED CASH

	2012	2011
PowWow	\$ -	\$ 38,226
Treaty Rights Protection Fund	1,058,616	956,027
Aboriginal Head Start	342,563	365,494
First Nation Addictions Research Fund	789,574	1,252,248
	\$ 2,190,753	\$ 2,611,995

Cash held in the specific accounts referred to above are restricted for limited purposes and cannot be used for general operations of the FSI.



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
year ended March 31, 2012

8. RESTRICTED SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Restricted short-term investments consist of the following:

	2012		2011
First Nations Bank of Canada 1.25% GIC maturing February 22, 2013	\$ 508,750	\$	500,000
First Nations Bank of Canada 1.1% GIC maturing April 12, 2012	600,000		350,000
	\$ 1,108,750	\$	850,000

The restricted short-term investments are restricted for limited purposes and cannot be used for general purposes of the FSI.

9. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The FSI has available a \$1,000,000 operating line of credit which bears interest at prime plus 1.5% which was 4.50% at March 31, 2012 (March 31, 2011 – 4.50%). This operating line of credit is secured by a general security agreement. Bank indebtedness at March 31, 2011 consists of operating line of credit and cheques issued in excess of funds on deposit.



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
year ended March 31, 2012

10. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2012	2011
Trade payables	\$ 1,350,805	\$ 1,890,857
Accrued vacation pay	288,954	308,084
Related parties:		
First Nations and Tribal Councils	1,649,264	1,281,576
FNUniv	4,278	4,278
FN Centre of Excellence	5,118	-
IGR	300	-
SIEF	406	400
SIIT	8,074	850
SICC	73,935	9,635
	\$ 3,381,135	\$ 3,495,680

11. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2012	2011
Government of Saskatchewan	\$ 40,000	\$ 50,000
AANDC	137,179	-
Justice Commission	9,950	19,770
Special Event Self-Raised Funding	179,639	70,050
Health Canada	12,000	34,910
Coalition Linking Action and Science for Prevention	-	517,043
First Nations and Metis Relations	113,932	-
Human Resource Canada	195,786	-
First Nations Information Governance	297,744	-
Other revenue	7,500	203,950
Related parties:		
Treaty Rights Protection Fund	1,005,335	988,321
First Nations Trust (Gaming)	158,000	100,000
First Nations Trust (FNARF)	1,054,082	1,455,160
	\$ 3,211,146	\$ 3,439,204



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
year ended March 31, 2012

12. LONG-TERM DEBT

In September, 2010 FSI secured a loan in the amount of \$257,260 to purchase 10 fleet vehicles. The loan has a 5 year fixed rate of 4.99 %. Monthly payments are \$4,856 which include principal and interest and are due on the first day of the month. The balance at March 31, 2012 is \$190,828 (March 31, 2011-\$238,246).

The principal repayments due in each of the next four years are as follows:

2013	\$	49,886
2014		52,433
2015		55,110
2016		47,310

In September, 2011 FSI secured a loan in the amount of \$554,238 for operational purposes. The loan has a 5 year floating rate of prime plus 1.50% (4.5% at March 31, 2012). Monthly principal payments are \$9,237 which are due on the first day of the month. The balance at March 31, 2012 is \$498,814.

The principal repayments due in each of the next five years are as follows:

2013	\$	110,848
2014		110,848
2015		110,848
2016		110,848
2017		55,424

13. COMMITMENTS

The FSI has obligations under operating leases for office space and equipment. Future minimum lease commitments during the next four years are as follows:

2012	\$	617,985
2013		557,750
2014		458,085
2015		115,164



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
year ended March 31, 2012

14. CONTINGENCIES

The FSI estimates that damages relating to a claim against FSI for unpaid legal fees could be approximately \$50,000. A contingency for this amount has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to reflect this potential loss. Management believes the likelihood of success for other claims existing against FSI at the present time is low and no accrual is required for such claims.

15. REVENUE

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Federal		
AANDC	\$ 6,627,504	\$ 6,898,807
AANDC - Indian Residential Schools Program	200,000	300,000
Health Canada	3,394,104	3,563,927
Public Health Agency of Canada	117,932	82,500
Fisheries and Oceans	200,000	200,000
Environment Canada	-	50,000
Justice Canada	87,210	92,210
Public Safety Canada	-	180,528
Canadian Partnership against Cancer Corporation	568,215	1,565,120
Human Resources and Skills Development	470,307	-
	<u>11,665,272</u>	<u>12,933,092</u>
Province of Saskatchewan	1,283,050	1,007,533
	<u>\$ 12,948,322</u>	<u>\$ 13,940,625</u>
Related Parties		
AFN	\$ 259,827	\$ 265,280
FNT	3,671,197	3,410,253
SIGA	117,450	143,266
SITAG	166,682	145,177
FNUniv	2,165	21,643
SIIT	68,190	136,481
SICC	52,550	52,000
IGR	64,664	69,399
Other	79,734	249,358
	<u>4,482,459</u>	<u>4,492,857</u>
Other Revenue		
Other income	1,769,428	1,352,501
Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund	153,980	148,525
Sask Sport Inc.	44,640	93,045
	<u>1,968,048</u>	<u>1,594,071</u>
	<u>\$ 6,450,507</u>	<u>\$ 6,086,928</u>



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
year ended March 31, 2012

16. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the prior year figures, presented for comparative purposes, have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
SUMMARY OF PORTFOLIO REVENUE AND EXPENSES
year ended March 31, 2012

	Office of the Chief/Treaty Governance (Schedule 2)	Education & Training (Schedule 3)	Economic & Community Development (Schedule 4)	Health & Social Development (Schedule 5)	Land & Resources (Schedule 6)	Justice (Schedule 7)	Support Services (Schedule 8)	Vote Charis (Schedule 9)	Flow Throughs & IT/ITF (Schedule 10)	Shares (Sports/Cultur e/Rec) (Schedule 11)	Veterans & Gold Eagle (Schedule 12)	2012 Total	2011 Total
Portfolio Revenue	\$ 3,595,013	\$ 1,341,403	\$ 613,873	\$ 5,376,472	\$ 1,897,087	\$ 544,180	\$ 1,443,860	\$ 1,075,389	\$ 3,786,087	\$ 410,595	\$ 603,039	\$ 20,643,402	\$ 20,674,656
Portfolio Expenses	3,921,688	1,351,344	618,769	5,390,832	1,899,363	564,163	1,372,909	979,929	3,786,087	408,660	598,886	20,944,249	20,452,189
Portfolio Operating (Deficit) Surplus for the Year	\$ (442,685)	\$ (9,941)	\$ (4,896)	\$ (12,350)	\$ (2,876)	\$ 17	\$ 70,952	\$ 95,430	\$ -	\$ 1,339	\$ 4,143	\$ (300,847)	\$ 222,447

Note
Portfolio Revenue is comprised as follows:
Net revenue per statement of operations
Administration Levy (Note 3)
Portfolio Revenue

\$ 19,624,887
1,016,515
\$ 20,643,402

Portfolio Expenses are comprised as follows:
Total expenses per statement of operations
Administration Levy (Note 3)
Portfolio Expenses

\$ 19,327,734
1,016,515
\$ 20,944,249



SCHEDULE OF THE CHIPPS OFFICE AND TREATY GOVERNANCE COMMISSION- REVENUE AND EXPENSES
year ended March 31, 2012

	Chief's Office	Communications	Legal Services	Granting Jurisdiction	Indian Governance Commission	50th Anniversary	Youth Employment	STNWS	Special Events	Chairs/Chieftains	Treaty Admin.	Chief of Staff	Legislators Assembly	Central Registry	Special Assembly	2012 Total
PORTFOLIO REVENUE																
44STDC	\$ 304,174	\$ 139,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,202	\$ -	\$ 130,149	\$ 430,000	\$ -	\$ 460,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,405,200
Federal Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,150
Health Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Province of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000
APRN	246,944	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,944
Admin Fee Revenue	12,000	343,000	-	400,000	49,125	15,000	2,600	5,250	43,000	-	30,824	1,400	21,100	31,000	60,000	377,915
Relates/Fees	65,915	2,200	-	-	48,600	48,600	2,233	68,772	-	-	-	-	14,400	-	-	206,601
Other Income	41,228	6,450	-	(58,000)	-	16,000	(17,000)	(5,000)	-	(5,000)	-	375,000	(305,000)	-	-	68,000
Revolving Fund of Payments	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	11,450	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,450
Deferred Revenue Recognized	712,761	160,336	143,000	542,000	79,625	184,100	5,283	463,433	43,000	137,745	466,824	325,600	191,536	31,000	60,000	3,549,013
Deferred Revenue	712,761	160,336	143,000	542,000	79,625	184,100	5,283	463,433	43,000	137,745	466,824	325,600	191,536	31,000	60,000	3,549,013
PORTFOLIO EXPENSES																
Administration Fee	3,211	16,200	1,116	60,000	2,400	8,405	-	45,278	-	12,775	45,019	-	-	-	-	187,508
Addressing and Attention	250,927	2,427	-	5,429	-	10,952	-	1,945	-	-	1,442	-	-	-	-	33,683
Bad Debt	106,680	377	53	81,452	73,651	42,073	-	3,645	15,000	30,931	16,737	-	2,400	-	-	180,210
Books and Commercials	2,159	16,402	-	117,700	-	53,688	-	88,213	13	12,923	31,780	2,500	8,227	-	51,136	555,595
Bus Staff Travel	8,107	-	-	300	-	4,637	-	-	-	30	211	190	151	-	159	38
Cultural Support	253,377	-	-	700	-	10,000	4,100	-	-	242	1,200	2,700	750	-	-	42,299
Equipment Costs	1,037	-	-	3,750	-	1,250	-	-	-	1,250	1,200	2,700	750	-	-	11,687
Food/Beverage of Third Parties	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,441	-	-	-	-	-	1,441
Medical	788	-	-	29,132	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	570	159	-	-	34,268
Office Costs	13,033	5,849	1,250	10,021	-	-	-	1,265	-	45,971	18,224	4,020	4,200	-	-	4,265
Printing and Copying	8,033	9,724	-	2,310	73	21,703	-	1,017	-	6,215	28,441	11,534	1,521	-	-	112,682
Postage and Courier	105	-	-	28	-	53	-	276	-	-	38,441	89	1,521	36	44	90,741
Repayment of Funding	784,782	120,241	32,445	176,407	-	-	-	175,283	41,602	54,934	242,076	221,225	427	29,209	442	1,910,443
Salaries and Benefits	5,362	1,746	35	6,416	-	20,141	870	31,243	-	1,453	1,528	2,733	12,825	571	-	84,114
Stationery and Supplies	1,045	2,270	128	6,217	-	-	-	283	-	175	1,217	2,221	821	-	-	14,795
Subscriptions and Publications	2,125	772	377	2,439	1,765	50	-	1,821	33	70	2,441	2,322	42	803	-	17,025
Telephone	58,040	6,434	1,993	13,648	1,265	1,645	426	24,411	960	14,450	26,387	30,349	9,554	-	-	188,029
Travel and Business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops and Conferences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formal: Supplies (Debit)	1,170,046	160,677	143,076	515,478	79,336	184,100	5,436	468,151	46,154	137,979	466,016	324,757	192,837	30,919	62,743	3,901,698
	\$ 646,285	\$ 399	\$ 760	\$ 26,572	\$ 380	\$ 184,100	\$ 847	\$ 6,608	\$ 0,154	\$ 0,743	\$ 185	\$ 863	\$ 1,609	\$ 81	\$ 0,203	\$ 442,057



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
SCHEDULE OF THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING COMMISSION - REVENUE AND EXPENSES
 year ended March 31, 2012

	Office of Education	New Path	Science Camp	Sask Learning	Summer Student	Education Partnership	Youth	Bi-Lateral Educ task force	Urban Development	2012 Total
PORTFOLIO REVENUE										
AAANDC	\$ 172,500	\$ 198,000	\$ 282,434	\$ -	\$ 47,803	\$ 300,000	\$ 31,500	\$ -	\$ 63,000	\$ 1,095,237
Federal Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Canada	-	-	6,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,717
Province of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	15,000	184,500	-	299,500
Related Parties	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	10,875	-	-	13,375
AFN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SaskSport/Sask Lotteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Other Income	11,450	-	17,176	-	-	-	18,380	-	-	47,006
Reallocation of Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue Recognized	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,500)	(113,932)	-	(121,432)
	183,950	198,000	308,827	100,000	47,803	300,000	69,255	70,568	63,000	1,341,403
Deferred Revenue	-	198,000	308,827	100,000	47,803	300,000	69,255	70,568	63,000	1,341,403
PORTFOLIO EXPENSES										
Administration Fee	-	19,800	30,883	10,000	4,780	15,000	3,838	5,524	6,300	96,125
Advertising and Promotion	1,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,379
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Charges and Interest	46,331	14,283	77,755	5,627	-	11,280	38,692	10,924	316	205,208
Boards and Commissions	18,388	10,260	7,962	-	-	9,660	17,410	4,000	-	67,680
Consultants	-	160	-	-	-	1,960	-	-	-	2,120
Cultural Support	1,063	-	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,703
Donations and Sponsorships	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Equipment Costs	-	5,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,148
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Fees	691	28,201	-	-	-	157,240	-	-	-	186,132
Miscellaneous	11,824	5,345	5,156	985	-	2,904	1,527	-	5,074	32,815
Office Costs	137	2,454	551	105	-	4,365	-	-	295	7,907
Photocopying and Printing	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Postage and Courier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and Benefits	88,276	101,769	115,487	77,524	47,903	95,843	4,523	-	54,774	585,899
Stationery and Supplies	1,438	26	31,942	18	-	-	3,297	-	-	36,721
Subscriptions and Registrations	2,892	75	10,806	-	-	-	-	49,875	-	63,748
Telephone	1,117	588	612	34	-	-	-	-	108	2,459
Travel and Sustenance	10,741	8,641	24,087	4,323	-	1,748	108	245	1,395	51,288
Workshops and Conferences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185,639	198,000	307,131	99,866	52,683	300,000	69,195	70,568	68,262	1,351,344
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	\$ (1,689)	\$ -	\$ 1,696	\$ 134	\$ (4,880)	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ (5,262)	\$ (9,941)



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
SCHEDULE OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION - REVENUE AND EXPENSES
year ended March 31, 2012

	Economic Development	CEDCO	Skills & Partnership Fund	Housing	2012 Total
PORTFOLIO REVENUE					
AANDC	\$ 172,500	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 101,500	\$ 309,000
Federal Government	-	-	470,307	-	470,307
Province of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-
Health Canada	-	-	-	-	-
Sask Lotteries/Sask Sport	-	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	2,302	-	-	-	2,302
Other Income	21,550	6,500	-	-	28,050
Reallocation of Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue Recognized	-	-	(195,786)	-	(195,786)
	<u>196,352</u>	<u>41,500</u>	<u>274,521</u>	<u>101,500</u>	<u>613,873</u>
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>196,352</u>	<u>41,500</u>	<u>274,521</u>	<u>101,500</u>	<u>613,873</u>
PORTFOLIO EXPENSES					
Administration Fee	-	-	8,005	10,150	18,155
Advertising and Promotion	326	-	-	-	326
Bad debt	-	-	-	-	-
Bank charges and interest	-	-	-	-	-
Boards and Commissions	39,078	-	-	3,066	42,144
Consultants	31,500	45,000	254,525	3,760	334,785
Cultural Support	150	-	-	-	150
Donations and Sponsorships	1,250	-	-	-	1,250
Equipment Costs	2,500	-	-	1,250	3,750
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	-	-	-	-
Legal fees	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,096	-	3,096
Office Costs	8,278	-	-	4,109	12,387
Photocopying and Printing	1,342	-	-	495	1,837
Postage and Courier	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Funding	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and Benefits	104,647	-	8,892	64,444	177,983
Stationery and Supplies	1,714	-	-	116	1,830
Subscriptions and Registrations	540	-	-	1,604	2,144
Telephone	745	-	-	44	789
Travel and Sustenance	5,589	-	-	12,554	18,143
Workshops and conferences	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>197,659</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>274,518</u>	<u>101,592</u>	<u>618,769</u>
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	<u>(1,307)</u>	<u>\$ (3,500)</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ (92)</u>	<u>\$ (4,896)</u>



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
SCHEDULE OF LAND AND RESOURCES COMMISSION - REVENUE AND EXPENSES
year ended March 31, 2012

	L&R Commission	Resource Management	AHP	Water & Waste Mgmt	Specific Claims Research	Treaty Land Entitlement	Nuclear Waste Mgmt	2012 Total
PORTFOLIO REVENUE:								
AANDC	\$ 172,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 880,909	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ 1,238,409
Federal Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	354,878	354,878
Health Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AFN	-	-	-	-	757	-	-	757
Province of Saskatchewan	-	49,000	-	-	-	6,000	-	55,000
Related Parties	3,400	-	-	-	4,364	-	-	7,764
Other Income	12,980	-	200,000	-	49,478	-	-	262,458
Reallocation of Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue Recognized	-	-	-	(22,179)	-	-	-	(22,179)
	<u>188,880</u>	<u>49,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>2,821</u>	<u>935,508</u>	<u>166,000</u>	<u>354,878</u>	<u>1,897,087</u>
Deferred Revenue	<u>188,880</u>	<u>49,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>2,821</u>	<u>935,508</u>	<u>166,000</u>	<u>354,878</u>	<u>1,897,087</u>
PORTFOLIO EXPENSES								
Administration Fee	-	-	20,000	2,500	26,700	16,600	32,190	97,990
Advertising and Promotion	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Charges and Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boards and Commissions	25,266	-	39,815	321	17,867	36,647	185,831	305,747
Consultants	12,815	-	5,000	-	425,423	9,890	35,778	488,906
Cultural Support	-	-	87	-	79	-	616	782
Donations and Sponsorships	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	300
Equipment Costs	-	-	6,250	-	8,826	1,250	-	16,326
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	200
Legal fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	938	-	-	938
Office Costs	21,544	-	5,978	-	27,265	5,321	838	60,946
Photocopying and Printing	-	-	-	-	2,680	1,728	9,003	13,411
Postage and Courier	89	-	-	-	518	-	101	708
Repayment of Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and Benefits	118,411	49,000	100,794	-	365,384	92,014	67,407	793,010
Stationery and Supplies	1,608	-	932	-	2,797	47	2,190	7,574
Subscriptions and Registrations	-	-	-	-	6,664	-	300	6,964
Telephone	-	-	1,638	-	5,809	143	262	7,852
Travel and Sustenance	9,656	-	21,438	-	44,525	2,267	19,923	97,809
Workshops and Conferences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>189,889</u>	<u>49,000</u>	<u>201,932</u>	<u>2,821</u>	<u>935,475</u>	<u>165,907</u>	<u>354,939</u>	<u>1,899,963</u>
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	<u>(1,009)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(1,932)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>(61)</u>	<u>(2,876)</u>



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
SCHEDULE OF JUSTICE COMMISSION - REVENUE AND EXPENSES
 year ended March 31, 2012

	Youth Corrections	Policy & Planning	Community Based Justice	Justice Commission	SIU	Conference	2012 Total
PORTFOLIO REVENUE							
AANDC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,210
Justice Canada	118,900	-	87,210	-	-	-	118,900
Public Safety Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	400	-
Province of Saskatchewan	-	132,600	-	-	168,900	-	301,500
Other Income	-	-	-	1,050	-	15,300	16,350
Reallocation of Revenues	-	-	-	(5,000)	-	15,000	10,000
Deferred Revenue Recognized	-	-	-	9,820	-	-	9,820
	118,900	132,600	87,210	5,870	168,900	30,700	544,180
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	5,870	-	-	-
	118,900	132,600	87,210	5,870	168,900	30,700	544,180
PORTFOLIO EXPENSES							
Administration Fee	11,890	13,060	8,721	-	16,640	3,070	53,381
Advertising and Promotion	965	-	-	-	4,458	-	5,423
Bad Debt	-	-	-	2,321	-	-	2,321
Boards and Commissions	18,113	12,813	5,910	2,389	10,024	1,844	51,093
Consultants	2,000	260	4,893	-	8,000	22,185	37,338
Cultural Support	1,075	-	-	-	-	-	1,075
Donation and Sponsorships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Costs	1,250	-	1,250	-	2,500	-	5,000
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Fees	-	473	-	-	-	-	473
Office Costs	4,974	6,154	9,361	-	8,818	-	29,307
Photocopying and Printing	2,856	233	591	-	3,043	3,290	10,013
Postage and Courier	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
Repayment of Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and Benefits	72,083	89,339	56,410	-	103,266	-	321,098
Stationery and Supplies	27	36	401	-	436	-	900
Subscriptions and Registrations	1,168	130	190	-	-	-	1,488
Telephone	7	971	-	29	1,675	-	2,682
Travel and Sustenance	2,492	9,317	433	-	10,121	-	22,363
Workshops and Conferences	-	-	200	-	-	-	200
	118,900	132,794	88,360	4,739	168,981	30,389	544,163
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	-	(194)	(1,150)	1,131	(81)	311	17



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
SCHEDULE OF SUPPORT SERVICES - REVENUE AND EXPENSES
year ended March 31, 2012

	Informatics	Finance & Fiscal Relations	Treasury Board	Saskatoon Overhead	Regina Overhead	Fleet Vehicles	Pow Wow	2012 Total
PORTFOLIO REVENUE								
AANDC	\$ 40,000	\$ 400,339	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 465,339
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Province of Saskatchewan	-	800	49,125	1,450	-	-	-	51,375
Related Parties	130,092	360,773	-	313,350	30,033	121,033	5,004	960,285
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reallocation of Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of Administration Levy	-	-	-	-	-	(34,139)	-	(34,139)
Deferred Revenue Recognized	171,092	761,912	74,125	314,800	30,033	86,894	5,004	1,443,860
Deferred Revenue	171,092	761,912	74,125	314,800	30,033	86,894	5,004	1,443,860
PORTFOLIO EXPENSES								
Administration Fee	-	2,427	-	1,246	61	-	5,000	8,734
Advertising and Promotion	-	102,143	-	-	-	51,802	-	153,945
Amortization	-	66,736	-	-	-	-	-	66,736
Audit Fees	3,089	42,286	-	-	-	-	-	45,375
Bad Debt	-	28,814	-	-	-	10,854	(29)	39,639
Bank charges and interest	190	7,305	35,382	10,420	-	-	-	53,297
Boards and Commissions	260	9,589	-	-	10,260	-	-	20,109
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations and sponsorship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Costs	-	-	-	14,450	4,942	24,039	-	43,431
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	1,709	-	-	-	-	-	1,709
Legal Fees	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	131
Miscellaneous	-	11,766	-	646	-	-	-	12,412
Office Costs	9,840	60,172	-	82,129	260	-	-	152,401
Photocopying and Printing	1,407	4,441	106	5,193	284	-	-	11,431
Postage and Courier	10	70	-	7,430	54	-	-	7,564
Salaries and Benefits	92,611	369,994	37,641	127,903	4,233	-	-	632,382
Stationery and Supplies	13,069	9,728	27	21,427	4,683	199	-	49,133
Subscriptions and Registrations	-	9,865	-	100	458	-	-	10,423
Telephone	14,367	1,261	133	37,382	3,330	-	-	56,473
Travel and Sustenance	2,191	3,291	582	1,519	-	-	-	7,583
Workshops and conferences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137,034	731,728	73,871	309,845	28,565	86,894	4,971	1,372,908
	\$ 34,058	\$ 30,184	\$ 254	\$ 4,955	\$ 1,468	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ 70,952
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)								



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
VICE CHIEFS WITH CHANGED PORTFOLIOS - REVENUE AND EXPENSES
 year ended March 31, 2012

	First Vice Chief	Second Vice Chief	Third Vice Chief	Fourth Vice Chief	Fourth Vice Chief	2012 Total
		Chief			Chief	
PORTFOLIO REVENUE						
AAANDC	\$ 281,438	\$ 281,438	\$ 281,438	\$ 140,719	\$ 140,719	\$ 1,125,752
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Province of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	-	-	840	-	840
Other Income	41,957	-	-	1,840	-	43,797
Reallocation of Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of Administration Levy	20,000	(115,000)	-	-	-	(95,000)
Deferred Revenue Recognized	343,395	166,438	281,438	143,399	140,719	1,075,389
Deferred Revenue	343,395	166,438	281,438	143,399	140,719	1,075,389
PORTFOLIO EXPENSES						
Administration Fee	935	2,436	-	1,510	-	4,881
Advertising and Promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank charges and interest	6,645	11,485	(716)	(285)	6,316	23,445
Boards and Commissions	1,770	12,733	1,770	1,770	-	18,043
Consultants	1,336	1,608	467	182	746	4,339
Cultural Support	5,690	2,676	6,899	2,075	3,830	21,770
Donations and sponsorship	175	725	175	175	-	1,250
Equipment Costs	-	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	19,307	5,781	18,735	6,032	11,636	62,091
Office Costs	1,003	29	23	678	-	1,733
Photocopying and Printing	42	-	33	-	-	75
Postage and Courier	226,744	84,921	142,583	77,159	100,196	631,603
Salaries and Benefits	5,769	5,402	26	3,637	159	14,993
Stationery and Supplies	1,078	289	250	718	-	2,335
Subscriptions and Registrations	4,221	2,219	2,151	1,419	1,227	11,237
Telephone	52,076	31,501	40,031	28,462	29,009	181,079
Travel and Sustenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops and conferences	-	-	-	-	-	-
	326,791	162,890	212,427	124,730	153,121	979,959
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 16,604	\$ 3,548	\$ 69,011	\$ 18,669	\$ (12,402)	\$ 95,430



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
FLOW THROUGHS & ITRPF
year ended March 31, 2012

	FNARF	AHIS (HEADSTART)	ITRPF	2012 Total
PORTFOLIO REVENUE				
AAANDC	-	-	-	-
Health Canada	-	910,000	-	910,000
FNT	1,815,000	-	671,198	2,486,198
Province of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	-	6,304	6,304
Other Income	12,005	-	13,176	25,181
Reallocation of Revenues	-	-	-	-
Allocation of Administration Levy	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue Recognized	382,918	(7,500)	(17,014)	358,404
	2,209,923	902,500	673,664	3,786,087
Deferred Revenue	2,209,923	902,500	673,664	3,786,087
PORTFOLIO EXPENSES				
Administration Fee	-	-	-	-
Advertising and Promotion	-	-	-	-
Audit Fees	-	-	3,400	3,400
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-
Bank charges and interest	-	-	(37)	(37)
Boards and Commissions	-	-	15,793	15,793
Consultants	-	7,500	17,131	24,631
Cultural Support	-	-	108	108
Donations and sponsorship	-	-	-	-
Equipment Costs	-	-	-	-
First Nations & Tribal Councils	2,209,923	895,000	439,988	3,544,911
Legal Fees & Retainer fees	-	-	103,383	103,383
Miscellaneous	-	-	19,962	19,962
Office Costs	-	-	4,916	4,916
Photocopying and Printing	-	-	-	-
Postage and Courier	-	-	-	-
Retainer fees	-	-	-	-
Salaries and Benefits	-	-	65,609	65,609
Stationery and Supplies	-	-	1,120	1,120
Subscriptions and Registrations	-	-	39	39
Telephone	-	-	144	144
Travel and Sustenance	-	-	2,108	2,108
Workshops and conferences	-	-	-	-
	2,209,923	902,500	673,664	3,786,087
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	-	-	-	-



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
Sports, Culture & Recreation
year ended March 31, 2012

	Sports Culture		Youth & Recreation		NAIG		NAIG 2014		CIF - NAHC		2012 Total	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
PORTFOLIO REVENUE:												
AAANDC												
Sask Lotteries	152,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,980
Sask Sport	29,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	44,640
Related Parties	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	-	-	-	21,000
Other Income	120,789	-	4,700	55,690	-	-	-	20,650	-	-	-	201,829
Reallocation of Revenues	(6,500)	-	6,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of Administration Levy	(29,950)	-	11,500	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	(9,450)
Deferred Revenue Recognized	276,959	-	22,700	55,690	-	-	-	55,650	-	-	-	410,999
Deferred Revenue	276,959	-	22,700	55,690	-	-	-	55,650	-	-	-	410,999
PORTFOLIO EXPENSES:												
Administration Fee	30,691	-	1,120	5,000	-	-	-	4,665	-	-	-	41,476
Advertising and Promotion	1,338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,338
Audit Fees	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank charges and interest	21,509	-	3,266	2,741	-	-	-	23,582	-	-	-	51,098
Boards and Commissions	43,420	-	-	11,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,852
Consultants	250	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550
Cultural Support	-	-	700	500	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	1,600
Donations and sponsorship	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
Equipment Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Fees & Retainer fees	43,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	-	43,616
Miscellaneous	10,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,764
Office Costs	2,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,053
Photocopying and Printing	147	-	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333
Postage and Courier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainer fees	100,432	-	-	24,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,672
Salaries and Benefits	4,385	-	1,669	-	-	-	-	18,318	-	-	-	24,372
Stationery and Supplies	825	-	85	-	-	-	-	2,680	-	-	-	3,890
Subscriptions and Registrations	682	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	746
Telephone	14,182	-	3	11,777	-	-	-	4,938	-	-	-	30,900
Travel and Sustenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops and conferences	276,778	-	22,393	55,690	-	-	-	54,799	-	-	-	409,660
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	181	\$	307	\$	-	\$	-	851	\$	-	\$	1,339





FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
Veterans, Bold Eagle & Senate
 year ended March 31, 2012

	Veterans	Bold Eagle	Senate	Senate Trust	Elders	2012 Total
PORTFOLIO REVENUE						
AANDC	\$ 123,000	\$ 106,500	\$ 106,500	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 396,000
Related Parties	4,900	-	-	150,000	-	154,900
Other Income	60,389	2,500	-	-	-	62,889
Reallocation of Revenues	-	-	-	-	16,250	16,250
Allocation of Administration Levy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue Recognized	(27,000)	-	-	-	-	(27,000)
Deferred Revenue	161,289	109,000	106,500	150,000	76,250	603,039
	161,289	109,000	106,500	150,000	76,250	603,039
PORTFOLIO EXPENSES						
Administration Fee	18,829	10,900	10,650	15,000	7,625	63,004
Advertising and Promotion	-	174	-	-	-	174
Audit Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Debt	13,135	-	-	-	250	13,385
Bank charges and interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boards and Commissions	106,034	7,808	89,864	68,616	9,935	282,287
Consultants	250	34,000	3,312	64,094	60,000	161,656
Cultural Support	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations and sponsorship	242	-	242	-	-	484
Equipment Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Fees & Retainer fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,726	2,738	-	-	-	2,738
Office Costs	3,032	3,355	-	-	-	6,081
Photocopying and Printing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postage and Courier	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainer fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and Benefits	2,660	35,461	-	-	-	38,121
Stationery and Supplies	1,073	246	-	-	-	1,319
Subscriptions and Registrations	30	-	-	39	-	69
Telephone	9,152	183	2,436	-	-	11,771
Travel and Sustenance	612	14,135	-	28	-	14,775
Workshops and conferences	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157,775	109,000	106,504	147,807	77,810	598,896
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 3,514	\$ -	\$ (4)	\$ 2,193	\$ (1,560)	\$ 4,143



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.

**SCHEDULE OF SALARIES, HONORARIA,
TRAVEL EXPENSES AND OTHER REMUNERATION**

- *Elected Executives*
- *Unelected Senior Management*

SCHEDULE OF TRAVEL EXPENSES

- *Elected Chiefs of Saskatchewan and
Tribal Representatives*

March 31, 2012



AUDITOR'S REPORT

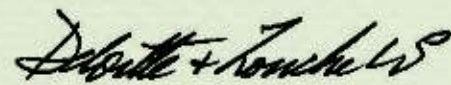
TO THE MEMBERS OF FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.

We have audited in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, the financial statements of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Inc. (the "FSI") as at March 31, 2012, and for the year then ended and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2012.

Schedules of Salaries, Honoraria, Travel Expenses and Other Remuneration for Elected Executives, Salaries, Honoraria, Travel Expenses and Other Remuneration for Unelected Senior Management and Travel Expenses for Elected Chiefs of Saskatchewan and Tribal Representatives (the "Schedules") are required to be presented to the members of the FSI pursuant to the funding agreement between Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (formerly "Indian and Northern Affairs Canada") and the FSI. The Schedules have been compiled by management of the FSI from their records. For the purposes of understanding our involvement with these schedules, please note that:

- We have audited and separately reported on the March 31, 2012 financial statements of the FSI;
- Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming an opinion on the March 31, 2012 financial statements of the FSI taken as a whole;
- The attached Schedules are presented for the purpose of forming an opinion for the Members and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and do not form part of the March 31, 2012 financial statements of the FSI; and
- The Schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the March 31, 2012 financial statements of the FSI taken as a whole.

During the course of the aforementioned audit, we encountered no discrepancies on these Schedules. However, no procedures have been carried out on these Schedules in addition to those necessary to form an opinion on the March 31, 2012 financial statements of the FSI.


Chartered Accountants

July 25, 2012



Schedule of Salaries, Honoraria, Travel Expenses and Other Remuneration

Elected Executives

year ended March 31, 2012

Name	Position	Period	Annual Salary	Other	Travel	Travel Allowance	Total
Guy Lonechild	Chief	April 1/11 - August 31/11	\$ 56,250	\$ 220,000*	\$ 19,249	\$ 5,476	\$ 300,975
A/Chief Morley Watson	Chief	September 2/11 - March 31/12	20,282	-	10,363	-	30,645
Morley Waston	First Vice Chief	April 1/11 - March 31/12	100,000	-	34,527	13,143	147,670
Bobby(Robert) Cameron	Second Vice Chief	October 6/11 - March 31/12	48,526	-	32,391	6,360	87,277
Edward Lerat	Third Vice Chief	April 1/11 - March 31/12	100,000	-	48,840	13,143	161,983
Lyle Whitefish	Fourth Vice Chief	April 1/11 - October 6/11	45,833	18,700**	23,219	6,571	94,323
Simon Bird	Fourth Vice Chief	October 7/11 - March 31/12	48,526	-	15,654	6,360	70,540

Note: figures disclosed above do not include reimbursement of applicable GST charges

* Severance pay

** Vacation pay



Schedule of Salaries, Honoraria, Travel Expenses and Other Remuneration

Unselected Senior Management
year ended March 31, 2012

Name	Position	Period	Travel	Travel Allowance	Total
Carla Nokusis	Chief of Staff	April 1/11 - August 3/11	\$ 6,155	\$ 5,476	\$ 11,631
Helen Ben	Chief of Staff	March 1/12 - March 31/12	109	1,095	1,204
Marilyn Osecap	Chief Financial Officer	April 1/11 - March 31/12	1,999	-	1,999
Daniel Bellegarde	Executive Director, Treaty Governance	April 1/11 - March 31/12	12,689	-	12,689
Mervin Brass	Executive Director, Communications	April 1/11 - March 31/12	5,702	-	5,702
Danette Starblanket	Executive Director, Lands and Resources	April 1/11 - August 7/11	1,443	-	1,443
Danette Starblanket	Chief of Staff	August 8/11 - October 7/11	2,426	2,191	4,617
Danette Starblanket	Executive Director, Lands and Resources	October 8/11 - March 31/12	5,195	-	5,195
Bernie Shepherd	A/Executive Director, Economic Development	April 1/11 - October 9/11	2,988	-	2,988
Bernie Shepherd	Chief of Staff	October 10/11 - March 15/12	3,948	5,194	9,142
Bernie Shepherd	Executive Director, Economic Development	March 16/12 - March 31/12	341	-	341
Gerry Hurton	Executive Director, Education	April 1/11 - March 31/12	7,965	-	7,965
Lionel Tootoosis	Executive Director, Gaming	April 1/11 - October 5/11	5,266	-	5,266
Alphonse Bird	A/Executive Director, Gaming	October 24/11 - March 31/12	2,342	-	2,342
Kyle Prettyshield	Executive Director, Health & Social	April 1/11 - March 31/12	11,482	-	11,482
Patty Schuster	A/Executive Director, Women's Commission	April 1/11 - October 14/11	8,134	-	8,134
Joyce Night	Executive Director, Women's Commission	October 17/11 - March 31/12	6,442	-	6,442
Carol Burns	Executive Director, Human resources	April 1/11 - March 31/12	5,320	-	5,320
Doris Greyeyes	Executive Director, Justice	April 1/11 - March 31/12	6,062	-	6,062

The approved salary range for Executive Directors/Senior Managers is between \$69,787 to \$120,982.

Note: figures disclosed above do not include reimbursement of applicable GST charges



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC
Schedule of Travel Expenses
Elected Chiefs of Saskatchewan and Tribal Representatives
year ended March 31, 2012

Supplemental Schedule 3

Chiefs of Saskatchewan - Elected

Name	Position - First Nation	Travel	Per Diem	Other	Total
1 Ahenakew, Larry	Chief - Ahtahkakoop	\$ 967	\$ 2,475	\$ -	\$ 3,442
2 Acoose, Lynn	Chief - Sakimay	2,799	3,475	250	6,524
3 Allary, Ross	Chief - Ochahowace	2,902	2,200	-	5,102
4 Antoine, Duane	Chief - Poundmaker	285	400	-	685
5 Baptiste, Stewart Jr.	Chief - Red Pheasant	-	-	-	-
6 Bear, Austin	Chief - Muskoday	462	800	-	1,262
7 Bear, Darcy	Chief - Whitecap	67	400	-	467
8 Bellegarde, Perry	Chief - Little Black Bear	3,006	5,500	-	8,506
9 Bellrose, Reginald	Chief - Muskowekwan	194	325	-	519
10 Ben, Richard	Chief - Makwa Sahgaiehcan	514	525	-	1,039
11 Bernard, Carolyn	Chief - Waterhen	1,966	2,575	-	4,541
12 Billette, Debbie	Chief - Buffalo River	5,229	4,000	-	9,229
13 Buffalo, Lloyd	Chief - Day Star	743	1,200	-	1,943
14 Burns, Wally	Chief - James Smith	1,626	5,150	-	6,776
15 Cachene, Larry	Chief - Yellowquill	927	1,400	-	2,327
16 Cappel, Todd	Chief - Muskowpetung	1,334	3,750	-	5,084
17 Cheecham, Roy	Chief - Clearwater River	452	200	-	652
18 Cook-Searson, Tammy	Chief - Lac La Ronge	2,000	1,850	-	3,850
19 Crookedneck, Leslie	Chief - Island Lake	-	-	-	-
20 Daniels, Wesley	Chief - Sturgeon Lake	1,708	3,775	-	5,483
21(a) Dawatsare, Alfred	Chief(new) - English River	960	600	-	1,560
22 Daywalker-Pelletier, Mary Ann	Chief - Okanese	2,537	2,200	-	4,737
23 Fourhorns, Jeremy	Chief - Piapot	1,168	2,600	-	3,768
24 Fourhorns, Jordi	Chief - Nekaneet	1,508	1,200	-	2,708
25 Fox, Wallace	Chief - Onion Lake	2,662	5,425	-	8,087
26 Gardipy, Remonda	Chief - Beardy's & Okemasis	2,166	3,500	-	5,666
27 Head, Marcel	Chief - Shoal Lake	4,240	4,350	-	8,590
28 Head, Robert	Chief - Peter Chapman	522	800	-	1,322
29 Henderson, Edward	Chief - Montreal Lake	976	1,600	-	2,576
30 Jim, Steven	Chief - Witchehan	1,767	3,250	-	5,017
31 Johnstone, Norma	Chief - Mistawasis	474	800	-	1,274
32 Kahpeaysewat, Elliot	Chief - Moosomin	2,191	3,950	-	6,141
33(a) Keshane, Riel	Chief(new) - Keeseekeose	70	200	-	270
34 Koochicum, Michael	Chief - Peepeekisis	585	1,200	-	1,785
35 Lerat, Grady	Chief - Cowessess	-	125	-	125
36 Lewis, Dennis	Chief - Pelican Lake	1,914	2,400	-	4,314
37(a) Lidguerre, Earl	Chief(new) - Fond Du Lac	-	-	-	-
38 Littlebear, Alex	Chief - Big Bear Band	369	1,200	-	1,569
39(a) McArthur, Olive	Chief(old) - Pheasant Rump	307	200	-	507
39(b) McArthur, Terry	Chief(new) - Pheasant Rump	307	350	-	657
40 McCallum, Darrell	Chief - Peter Ballantyne	5,552	4,125	-	9,677
41 McKay, Ian Paul	Chief - Red Earth	2,159	2,825	-	4,984
37(b) Mercredi, Napoleon	Chief(old) - Fond Du Lac	794	600	-	1,394
42 Morin, Bruce	Chief - Big River	-	-	-	-
43 Night, Velma	Chief - Saulteaux	1,662	2,600	-	4,262
44(a) Nippi, Peter	Chief(old) - Kinistin	259	1,050	-	1,309
45 Norman, James	Chief - Flying Dust	644	1,025	-	1,669
46 Ogle, Dave	Chief - Wood Mountain	-	200	-	200
47 Okemow, Pauline	Chief - Lucky Man	1,131	3,900	-	5,031
48 Omani, Leo	Chief - Wahpeton	768	1,325	-	2,093
49 Opekokew, Robert	Chief - Canoe Lake	1,041	1,800	1,000	3,841



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC
Schedule of Travel Expenses
Elected Chiefs of Saskatchewan and Tribal Representatives
year ended March 31, 2012

Supplemental Schedule 3

Chiefs of Saskatchewan - Elected

Name	Position - First Nation	Travel	Per Diem	Other	Total
50 Papequash, Clarence	Chief - Key	\$ 2,825	\$ 2,900	\$ -	\$ 5,725
51 Paquachan, Allan	Chief - Fishing Lake	244	600	-	844
52 Paul, Dwayne	Chief - One Arrow	100	200	-	300
21(b) Paul, Raphael	Chief(old) - English River	565	400	-	965
53 Peigan, Todd	Chief - Pasqua	1,955	4,450	-	6,405
54 Poorman, Darren	Chief - Kawacatoose	2,025	5,350	-	7,375
55 Pratt, Glen	Chief - George Gordon	2,734	5,500	-	8,234
33(b) Quewezance, Philip	Chief(old) - Keeseekoose	-	200	-	200
56 Redman, Roger	Chief - Standing Buffalo	8,678	13,375	-	22,053
57 Sanderson, Calvin	Chief - Chakastaypasin	2,521	4,650	-	7,171
58 Sayazic, Donald	Chief - Black Lake	3,007	2,050	-	5,057
44(h) Scott, Andrew	Chief(new) - Kinistin	-	-	-	-
59 Semaganis, Wayne	Chief - Little Pine	1,843	3,100	-	4,943
60 Shepherd, Gloria	Chief - Ocean Man	1,717	1,250	-	2,967
61(a) Standinghorn, Wayne	Chief(old) - Sweetgrass	364	800	-	1,164
62 Standingready, Brian	Chief - Whitebear	2,017	1,325	-	3,342
63 Starr, Michael	Chief - Star Blanket	3,014	3,375	-	6,389
64 Stewart, Lorne	Chief - Cumberland House	-	-	-	-
65 Stone, Clarence	Chief - Mosquito	-	-	-	-
66 Sylvester, Robert	Chief - Birch Narrows	-	-	-	-
67 Tawpisin, Clifford Jr.	Chief - Muskeg Lake	633	1,725	-	2,358
68 Taypotat, Sheldon	Chief - Kahkewistahaw	1,576	1,000	-	2,576
69 Thompsom, Ivan Jr.	Chief - Carry the Kettle	2,129	2,000	-	4,129
70 Tsannie, Bartholomew	Chief - Hatchet Lake	-	125	-	125
71 Wapass, Delbert	Chief - Thunderchild	3,781	5,050	-	8,831
72 Watson, Peter	Chief - Chacachas	-	-	-	-
73 Weenie, Ben	Chief - Young Chippewayan	785	2,025	-	2,810
61(b) Whitecalf, Lori	Chief(new) - Sweetgrass	362	600	-	962
74 Whitehawk, Norman	Chief - Cote	2,580	2,325	-	4,905
		<u>\$ 111,369</u>	<u>\$ 159,775</u>	<u>\$ 1,250</u>	<u>\$ 272,394</u>

Tribal Representatives

1 Edmund Bellegarde	Tribal Rep.-FHQ	\$ 2,938	\$ 3,125	\$ -	\$ 6,063
2 Ira Lavallec	Tribal VChair-FHQ	977	1,100	-	2,077
3 Eric Sylvester	Tribal Chief - MLTC	2,629	3,275	-	5,904
4 Dwayne Lasas	Tribal VC - MLTC	1,923	2,100	-	4,023
5 Ron Michel	Grand Chief - PAGC	1,631	3,400	1,170	6,201
6 Don Deranger	Tribal VC - PAGC	550	875	-	1,425
7 Felix Thomas	Tribal Chief - STC	33	1,575	-	1,608
8 Geraldine Arcand	Tribal VC - STC	387	1,250	-	1,637
9 Elvis Henry	SET4TC	2,097	1,750	-	3,847
10 Corrinne McNab	TATC	1,947	2,625	-	4,572
11 Gilbert Panipikeesick	Tribal Chief - YTC	1,534	1,875	-	3,409
		<u>\$ 16,646</u>	<u>\$ 22,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,170</u>	<u>\$ 40,766</u>

Note: figures disclosed above do not include reimbursement of applicable GST charges





FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING
March 31, 2012



AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.

We have audited in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, the financial statements of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Inc. (the "FSI") as at March 31, 2012, and for the year then ended and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2012.

A Schedule of Federal Government Funding (the "Schedule") is required to be presented to the members of the FSI pursuant to the funding agreement between Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (formerly "Indian and Northern Affairs Canada") and the FSI. The Schedule has been compiled by management of the FSI from their records. For the purposes of understanding our involvement with this schedule, please note that:

- We have audited and separately reported on the March 31, 2012 financial statements of the FSI;
- Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming an opinion on the March 31, 2012 financial statements of the FSI taken as a whole;
- The attached Schedule is presented for the purpose of forming an opinion for the Members and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and do not form part of the March 31, 2012 financial statements of the FSI; and
- The Schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the March 31, 2012 financial statements of the FSI taken as a whole.

During the course of the aforementioned audit, we encountered no discrepancies on this Schedule. However, no procedures have been carried out on this Schedule in addition to those necessary to form an opinion on the March 31, 2012 financial statements of the FSI.



Chartered Accountants

July 25, 2012



FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.
Schedule of Federal Government Funding
Year ended March 31, 2012

Supplemental Schedule

Programs & Services Directly / Indirectly Funded by the Government of Canada	Federal Funding Received	Unexpended Federal Funding Beginning of Year	Adjustments / Transfers	Total Federal Funding Available	Federal Funding Expended	Unexpended Federal Funding End of Year
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada						
- Elementary / Secondary Education (Note 1&3)	\$ 1,000,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,737	\$ 1,000,737	\$ -
- Economic Development	309,000	-	-	309,000	309,000	-
- Indian Government	934,000	-	-	934,000	876,438	57,563
- Lands and Trust Services	1,238,409	-	-	1,238,409	1,216,230	22,179
- Governance	588,149	-	-	588,149	588,149	-
- Disabilities	130,000	-	-	130,000	130,000	-
- Health and Social	172,500	-	-	172,500	172,500	-
- Women's Commission	172,500	-	-	172,500	172,500	-
- Basic Organizational Capacity	1,698,209	-	-	1,698,209	1,640,772	57,438
- Indian Residential Schools	200,000	-	-	200,000	200,000	-
- Veterans and Bold Eagle	229,500	-	-	229,500	229,500	-
- Other	154,500	-	-	154,500	154,500	-
AAANDC Total	6,827,504	-	-	6,827,504	6,690,325	137,179
Health Canada						
- Health Consultations	309,000	-	-	309,000	309,000	-
- Aboriginal Blueprint	216,922	-	-	216,922	216,922	-
- Women's Commission - HIV Initiative	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000	-
- Aboriginal Headstart	1,063,140	-	-	1,063,140	1,055,640	7,500
- Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative	75,000	-	-	75,000	75,000	-
- Non-Insured Health Benefits	120,000	-	-	120,000	120,000	-
- Environmental Health	425,000	-	-	425,000	425,000	-
- National Aboriginal Youth Suicide Prevention	75,000	-	-	75,000	75,000	-
- Maternal Child Health	75,000	-	-	75,000	75,000	-
- Aboriginal Health Transition Fund	400,000	-	-	400,000	400,000	-
- Aboriginal Health Human Resources	303,325	34,910	-	338,235	338,235	-
- E-Health (Note 2)	275,000	-	-	275,000	275,000	-
- Other	6,717	-	-	6,717	6,717	-
Health Canada Total	3,394,104	34,910	-	3,429,014	3,421,514	7,500
Public Health Agency of Canada	117,932	-	-	117,932	117,932	-
Fisheries & Oceans	200,000	-	-	200,000	200,000	-
Canadian Partnership Against Cancer (Note 4)	568,215	72,548	444,495	1,085,258	1,085,258	-
Justice Canada	87,210	-	-	87,210	87,210	-
Human Resource & Skills Development	470,307	-	-	470,307	274,521	195,786
Total Federal Funding	\$ 11,665,272	\$ 107,458	\$ 444,495	\$ 12,217,225	\$ 11,876,760	\$ 340,465

Note 1 - Unspent funds of \$150,000 in relation to the Education Partnerships recorded as expended, was returned to AANDC & an additional \$7,239.96 to be returned.
 Note 2 - Unspent funds of \$22,149.23 in relation to E-Health recorded as expended, to be returned to Health Canada.
 Note 3 - Unspent funds of \$28,201.25 in relation to APPECT funding recorded as expended, to be returned to AANDC.
 Note 4 - Adjustment of \$444,495 from Canadian Partnership Against Cancer was for the period April, 2011-September, 2011. This amount was received in March, 2011.



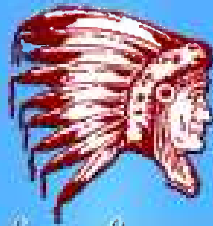
*Federation of Saskatchewan
Indian Nations*



**FSIN
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Indian Governments of Saskatchewan



Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations

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