

# Aboriginal Relations

**Annual Report**  
2013-2014



# Aboriginal Relations

## Annual Report 2013-2014

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## Preface

The Public Accounts of Alberta are prepared in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and the *Fiscal Management Act*. The Public Accounts consist of the annual report of the Government of Alberta and the annual reports of each of the 19 ministries.

The annual report of the Government of Alberta contains ministers' accountability statements, the consolidated financial statements of the province and *Measuring Up* report, which compares actual performance results to desired results set out in the government's strategic plan.

On October 1, 2013, the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations assumed responsibility for the Northern Alberta Development Council, formerly in the Ministry of Innovation and Advanced Education. The 2013–14 ministry annual reports and financial statements have been prepared based on the new ministry structure.

**This annual report of the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations contains the minister's accountability statement, the audited financial statements of the ministry and a comparison of actual performance results to desired results set out in the ministry business plan. This ministry annual report also includes other financial information as required by the *Financial Administration Act* and *Fiscal Management Act*, either as separate reports or as a part of the financial statements, to the extent that the ministry has anything to report.**

## Minister's Accountability Statement

The ministry's annual report for the year ended March 31, 2014, was prepared under my direction in accordance with the *Fiscal Management Act* and the government's accounting policies. All of the government's policy decisions as at June 9, 2014 with material economic or fiscal implications of which I am aware have been considered in the preparation of this report.

[ Original signed by Frank Oberle, Minister of Aboriginal Relations ]

**Frank Oberle**  
Minister of Aboriginal Relations

## Message from the Minister of Aboriginal Relations

Under the Building Alberta Plan, Aboriginal Relations made significant progress in support of its business goals in 2013–14.

The Alberta government is proud of our strong relationships with Aboriginal communities, and I was honoured to take on this important file to continue working together to improve the lives of Aboriginal people.

For many Albertans, 2013 will likely be remembered most for the June floods in the southern part of the province that devastated communities, including those on the Siksika and Stoney Nakoda Nation reserves. From day one, our government affirmed that First Nations would receive the same support and services as other Albertans affected by the flooding, and we remain true to that commitment. Aboriginal Relations officials were in both communities from the very beginning of the crisis, coordinating the evacuations and linking evacuees to interim housing. The Memorandums of Understanding that our government signed with the Siksika and Stoney Nakoda Nations are ensuring that we are moving forward together on repairing and rebuilding houses and infrastructure, while providing opportunities for skills training that will help community members contribute to the rebuilding efforts.

In August, following a multi-year review of the province's first consultation policy, the *Government of Alberta's First Nations Consultation Policy on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2013* was released. It represents a major step forward in improving First Nations consultation, and once fully implemented, it will benefit all parties involved in the process by increasing clarity, consistency and transparency. The new consultation policy, however, would not have been possible without the participation of First Nations, industry, municipal associations and other stakeholders, whose feedback has been key to its development and the new concepts for strengthening the consultation process.

One of these concepts is the Aboriginal Consultation Office, which was established in November. The office is administered by Aboriginal Relations and has merged services provided by the ministry and Environment and Sustainable Resource Development, creating a new approach that aims to make consultation more efficient and transparent. It also aligns with the Alberta Energy Regulator and other ministries.

As part of our commitment to strengthening relationships with First Nations, the ministry successfully hosted the second annual Alberta-First Nations Opportunities Forum on December 9, in Edmonton. The event was attended by chiefs, councillors, cabinet ministers, deputy ministers, and representatives from the Treaty organizations and other government departments, who came together to continue conversations on key issues identified by First Nations.

The forum was also the setting for the ministry's announcement of the Aboriginal Women's Economic Security Councils, established to help support the economic and social aspirations of First Nations and Métis women in the province.



We know that higher educational attainment for First Nations students leads to increased success and economic opportunities, which benefits all Albertans. Working with Alberta Education, the federal government, and the three Treaty areas, we took an important step toward that goal with the development of a long-term strategic action plan, which falls under the *Memorandum of Understanding for First Nations Education*. The aim is to help First Nations students achieve or exceed the educational outcomes of all Alberta students.

As Minister, one of my priorities is visiting First Nations and Metis Settlements throughout the province to meet with leaders and community members, and identify opportunities to work with them on our shared priorities. It is upon these priorities that our ministry builds its programs and services, developed with Aboriginal communities, not for them, and which continue to deliver concrete actions at the community level.

Now in its eighth year, the First Nations Development Fund remains an important source of funding for First Nations economic, social and community development projects, with more than \$122 million allocated in 2013–14 to support 317 community-designed projects. In addition, the ministry continued to work with Aboriginal communities, our ministry partners, municipal and federal governments, and industry on initiatives to enhance the participation of Aboriginal people in the economy, both on reserve and in urban centres, and to connect them with programs and services.

One of the ministry's roles is to encourage a greater awareness and understanding of Aboriginal people, their modern aspirations, and the contributions they make to our province. To this end, we launched the *Aboriginal Peoples of Alberta: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow* publication, and the *Leading the Way: Aboriginal People Today* article series.

Furthermore, in March I was proud to help welcome all those who attended the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Alberta National Event in Edmonton, where the province committed, through our expression of reconciliation, to ensuring K-12 students learn the history of residential schools in Alberta, and that curriculum includes the diverse perspectives of First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples.

Moving forward, our focus continues to be on ensuring that Aboriginal people can fully participate in and contribute to the province's social and economic opportunities, which is vital to Alberta's future.

[ Original signed by Frank Oberle, Minister of Aboriginal Relations ]

**Frank Oberle**  
Minister of Aboriginal Relations



## Management's Responsibility for Reporting

The executives within the ministry have the primary responsibility and accountability for the ministry. Collectively, the executives ensure the ministry complies with all relevant legislation, regulations and policies.

Ministry business plans, annual reports, performance results and the supporting management information are integral to the government's fiscal and strategic plan, annual report, quarterly reports and other financial and performance reporting.

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the statements and performance results for the ministry rests with the Minister of Aboriginal Relations. Under the direction of the Minister, I oversee the preparation of the ministry's annual report, including financial statements and performance results. The financial statements and the performance results, of necessity, include amounts that are based on estimates and judgments. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The performance measures are prepared in accordance with the following criteria:

- Reliability – information agrees with underlying data and the sources used to prepare it.
- Understandability and Comparability – current results are presented clearly in accordance with the stated methodology and are comparable with previous results.
- Completeness – performance measures and targets match those included in Budget 2013.

As Deputy Minister, in addition to program responsibilities, I am responsible for the Ministry's financial administration and reporting functions. The Ministry maintains systems of financial management and internal control which give consideration to costs, benefits, and risks that are designed to:

- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, executed in accordance with prescribed legislation and regulations, and properly recorded so as to maintain accountability of public money;
- provide information to manage and report on performance;
- safeguard the assets and properties of the province under ministry administration;
- provide Executive Council, the President of Treasury Board, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Aboriginal Relations information needed to fulfil their responsibilities; and
- facilitate preparation of ministry business plans and annual reports required under the *Fiscal Management Act*.

In fulfilling my responsibilities for the ministry, I have relied, as necessary, on the executives within the ministry.

[ Original signed by Donavon Young, Deputy Minister of Aboriginal Relations ]

**Donavon Young**

Deputy Minister of Aboriginal Relations

June 9, 2014



## RESULTS ANALYSIS



## Ministry Overview

The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations acts as a focal point for the province's relationships with First Nations, Métis and Inuit communities and organizations in Alberta. In 2013–14, the ministry also assumed responsibility for the Northern Alberta Development Council.

### Organizational Structure

The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations organizational structure is outlined in Figure 1. The ministry includes three operational divisions and three supporting divisions. The ministry also supports the Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal, the Northern Alberta Development Council, and the First Nations Protocol Agreement on Government to Government Relations.

### Ministry Divisions

The responsibilities of the ministry divisions are as follows.

#### ***First Nations and Métis Relations***

Supports Alberta's Government to Government relationships with First Nations and coordinates the province's relationship with the Metis Settlements General Council and the Métis Nation of Alberta Association, including administration of Alberta's unique Metis Settlements legislation. This division also facilitates economic partnerships, administers the First Nations Development Fund, and works with First Nations and Métis communities and other partners to strengthen Aboriginal participation in Alberta's social and economic opportunities. The division also provided support for the 2013 flood recovery efforts on affected First Nations.

*NOTE: Alberta does not accent the word "Metis" when associated with Settlements legislation.*

#### ***Consultation and Land Claims***

Coordinates initiatives related to First Nations consultation on land and resource development, including Alberta's First Nations consultation policy. In 2013–14, this division assumed responsibility for Alberta's centralized Aboriginal Consultation Office. This division also administers the First Nations Consultation Capacity Investment Program and manages the province's involvement in Aboriginal land claims.

#### ***Aboriginal Women's Initiatives and Research***

Supports the First Nations and Métis Women's Councils on Economic Security. The councils provide advice and recommendations to the provincial government and interested stakeholders on improving economic outcomes for Aboriginal women. This division also co-sponsors and co-chairs a cross-ministry committee that reviews advice from the councils and collaborates on programs, policies and promising practices to increase Aboriginal women's economic security.

#### ***Policy and Planning***

Provides ministry-wide support for the development of recommendations regarding major Aboriginal policy issues. This division also leads corporate planning and reporting, as well as the ministry's participation in federal/provincial/territorial relations on Aboriginal matters.

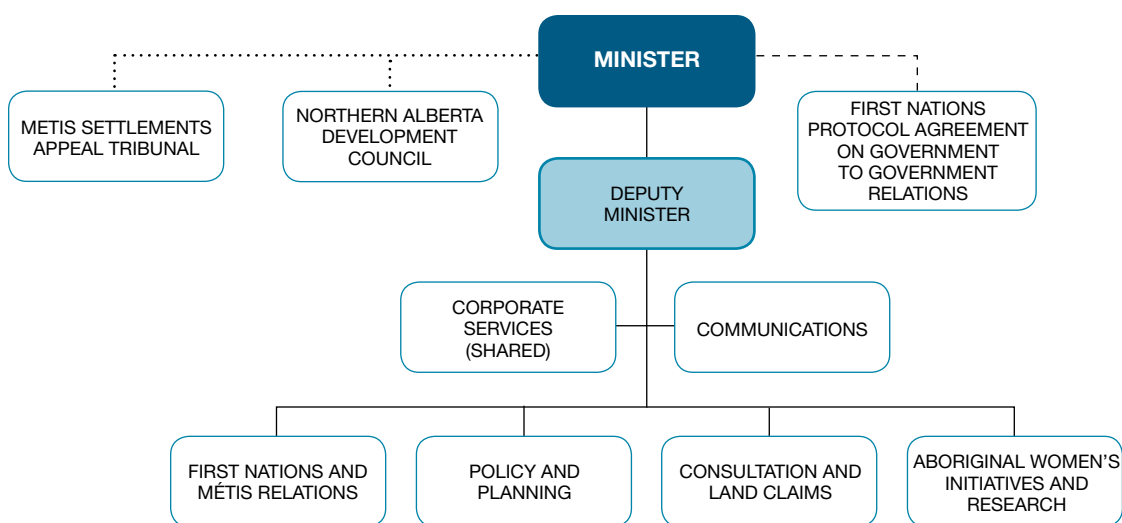
**Corporate Services**

Provides shared services with the Ministry of International and Intergovernmental Relations. This division provides essential corporate services and infrastructure in the areas of finance and administration, human resources, information management and technology, and freedom of information and protection of privacy.

**Communications**

Provides strategic communication services, advice, planning and support on policy and programs to Albertans, the media, other governments and stakeholders.

**FIGURE 1 » MINISTRY OF ABORIGINAL RELATIONS 2013-14 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**



..... Relationship  
 - - - - Independent Components

**Ministerial Relationships**

The ministry also supports the Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal, the Northern Alberta Development Council, and the First Nations Protocol Agreement on Government to Government Relations.

**Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal**

The Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal (MSAT) is a quasi-judicial body established by the *Metis Settlements Act* that promotes self-governance, certainty and respect within the Metis Settlements through adjudication, mediation and education. The chair of MSAT has a reporting

relationship to the Minister of Aboriginal Relations. Administrative support and staffing are provided by the ministry. The MSAT publishes its own annual report, which is available from the MSAT website at: <http://www.msat.gov.ab.ca/publications/>.

### ***Northern Alberta Development Council***

The Northern Alberta Development Council (NADC) advances the promise of Alberta's North. The Council is made up of provincial and local leaders and staff tasked with producing quality regional development information, supporting education and skills enhancement programs and building strategic partnerships. NADC's mandate is to help the region's 150 communities and 350,000 people realize their rich potential and strengthen their diverse economies. The chair of the NADC has a reporting relationship to the Minister of Aboriginal Relations. Administrative support and staffing are provided by the ministry. As required by the *Northern Alberta Development Council Act*, the responsible Minister presents NADC's annual report to the Legislature. NADC annual reports are available at: <http://www.nadc.gov.ab.ca/annual-report.asp>.

### ***Protocol Agreement on Government to Government Relations***

The *Protocol Agreement on Government to Government Relations* was signed by the Government of Alberta and the Grand Chiefs and Vice Chiefs of Treaties 6, 7 and 8 in 2008. The agreement recognizes the importance of effective relationships between the Government of Alberta and First Nations and provides regular opportunities for engagement between elected officials.

## **Role of the Ministry**

The ministry continues to define its role, to provide more clarity for both staff and stakeholders. The role of the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations is to:

- build Government to Government and community based relationships;
- serve as a leader and trusted advisor to the Government of Alberta, Aboriginal and northern communities on policies, priorities and programs;
- support strategic priority setting for the Government of Alberta;
- facilitate Government of Alberta engagement with Aboriginal and northern communities;
- foster continuous improvement of Government of Alberta programs and services;
- support capacity building;
- identify opportunities to work with communities on their priorities;
- share knowledge and information and Aboriginal peoples' history, culture, and aspirations and help build cultural competence within the Government of Alberta;
- balance competing interests and provide recommendations; and
- deliver programs and services.

## Review Engagement Report



To the Members of the Legislative Assembly

I have reviewed the performance measure identified as reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General in the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations' Annual Report 2013–2014. The reviewed performance measure is the responsibility of the ministry and is prepared based on the following criteria:

- *Reliability*—The information used in applying performance measure methodology agrees with underlying source data for the current and prior years' results.
- *Understandability*—The performance measure methodology and results are presented clearly.
- *Comparability*—The methodology for performance measure preparation are applied consistently for the current and prior years' results.
- *Completeness*—The goal, performance measure and related target match those included in the department's budget 2013.

My review was made in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements and, accordingly, consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to me by the ministry.

A review does not constitute an audit and, consequently, I do not express an audit opinion on the performance measure. Further, my review was not designed to assess the relevance and sufficiency of the reviewed performance measure in demonstrating ministry progress towards the related goal.

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the performance measure identified as reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General in the ministry's annual report 2013 2014 is not, in all material respects, presented in accordance with the criteria of reliability, understandability, comparability and completeness as described above

[ Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA ]

Auditor General

June 9, 2014

Edmonton, Alberta

Performance measure reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General is noted with an asterisk (\*) on the Performance Measures Summary Table.



## Performance Measures Summary Table

GOALS/ PERFORMANCE MEASURE(S)		PRIOR YEAR'S RESULTS				TARGET	CURRENT ACTUAL
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13		
<b>1. Aboriginal communities and people fully participate in Alberta's economy and society</b>							
1.a	Number of Aboriginal strategic economic development initiatives, partnerships and capacity building projects	32	34	34	49	34	51
<b>2. Alberta's coordinated approach to Aboriginal consultation and land claims enhances resource development certainty</b>							
2.a	Percentage of First Nations with a GeoData map to support the consultation process *	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	33%

\* Indicates Performance Measures that have been reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General.

The performance measure indicated with an asterisk was selected for review by ministry management based on the following criteria established by government:

- Enduring measures that best represent the goal,
- Measures for which new data is available, and
- Measures that have well established methodology.

## Methodology, Data Sources and Results

### Economic Projects

#### **1.a Number of Aboriginal strategic economic development initiatives, partnerships and capacity building projects**

This measure is calculated based on the number of approved projects for grant programs. Applicants may include First Nations, Tribal/Regional Councils, First Nations companies and organizations, Métis organizations, and non-government organizations that directly promote economic capacity-building in Aboriginal communities. Non-Aboriginal applicants may also be considered where there is demonstrated Aboriginal support.

Overall, the measure demonstrates how the ministry supports Aboriginal organizations, communities and people to more fully participate in Alberta's economy. The number of Aboriginal economic projects supported during 2013–14 was 51. While the 2013–14 result aligns with the 2012–13 result of 49 projects, the 2013–14 result is significantly higher than the 2013–14 target of 34 projects. This variance is due to management's overall strategic approach, focused on increasing the number of partners working together to enhance Aboriginal participation in the economy. This approach resulted in increased opportunities for additional funding and an increased uptake of the program by Aboriginal communities and organizations. By working with partners such as federal and municipal governments and industry, the program was able to leverage these opportunities, leading to more projects funded. The ministry will monitor future partnership opportunities closely when setting future targets for this measure.

## GeoData Maps for Consultation

### **2.a Percentage of First Nations with a GeoData map to support the consultation process**

This measure presents the percentage of First Nations with a GeoData Map. The results for the fiscal year are calculated by dividing the total number of First Nations with a GeoData map by the total number of First Nations in Alberta. If the result is not a whole number, the result is rounded to the highest whole number.

A GeoData Map is included in the performance measure calculation once the map has been reviewed and authorized by the managers of Aboriginal Relations, signalling the map is ready to be used to support operational decision making. However, Alberta recognizes that First Nations' use of land is dynamic and evolving; therefore a GeoData map is a living document. Further refinement can be made in light of additional information from a First Nation or from the Government of Alberta.

A GeoData map contains information about the territory over which a First Nation traditionally hunted, fished, and trapped and continues to do so today, and other activities that are of cultural importance to a First Nation. This information may be in the form of:

- hunting, fishing, and trapping areas and access routes to such areas;
- historic resources that could fall under the *Historical Resources Act*;
- sites or areas where community gatherings for cultural purposes occur; and
- information on how sites and areas used today relate to those traditionally used in the past.

The GeoData Mapping Project is designed to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of First Nations consultation. Through this project, the ministry compiles specific geographic information to better understand First Nations' activities on the land and to inform the Government of Alberta and project proponents about which First Nations should be consulted regarding specific resource development projects. The maps serve as a centralized source of information and an internal operational tool, enabling the Aboriginal Consultation Office to direct consultation activities by industry proponents in an efficient and effective way.

The GeoData Mapping Project was officially initiated in October 2007. Between 2007 and 2009, great effort went into the initiation phase of this project, including project planning, internal file reviews, and notification to First Nations.

During the engagement phase between 2009 and 2013, discussion maps were created which outlined Alberta's analysis of First Nations' areas of interest for potential notification and consultation on resource development projects. The discussion maps were a starting point to engage with, and seek input from, First Nations. During this phase, introductory meetings were held with 42 willing First Nations, indicating First

Nations' agreement to continue to be engaged in the project. This is a significant project milestone because it recognizes the importance of First Nations' participation in drafting GeoData maps. Alberta is the first jurisdiction in Canada to embark on such a project.

During the compilation phase which started in 2013-14, the ministry compiled information collected during the previous phases and drafted GeoData maps for 16 out of a total of 48 First Nations in Alberta. This means that 33 per cent of First Nations had a GeoData map. The ministry exceeded its 2013-14 target of 30 per cent. The ministry is pleased to continue working with First Nations willing to participate in the project.

NOTE: The performance measure title in the business plan was reported as "Percentage of First Nations with a GeoData map developed to support the consultation process" and has been modified to "Percentage of First Nations with a GeoData map to support the consultation process" to clarify that the maps are subject to change over time.

## Discussion and Analysis of Results

The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations supports the Government of Alberta's focused agenda, as outlined in the 2013–16 Government of Alberta Strategic Plan. The ministry's business plan goals and initiatives addressed the following critical areas:

- **Education and entrepreneurship:** Aboriginal Relations builds effective relationships and works with other ministries and partnering organizations to advance economic and social opportunities for Aboriginal people in Alberta.
- **An integrated resource management system:** Aboriginal Relations is working with First Nations, industry, and other stakeholders to implement Alberta's new policy on consultation with First Nations on land and natural resource management. This new consultation policy will enhance resource development certainty and improve capacity for First Nations to participate in the process.

In 2013–14, the ministry increased its engagement activities with Aboriginal communities and organizations. The Minister of Aboriginal Relations participated in 83 face-to-face meetings and community visits with First Nations and Métis leaders and communities across Alberta. Ministry staff successfully built relationships to increase economic partnerships, support the well-being of Aboriginal women, and improve educational outcomes for First Nations students. Work with Alberta's Metis Settlements led to enhanced accountability, increased natural resource development, and more police officers in Settlements. With the Métis Nation of Alberta Association, other ministries and the federal government, Aboriginal Relations enhanced economic, social and cultural opportunities for Métis people in Alberta. The ministry also focused on opportunities to increase knowledge and awareness of Aboriginal cultures, communities and people, through publications, events, internships and training.

The devastating floods in southern Alberta in June 2013 challenged the ministry to provide immediate and long-term assistance to affected First Nations communities. As part of the provincial government's coordinated flood response, Aboriginal Relations worked with the Siksika and Stoney Nakoda Nations to provide temporary housing and other assistance. Through formal agreements with the respective Nations, the ministry will continue cooperative relationships to repair, rebuild and relocate houses affected by the flooding. Ongoing skills and business training will provide First Nation members with opportunities to participate in rebuilding efforts.

Implementation of Alberta's new First Nations consultation policy is a major challenge for the provincial government. Development of the policy was a multi-year initiative that required the ongoing involvement of First Nations and industry, as well as municipal and other stakeholders. The new consultation policy includes innovative legislation that puts Alberta at the forefront of First Nations consultation in Canada. Ministry staff, along with staff from Environment and Sustainable Resource Development, worked cooperatively and with multiple stakeholders to establish the Aboriginal Consultation Office and complete key steps in policy implementation. Full implementation of the *Government of Alberta's Policy on Consultation with First Nations on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2013* will require continued collaboration over the next fiscal year.

The development of meaningful performance measures is an ongoing challenge for the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations. Ministry staff actively participated in all three cycles of the Government of Alberta's Results-Based Budgeting (RBB) review process, ensuring that ministry programs align with outcomes that Albertans have identified as priorities. The ministry is currently implementing a number of recommendations from the RBB process, including:

- development of an Aboriginal Relations Performance Measurement Framework to strengthen performance measures for the ministry;
- establishment of a cross-ministry Aboriginal policy information-sharing/discussion group to inform provincial government policies; and
- enhancement of collaborative approaches to increase the participation of urban Aboriginal people in program development, design and delivery.

### Expense Highlights

The table below is a comparison of the ministry's 2013–14 actual expense to the 2013–14 budget and the 2012–13 actual expenses.

PROGRAMS (IN THOUSANDS)	2014		2013
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Ministry Support Services	\$ 4,143	\$ 3,891	\$ 3,723
First Nations and Métis Relations	23,523	23,552	18,232
Aboriginal Women's Initiatives and Research	-	166	-
First Nations Development Fund	129,500	122,744	120,209
Metis Settlements Ombudsman	-	-	636
Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal	1,197	1,186	1,145
Consultation and Land Claims	9,847	9,945	10,172
Policy and Planning	1,202	1,123	1,002
2013 Alberta Flooding	-	192,874	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 169,412</b>	<b>\$ 355,481</b>	<b>\$ 155,119</b>

The actual expenses for 2013–14 were \$355.5 million, which resulted in a deficit of \$186.1 million. The deficit is attributed to the June 2013 southern Alberta floods (\$192.9 million) and the formation of a new Aboriginal Women's Initiatives and Research division (\$0.2 million). The deficit is offset by a savings in Ministry Support Services resulting from various vacancies

(\$0.2 million), and the less-than-anticipated grant funding provided to participating First Nations through the First Nations Development Fund (FNDF) program (\$6.8 million), the budget of which comes from the net revenue generated by government-owned slot machines in First Nation casinos.

The ministry expenses for 2013–14 were \$200.4 million higher than the prior year expenses. This variance is mainly due to \$192.9 million being spent on the June 2013 southern Alberta floods. In addition, increased spending in First Nations and Métis Relations (\$5.3 million) resulted from the establishment of the 10-year Long-Term Governance and Funding Arrangements with the Metis Settlements General Council, and increased grant funding provided through FNDF (\$2.5 million) compared to the prior fiscal year.

## GOAL 1: Aboriginal communities and people fully participate in Alberta's economy and society

The ministry provides leadership on Aboriginal policy and oversees agreements between the Government of Alberta and Aboriginal governments and organizations. By building relationships with other ministries, Aboriginal communities and organizations, industry, governments and other partners, the ministry strengthens economic and social opportunities for Aboriginal people in Alberta. Aboriginal Relations provides advice, guidance and specialized knowledge to other ministries, governments and industry, and works with Aboriginal communities and organizations to support the transfer of knowledge, skills and tools. The ministry also administers Alberta's Metis Settlements legislation and its associated governance entities, and the First Nations Development Fund.

### Relationships and Engagement with Aboriginal Communities and People

The ministry leads Alberta's relations with First Nations and Métis governments and organizations. It coordinates provincial participation in Government to Government initiatives and the implementation of agreements with Aboriginal organizations.

In 2013–14, the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations enhanced its engagement and relationship-building activities with First Nations and Métis communities across Alberta. The ministry also continued its efforts to connect Aboriginal communities and organizations with other provincial ministries and programs, enhancing access to opportunities for collaboration and assistance.

Key relationship-building and engagement results for 2013–14 are summarized below.

### Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Alberta's Statements of Reconciliation

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) held its seventh and final National Event in Edmonton from March 27–30, 2014. On March 27, 2014, Alberta's Premier and the Minister of Aboriginal Relations attended the event, welcoming all those who attended and expressing reconciliation on behalf of the Government of Alberta.

#### Premier's Statement to the TRC:

*"On behalf of the Government of Alberta, I want to commend the work of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in raising awareness of the impact of the residential school experience on First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples across Canada. Reconciliation has the power to bring light and healing to a dark period of history.*

*I thank the Commission for allowing me to address and hear from participants today."*

DAVE HANCOCK, PREMIER OF ALBERTA

At the TRC National Event, the Government of Alberta, through its expression of reconciliation, committed to ensuring that K-12 students learn the history of residential schools in Alberta. The province also committed to including the diverse perspectives of First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples in provincial curriculum and to supporting success for First Nations, Métis and Inuit students.

### Increasing Knowledge and Awareness about Aboriginal Peoples of Alberta

In November 2013, the ministry released a new publication, *Aboriginal Peoples of Alberta: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow*. This publication includes information about First Nations, Métis and Inuit people in Alberta; important historic information and dates; and contemporary views of Aboriginal people. It is intended to inform Albertans about Aboriginal people in Alberta, create understanding, and enhance opportunities for Aboriginal people and other Albertans to work together. *Aboriginal Peoples of Alberta: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow* is available from the ministry's website at: <http://www.aboriginal.alberta.ca>.

The ministry also launched an online article series, *Leading the Way: Aboriginal People Today*. Featured on the Aboriginal Relations website, *Leading the Way* profiles individuals from across Alberta who are successful in their respective fields. This series promotes greater awareness of the contributions of Aboriginal people to the economic and social life of our province.

Throughout 2013–14, the ministry supported the building of cultural competence within the Government of Alberta. Staff worked with Aboriginal communities and organizations, and with other Alberta ministries, to identify opportunities for provincial employees to enhance their knowledge and awareness of Aboriginal peoples and cultures. These opportunities included cultural awareness sessions, presentations from Aboriginal organizations, and a cross-ministry policy discussion group.

### Minister of Aboriginal Relations' Statement to the TRC:

*"This event is important for all Albertans, to help them better understand the history and painful legacy of residential schools in Canada. Our government recognizes the work of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada in educating Albertans about this tragic period and providing former students with an opportunity to share their stories.*

*Our government continues to work with Aboriginal leadership, communities and agencies to enhance the lives of Aboriginal Albertans."*

FRANK OBERLE, MINISTER OF ABORIGINAL RELATIONS

### Some results from the 2011 National Household Survey:

- 220,695 people in Alberta reported an Aboriginal identity, representing 6.2 per cent of the total provincial population. Alberta has Canada's third-largest Aboriginal population.
- Alberta is home to Canada's largest Métis population. 96,865 people identified themselves as Métis, accounting for 21.4 per cent of all Métis individuals in Canada.
- 43 per cent of Alberta's Aboriginal identity population resided in the Census Metropolitan Areas of Edmonton and Calgary.
- 30 per cent of Alberta's Aboriginal population is under 15 years of age, compared with 18 per cent of the non-Aboriginal population.

The Aboriginal Relations Youth Internship project, co-led by Aboriginal Relations and Human Services, continued in 2013–14. This project enabled recent graduates to gain valuable experience in the provincial government. Of the nine interns who began the project, six have been hired on a full-time basis by the provincial government or other organizations. One was elected as a First Nation Councillor. The province is working with the remaining interns to secure full-time positions by the time they graduate from their tenure in May 2014.



### Metis Settlements 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

In August 2013, Alberta's eight Metis Settlements marked their 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration in the Paddle Prairie Metis Settlement. With the Premier and the Minister of Aboriginal Relations in attendance, the Settlement Councils were recognized for their leadership in improving accountability, governance, and the long-term sustainability of their communities.

### National Aboriginal Day

The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations hosted the Government of Alberta's National Aboriginal Day celebration at Edmonton City Centre on June 18, 2013. This annual cultural showcase is one of the ways the Alberta government recognizes the histories, cultures, contributions and achievements of Aboriginal people in the province. The ministry also provided financial support to non-profit organizations throughout Alberta to hold National Aboriginal Day celebrations.

### Alberta's Metis Settlements

Alberta is a national leader in recognizing the unique status of Métis people. Through the *Metis Population Betterment Act*, Alberta became the first and only province to provide Métis people with their own recognized land base.

In 1989, Alberta and the Metis Settlements signed the historic *Alberta/Metis Settlements Accord*, which led to legislation creating a unique form of governance and secured the Métis land base for years to come. The provisions of the Accord were implemented through the transfer of land, as well as a financial package to begin to close the socio-economic gap between Settlement members and other Albertans.

In 1990, Alberta amended its Constitution, for the first time, to protect Metis Settlement lands.

### National Aboriginal Day

In 1996, the Government of Canada established National Aboriginal Day to celebrate the contributions of Aboriginal people to Canadian society.

National Aboriginal Day is celebrated across the country and the province at numerous events held on or around June 21.

### 2013 Alberta Flooding: Flood Recovery Efforts with First Nations

In June 2013, devastating flooding affected many communities across southern Alberta. The Government of Alberta immediately mobilized a coordinated flood response, which included a commitment that First Nations would receive the same support and services as other Albertans affected by the flooding. Since then, Aboriginal Relations has worked with the Siksika and Stoney Nakoda Nations to respond to the flooding and develop and implement flood recovery strategies.

Ministry staff were immediately deployed to the Siksika and Stoney Nakoda Nations after the flood, helping to coordinate evacuations and link evacuated people to interim housing. Staff worked with the Nations and other Alberta ministries to provide flood assistance payments to individuals, connect people forced from their homes to temporary housing, and address community wellness needs.

On November 6, 2013, the Government of Alberta and the Siksika Nation signed the *2013 Flood Recovery Housing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)*, which formally committed the parties to work together to rebuild and repair the homes damaged by the flood. The MOU includes a skills training program for Siksika members to become more involved in rebuilding efforts and gain skills that will benefit their communities over the long-term.

On December 18, 2013, the Government of Alberta and the Stoney Nakoda Nation signed a similar agreement.

### **2013 Flood Recovery Housing MOU with the Siksika Nation**

*“On behalf of the Siksika Nation, we are grateful for the continued support of the Government of Alberta. The MOU represents the continued development of the government to government partnership we have worked together on.”*

CHIEF FRED RABBIT CARRIER, SIKSIKA NATION, NOVEMBER 6, 2013

### **2013 Flood Recovery Housing MOU with the Stoney Nakoda Nation**

*“The Bearspaw people of Eden Valley and Morley responded immediately to take care of one another when the June floods hit our communities. I am very proud of all of their work and I thank them. I also want to thank our fellow First Nations from across the country, our neighbours and the many corporations who have helped us in this time of need. As the days went by, we realized that the impact of the floods would be widespread and long term. We have been working side by side with the Government of Alberta to help our people return to their homes and this MOU represents the spirit of cooperation that exists between the Stoney Nation and Alberta in taking on this difficult task.”*

CHIEF DARCY DIXON, BEARSPAW FIRST NATION

*“I would like to acknowledge all of the work that our Wesley citizens have done in responding to the June 2013 floods. The impact has been unprecedented. Our communities in Morley and Big Horn have shown their strength and spirit and I want to thank everyone for their work. I would also to thank MP Blake Richards, our neighbouring communities including Cochrane, Canmore, Springbank and so many others for their support and caring. Since June we have worked closely with the Government of Alberta to build a path to recovery. This Housing MOU is the result of that work and we are all proud of the commitment it shows to our people, their standard of living and our government to government relationship with Alberta.”*

CHIEF ERNEST WESLEY, WESLEY FIRST NATION

*“When the June flooding happened, our Chiniki communities in Morley and Big Horn were fortunate to have a strong community spirit to start an immediate response for our impacted families. I want to thank our community for its strength and all of the work everyone has done. We also had offers of help from outside of the Nation and we are very grateful for that help. Minister Campbell was one of the very first people to arrive in the community to work with us to plan a response and now a recovery. We appreciate Alberta’s continuing commitment to treat our Nations as it has treated all Albertans impacted by the devastating 2013 floods. This Housing MOU represents that commitment.”*

CHIEF BRUCE LABELLE, CHINIKI FIRST NATION

The Government of Alberta also approved funding of \$197.8 million over three years for First Nations Flood Recovery. This funding was allocated to the Ministries of Aboriginal Relations and Municipal Affairs.

The ministry's spending on flood recovery efforts in 2013–14 totaled \$70.8 million. This was allocated to providing support in the following areas:

- \$69.4 million to provide interim housing, relocate, repair or rebuild flood-affected homes in First Nations communities to provincial standards;
- \$819,166 to support the development and implementation of training and business procurement strategies for First Nations members to participate in flood recovery;
- \$300,000 to support economic development within flood-affected First Nation communities; and
- \$252,205 for additional staff and operating costs necessary to provide assistance to First Nations affected by floods.

Funding to provide First Nations with technical expertise (development of flood recovery plans, financial management functions, provision of advisory services and development of community housing milestones) and to hire additional First Nations staff to manage administrative demands caused by the flood was allocated to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs for 2013–14.

Aboriginal Relations continues to work with both the Siksika and Stoney Nakoda Nations on flood response and recovery efforts. The ministry has also provided facilitation and support to staff from other Alberta ministries who are providing flood recovery support to these communities.

Ministry staff also worked with Alberta Health Services on initiatives to address First Nation community wellness needs. The ministry is co-chairing a provincial working group that was established to assist First Nations communities to address their post-flooding community wellness needs, including Elder care, child care, and counselling.

Approximately 700 people living on the Siksika Nation were affected by the flooding. Aboriginal Relations coordinated with Municipal Affairs to begin construction of interim housing sites ("New Temporary Neighbourhoods" or NTN). Construction of NTN on the Siksika Nation is ongoing.

As of March 31, 2014, inspections had been completed for 368 homes. These inspections led to the identification of 152 flood-affected homes requiring rebuilding or relocation. Of these, 72 were repaired for use as interim housing, pending future relocation. Twenty-three repaired homes have been re-occupied by Siksika Nation members.

There was a high level of interest among and uptake by community members in initiatives related to skills training and business opportunities. Results for 2013–14 for the Siksika Nation include:

- 17 Nation members completed Security Officer Training and have obtained related employment;

- 40 Nation members are participating in a second Security Officer Training program;
- 45 participants will begin training as construction labourers, cribbers and framers in April 2014;
- 75 Nation members will begin training in other construction-related trades in May 2014;
- pre-employment training for apprenticeable trades will begin in September 2014;
- two workshops were held to develop a First Nations training and business procurement strategy for housing flood recovery efforts; and
- 20 Nation members enrolled in entrepreneur and contract readiness workshops.

On the Stoney Nakoda Nation, approximately 900 people were affected by the flood, with 510 houses identified as flood affected. Inspections and assessments are ongoing to identify houses needing rebuilding or replacement. Phase 1 repairs of flood-affected homes are ongoing. Construction began on three interim housing sites and evacuees began to move in to all three. The ministry is continuing to work with the Stoney Nakoda Nation to finalize lists of evacuees and confirm the total number of Nation members affected by the flooding.

Two workshops were held with the Stoney Nakoda Nation to develop a training and business procurement strategy for housing flood recovery efforts. Planning is underway for training in construction trades, starting in May 2014.

### Government to Government Engagement with First Nations

The *Protocol Agreement on Government to Government Relations*, signed by the Government of Alberta and the Grand Chiefs and Vice Chiefs of Treaties 6, 7, and 8, was due for renewal on March 31, 2013. In 2013–14, the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations extended the agreement and began development of three new separate Protocol Agreements with the Confederacy of Treaty Six, the Treaty 7 Management Corporation, and the Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta.

On December 9, 2013, the Government of Alberta hosted the second annual Alberta-First Nations Opportunities Forum. This event provided an opportunity for First Nations leaders and provincial Ministers to discuss ways for First Nations people to contribute to, and benefit from, Alberta's economy. The forum generated productive dialogue and helped to strengthen the Government to Government relationship between First Nations and the Government of Alberta.

### Metis Settlements Governance and Funding Arrangements

In March 2013, the Government of Alberta and the Metis Settlements General Council (MSGC) signed the *Long-Term Governance and Funding Arrangements Agreement* (LTA). In July 2013, a comprehensive funding agreement outlining the specific obligations and responsibilities of the parties was signed by the eight Metis Settlements, the MSGC and the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations.

During 2013–14, the ministry and the MSGC worked together and with other partners to enhance accountability, support natural resource development and promote community safety in the Metis Settlements. Some highlights from the past year include passing of the *Metis Settlement Amendment Act* in April 2013, which aims to enhance accountability and governance. Amendments to the *Metis Settlements Co-Management Agreement* in May 2013 ended a five-year moratorium on oil and gas development projects on Metis Settlement land.

In October 2013, the eight Metis Settlements and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for a 10-year Policing Agreement. With funding provided through the LTA, the MOU extended a three-year enhanced policing pilot project. The new Policing Agreement increased the number of RCMP officers on the ground from five to eight and ensured that all Metis Settlements have a dedicated RCMP officer.

### **Metis Settlements Co-Management Agreement (CMA)**

The original CMA was signed in 1990 by Alberta's Minister of Energy, the eight Metis Settlements, and the MSGC. It established processes for sub-surface mineral exploration on Alberta's Metis Settlements.

Amendments to the CMA in May 2013 included:

- opportunities for a 100-per cent-owned Metis Settlement Corporation to secure a direct purchase from Alberta Energy for a mineral lease, outside of the public offering process.
- opportunities for a 100-per cent-owned Metis Settlement Corporation to bid on public offerings of mineral leases.
- requirements for benefit proposals, describing benefits proposed for the Metis Settlement, as part of an operator's bid in the public offering process.

### **Metis Settlements Policing Agreement**

*"Making sure our communities and our members are safe is a fundamental part of building prosperity and creating long-term success within our communities. This agreement is a significant step in the right direction."*

RANDY HARDY, PRESIDENT, METIS SETTLEMENTS GENERAL COUNCIL

*"This agreement strengthens the RCMP's strong historic relationship with Alberta's Metis community by ensuring our daily presence at the local level in each of these eight Settlements."*

DALE MCGOWAN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, COMMANDING OFFICER OF RCMP "K" DIVISION

### **Framework Agreement with the Métis Nation of Alberta Association**

Under the *Government of Alberta/Métis Nation of Alberta Association (MNAA) Framework Agreement*, the provincial government continued to work with the MNAA towards strengthening economic opportunities, enhancing community and individual well-being of Métis people, and preserving Métis identity and cultural heritage.

In 2013–14, the Government of Alberta provided \$1.5 million in core funding, which supported the MNAA with capacity to undertake and complete significant projects. Results included:

- initial implementation of the MNAA provincial health strategy;
- an opportunity for participation of the MNAA in Government of Alberta policy development;
- successful administration of the 2013–14 Framework Funding Agreement; and
- MNAA participation in the second formal review of the Framework Agreement.

### Tripartite Agreement

The Government of Alberta and the Government of Canada also entered into the second year of a Tripartite Agreement with the MNAA. This agreement, along with \$300,000 in funding support from each order of government, provides a mechanism for the three parties to strengthen coordination and have an ongoing forum for dialogue on issues of common interest. Results from the 2013–14 tripartite process include:

- completion of a corporate review;
- completion of an economic development strategy and joint venture model, and
- enhanced communication tools, including work undertaken to redesign the MNAA website.

The *Framework Agreement* and the Tripartite Agreement together have enabled Alberta, Canada, and the MNAA to mutually set priorities and work together to address these priorities, in areas such as education, employment, health, family and social services, and economic development. Both agreements have also helped the MNAA to advocate for its membership and develop successful affiliate organizations that provide programs and services, such as housing and employment training, that are tailored to meet the needs of Métis people in Alberta.

### Economic and Social Initiatives

The ministry works with Aboriginal communities and organizations and with other ministries, governments and partners to enhance the participation of Aboriginal communities and people in Alberta's economy and society.

In 2013–14, the ministry's activities encompassed a range of economic and social policy areas, including economic partnerships, improving educational outcomes for First Nations students, economic initiatives for Aboriginal women, and support for Aboriginal people living in urban areas. The ministry also administered the First Nations Development Fund, which supports Alberta First Nations to implement economic, social and community development projects.

Key results from economic and social initiatives in 2013–14 are summarized below.

#### Economic Partnerships

Aboriginal Relations works collaboratively with Aboriginal communities and organizations and provincial and federal government departments to encourage economic partnerships, strengthen economic capacity, and support entrepreneurship.

During 2013–14, the ministry continued to collaborate with other provincial and federal government departments, including Human Services; Innovation and Advanced Education; Jobs, Skills, Training and Labour; and Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, to facilitate industry partnerships, strengthen economic capacity and encourage entrepreneurial activity for First Nations and Métis Albertans.

The ministry also continued to coordinate a Funders Dialogue Table, in conjunction with the Government of Canada. This table enables various provincial and federal government departments to identify potential funding partners and collaborate on Aboriginal economic development projects.

Through the Aboriginal Economic Partnerships branch, the ministry provided about \$2.2 million in grants to support 51 economic partnership projects in 2013–14. The number of projects significantly exceeded the business plan target of 34 projects, due to the increased number of partners working together to enhance Aboriginal participation in the economy. This approach has resulted in increased opportunities for additional funding, an increased uptake of the program by Aboriginal communities and organizations, and more projects funded.

Examples of successful economic partnership projects over the past year are described below.

- **Blood Tribe Employment and Skills Training Project:** A \$75,000 funding contribution supported Blood Tribe members to complete training and obtain full-time employment with the Fort McKay First Nation and its business entities. A unique aspect of this project was that families visited the trainees at Fort McKay First Nation during their work experience. Funding for this project was provided by the federal and provincial governments (35 per cent) and the First Nations (65 per cent).
- **Gift Lake Summer Youth Employment Camps:** A \$23,000 funding contribution assisted the Gift Lake Metis Settlements to offer summer youth employment camps. These camps provided 22 students aged 14–18 years with opportunities to explore careers, gain work experience, and develop life and leadership skills.
- **Calgary Fire Department Aboriginal Inclusion Plan:** A \$100,000 funding contribution supported the Calgary Fire Department to work with Métis and First Nations organizations and communities to address the high fire fatality rates in Aboriginal communities. Initiatives included capacity building, fire and safety education, and fire fighter training. The Calgary Fire Department provided four fire safety workshops to Grade 3 students at the Alexander First Nation and provided fire fighter training to five community members. Three trainees completed the training and graduated with the prestigious 1001 designation. This designation means these graduates have the option of applying to any municipality as a full-time firefighter or going back to their community and sharing the knowledge they have obtained. The fire department also provided used fire safety equipment to the Kikino Metis Settlement, enabling the establishment of a viable emergency service. Relationship documents were developed between the Calgary Fire Department and the Métis Nation of Alberta Association to enable further partnership activities.

- **Northeast Alberta Apprenticeship Initiative:** A contribution of \$75,000 in funding to the Northeast Alberta Apprenticeship Initiative with Tribal Chiefs Employment and Training Services supported trades training for Aboriginal people in north-eastern Alberta. Since May 2013, this initiative has provided support services to place 30 clients in trades-related employment.

In 2013–14, Aboriginal Relations continued its support for the Alberta Chambers of Commerce Aboriginal Woman Entrepreneur of the Year Award of Distinction. The 2014 award recipient was Plan4ward Consulting Inc. The ministry also partnered with the Alberta Chamber of Resources to recognize a business with the Rewarding Partnerships Award. The recipient of the 2014 Rewarding Partnerships Award was the Blood Tribe Employment and Skills Training project.

With the ministries of Innovation and Advanced Education and Human Services, Aboriginal Relations co-led the development of a cross-ministry report on progress made to address the nine strategic priorities flowing from the initiative, *Connecting the Dots: Aboriginal Workforce and Economic Development in Alberta*.

The highlights report, which includes contributions from eight ministries, was released in October 2013. It is available from the Aboriginal Relations website at: <http://aboriginal.alberta.ca/935.cfm>.

The ministry also participated in cross-ministry efforts to address the concerns and interests of Aboriginal people. In 2013–14, Aboriginal Relations took the lead on a driver's license ad-hoc working group to develop solutions for addressing the needs of Aboriginal workers to obtain and maintain their drivers' licenses. As part of this initiative, Literacy Alberta will provide training to First Nation and Métis communities to offer a learner's exam preparation course.

The ministry continued to support capacity building for economic partnerships, providing assistance to Aboriginal communities in coordinating funding information. In 2013–14, the ministry supported a workshop on potential funding sources for economic development, held in High Level. Ministry staff also assisted employers to enhance their knowledge about how to work with Aboriginal communities to increase economic development and employment opportunities.

### **Institute of Public Administration of Canada (IPAC) 2013 Leadership Award**

In February 2014, Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park was recognized with the IPAC/Deloitte Public Sector Leadership Gold Award. This was an Alberta first in the Federal/Provincial/Territorial category of the Public Administration Public Sector Leadership Awards.

The award was earned by a team that included Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta Parks, Aboriginal Relations, and Canadian Badlands. The award recognized a training and employment program for cultural interpreters in Writing-on-Stone, Dinosaur and Cypress Hills Provincial Parks. Interns from the Blackfoot Nation were trained and mentored through employment with Alberta Parks. The interns shared their cultural passion with more than 4,000 visitors during the summer of 2013. They also created leadership opportunities for future interns.

Aboriginal Relations was a partner in this project and provided a \$40,000 funding contribution to the project in 2012–13.



### **Memorandum of Understanding for First Nations Education**

The *Memorandum of Understanding for First Nations Education in Alberta* (MOU) provides a framework for collaboration to support a range of education-related initiatives. The signatories have been working together on initiatives to fulfill the MOU commitments since 2010.

In September 2013, elected officials of all parties agreed to proceed with the implementation of a long-term strategic action plan for First Nations education. The action plan includes strategies to restructure and support a First Nations education system in Alberta, develop new accountability measures, and enhance parental and community involvement. The Government of Alberta has been actively engaged in collaborative efforts with the other parties to implement the action plan. First Nations are establishing governance structures for the Indigenous Knowledge and Wisdom Centre and Alberta is developing standards for Education Service Agreements between provincial school boards and First Nations.

Alberta is also exploring ways to extend provincial initiatives to support the First Nations education system, and is collaborating with the other parties on the development of mechanisms to ensure stable and predictable federal funding for elementary and secondary education for students on reserve.

### **Aboriginal Women's Initiatives**

The ministry's initiatives to support the enhanced economic and social well-being of Aboriginal women began in 2012 and continued over the past year.

In December 2013, the Minister of Aboriginal Relations announced the establishment of the First Nations Women's Economic Security Council and the Métis Women's Economic Security Council. These groups, reporting directly to the minister, will provide advice and recommendations on ways to improve economic and social outcomes for Aboriginal women in Alberta.

An internal cross-ministry process, co-chaired by the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations, was also established to review recommendations from the Councils and collaborate on programs, policies and promising practices to increase Aboriginal women's economic security.

The ministry provided more than \$380,000 in funding support for seven projects to improve economic and social outcomes for Aboriginal women. These projects supported increased safety for Aboriginal women and girls, networking and mentorship opportunities, career planning, and trades and business training. Project outcomes during 2013–14 included those described below.

### **Memorandum of Understanding for First Nations Education in Alberta**

Signed in 2010, the Memorandum of Understanding for First Nations Education in Alberta is a multi-lateral agreement among Treaties 6, 7 and 8, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Alberta Education and Alberta Aboriginal Relations.

The shared vision of all parties is that "First Nations students are achieving or exceeding the full educational outcomes, levels and successes of all other students in Alberta".

The full text of the MOU and the Long-Term Strategic Action Plan are available from the ministry's website at: <http://www.aboriginal.alberta.ca/997.cfm>.

- A community action document, *Increasing Safety for Aboriginal Women*, was developed by the Institute for the Advancement of Aboriginal Women. This report will be used to engage with the larger community to build a strategy for increasing the safety of Aboriginal women.
- The Alberta Aboriginal Women's Leadership Forum was held in September 2013 in Calgary. This event was attended by 230 participants from Aboriginal communities and organizations, industry and business sectors, government, non-profit, educational and other institutions. Sixty per cent of participants rated the event as "excellent" (45 per cent) or "above average" (15 per cent).

The ministry also continued to work with other provincial governments and with national Aboriginal organizations to develop options for ending violence against Aboriginal women and girls, and for increasing their economic security.

### Urban Aboriginal Initiatives

Aboriginal Relations continued to work with urban Aboriginal communities, other ministries, and federal, municipal and Aboriginal governments on ongoing initiatives to improve social and economic outcomes for Aboriginal people living in Alberta's urban centres.

In 2013–14, the ministry provided \$757,000 in core funding to the Alberta Native Friendship Centres Association and the 20 Friendship Centres across Alberta. This contribution supports Friendship Centre operations and some local community programming. The ministry also provided an additional \$203,000 to support projects at eight Friendship Centres. These local projects addressed domestic violence, transition and housing issues, and supported women, families, and cultural activities.

The ministry continued to work with the Government of Canada to implement the federal Urban Aboriginal Strategy (UAS) in Alberta. In 2013–14, Aboriginal Relations provided \$200,000 in operational and capacity building funding to support the UAS coordinating entities in Calgary and Lethbridge.

The ministry, on behalf of the Government of Alberta, and the City of Edmonton finalized a *Memorandum of Coordination and Collaboration*, which was signed on May 23, 2013. The agreement commits the parties to work together to improve coordination and collaboration.

Aboriginal Relations is also leading an internal, government-wide approach to addressing urban Aboriginal issues in a more coordinated and collaborative manner. The Urban Aboriginal Integrated Services Delivery Approach identifies 10 strategies to be implemented within

### Memorandum of Coordination and Collaboration

In May 2013, the Minister of Aboriginal Relations and the Mayor of Edmonton signed an agreement acknowledging the important contributions made by the Aboriginal community and confirming the need for improved coordination and collaboration to increase opportunities for positive social and economic outcomes for Aboriginal people living in Edmonton.

The Government of Alberta and the City of Edmonton committed to develop an action plan and specific initiatives in the following five key priority areas:

- youth leadership and development;
- economic development;
- transitions;
- opportunities for Aboriginal women; and
- safe and secure communities.

a five-year time frame. These strategies include: creation of a services and programs information portal; support for the development of urban transition tool kits; and enhanced opportunities for Government of Alberta staff to improve their awareness of Aboriginal cultures, communities and people.

In 2013–14, the ministry provided \$543,875 in grant funding to support 19 projects for Aboriginal people in nine urban centres across the province. Project included such diverse areas as community dialogue, developing partnerships between Aboriginal communities and non-Aboriginal agencies, arts and youth programs, cultural awareness, and supporting the transition from junior high to high school.

Outcomes from urban Aboriginal projects in 2013–14 include those described below.

- **Successful Urban Transitions:** The Bent Arrow Traditional Healing Society, in partnership with Boyle Street Community Services, is increasing knowledge about available services in Edmonton through the New in Town Aboriginal Welcome Service.
- **Showcasing Aboriginal Culture:** The Urban Society for Aboriginal Youth engaged the community and enhanced cultural pride at Aboriginal Awareness Week in Calgary. Ministry grant funding supported six events, including a gala, a family day and a powwow.
- **Successful Education Transitions:** The Edmonton Catholic School District is supporting Aboriginal youth to successfully transition from junior high to high school. The Braided Journeys Career Development Project includes leadership development, career mentoring, job fairs and summer activities to prepare for high school.

### **First Nations Development Fund**

The First Nations Development Fund (FNDF) is part of the Government of Alberta's First Nations Gaming Policy. Both the Policy and the Fund were developed and endorsed through a collaborative process with Alberta First Nations. The FNDF Grant Program provides an important source of financial support for First Nations' economic, social and community development projects.

In 2013–14, the FNDF Grant Program distributed more than \$122 million to First Nations to support approximately 317 community-based and community-designed projects. These projects included strategic planning, improving on-reserve infrastructure, housing, engaging youth and supporting Elders, and support for First Nation-owned businesses to improve employment and economic opportunities.

### **Revenue for and Distribution of the First Nations Development Fund (FNDF)**

The FNDF Grant Program receives 40 per cent of the net revenue from government-owned slot machines in First Nation casinos in Alberta.

Of this 40 per cent, 75 per cent is available to the five host First Nations who have casinos (Alexis Nakota Sioux, Cold Lake, Enoch Cree, Stoney Nakoda and Tsuu T'ina).

The remaining 25 per cent is shared among the other First Nations in Alberta. Of the 25 per cent going to First Nations that do not have casinos, half is divided equally among the other eligible First Nations; the other half is divided according to First Nation population figures.

Examples of projects supported by the FNDF Grant Program in 2013–14 are described below.

- Dene Tha' First Nation: \$1,807,155 for the construction of nine new homes.
- Blood Tribe: \$300,000 for financial support for 20 students to pursue post-secondary education.
- Lubicon Lake: \$105,000 to assist with the transportation and set-up of two portable trailers to be used as classrooms on reserve. This funding supported foundation and land preparation, transportation, and installation of electricity, water and sewer lines.
- Tsuu T'ina Nation: \$250,000 to support operational costs for the Nation's Economic and Business Development Office, which is responsible for identifying business opportunities and recommending economically feasible ventures to the Nation's management.

The FNDF also hosted its fifth Annual Community Development Workshop, which was attended by 90 participants representing 30 First Nations. The workshop supports capacity building and creates networking opportunities for First Nations involved with the FNDF grant program.

More information on the FNDF grant program is provided in the *FNDF Grant Program Annual Results* report, which is available from the ministry's website at: <http://www.aboriginal.alberta.ca/895.cfm>.

## GOAL 2: Alberta's coordinated approach to Aboriginal consultation and land claims enhances resource development certainty

The ministry oversees the development of Government of Alberta policies on Aboriginal consultation and provides input into legislation and regulations that affect the rights of Aboriginal communities. The ministry leads the implementation of the *Government of Alberta's Policy on Consultation with First Nations on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2013* and the establishment of Alberta's Aboriginal Consultation Office. It also leads the development of GeoData maps with First Nations' input, to help guide decisions related to consultation on resource development projects and to help satisfy the Crown's duty to consult. The ministry also coordinates Alberta's participation in settling Treaty Land Entitlement claims.

### Alberta's First Nations Consultation Policy

In April 2013, the Government of Alberta released a draft policy — *The Government of Alberta's Policy on Consultation with First Nations on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2013* — to First Nations, industry, municipal associations, and other stakeholders for review and comment.

After a formal comment period, the final policy was approved by Cabinet and publicly released on August 16, 2013. Along with the new consultation policy, draft corporate guidelines (*The Government of Alberta's Corporate Guidelines for First Nations Consultation Activities, 2013*) and a conceptual consultation process matrix were released for review and comment.

The new consultation policy was the result of a multi-year review process that included an ongoing commitment to engagement with the province by First Nations, industry, and municipal and other stakeholders. The new consultation policy will come into effect when operational guidelines and matrices are completed, with engagement from First Nations, industry and other stakeholders.

The new consultation policy represents a major step in an ongoing process to improve First Nations consultation. It improves the clarity, consistency and transparency of the consultation process for all parties. The new consultation policy will also ensure that Alberta's legal duty to consult continues to be met in a way that respects Treaty rights and traditional uses.

The new consultation policy includes a more active role for the Crown as well as new structures and processes to improve the coordination between provincial ministries, in order to support consistent decisions and policy application. These new structures and processes include:

- a centralized Aboriginal Consultation Office;
- a consultation process matrix to classify resource activities according to their potential to impact Treaty rights and traditional uses; and
- an industry levy, administered by the Crown, to support increased First Nations' capacity to participate in the consultation process.

The new consultation policy will also enhance regulatory certainty. The policy will align with the new Alberta Energy Regulator (established in June 2013) and support the province's Integrated Resource Management System.

### Consultation Policy Development in Alberta

September 2000	In <i>Strengthening Relationships: The Government of Alberta's Aboriginal Policy Framework</i> , Alberta committed to consult with Aboriginal people when land management and resource development decisions may infringe their existing Treaty or other constitutional rights.
May 2002	Alberta started development of a made-in-Alberta consultation policy.
August 2004	A draft consultation policy was refined based on input from First Nations and industry.
May 16, 2005	The Government of Alberta's <i>First Nations Consultation Policy on Land Management and Resource Development</i> was approved.
September 1, 2006	The Government of Alberta's <i>First Nations Consultation Guidelines on Land Management and Resource Development</i> were approved.
May 22, 2008	The <i>Protocol Agreement on Government to Government Relations</i> was signed by the Government of Alberta and the Grand Chiefs and Vice Chiefs of Treaties 6, 7 and 8.
September 3, 2009	Grand Chiefs provided a letter to the former Premier, advising of First Nations' intent to participate in Alberta's Consultation Policy and Guidelines review process.
January 2010	A draft consultation discussion document was developed and released for comment and feedback.
April 1, 2013	A draft consultation policy was provided to First Nations, industry and municipal representatives for final review and comment.
August 16, 2013	<i>The Government of Alberta's Policy on Consultation with First Nations on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2013</i> was released.

### Corporate Guidelines and Consultation Process Matrix

The ministry released draft consultation guidelines and a draft consultation process matrix at the same time as the new consultation policy.

In October 2013, Aboriginal Relations engaged with First Nations members and industry representatives in sessions to inform implementation of the new consultation policy. Three working group sessions were held for First Nations from Treaty 6 and Treaty 8, and two sessions were conducted with Treaty 7 First Nations members. Approximately 250 participants attended the three industry sessions, while about half of all Alberta First Nations participated in the Treaty area sessions. During the fall of 2013, ministry officials also met with consultation staff from the three Treaty organizations and with officials representing major Alberta resource industry sectors.

Another round of engagement with First Nations and industry on implementation of the new consultation policy, including the draft consultation guidelines, sector-specific consultation matrices and the proposed industry levy, continued into 2014. The Aboriginal Consultation Office

continues to develop the guidelines, as well as consultation matrices. Draft documents will be distributed to First Nations and industry for review and comment in 2014. Technical review sessions are also planned for 2014, prior to finalizing the guidelines and matrices.

Once the draft consultation guidelines and matrices are finalized, the Minister of Aboriginal Relations will bring the new consultation policy into effect. When fully implemented, the new consultation policy will result in more clarity and a more consistently applied consultation process for all concerned parties.

### **Aboriginal Consultation Office**

The consultation policy review process identified a need for the Crown to play a more prominent role in consultation. The new Aboriginal Consultation Office (ACO) will address this need by consolidating consultation functions that were previously managed by a number of different provincial ministries.

The ACO will provide a more efficient approach for First Nations and industry to participate in a more consistent and transparent consultation process. The ACO will manage all aspects of consultation, including determining which projects require consultation and which First Nations need to be notified. It will also assess the adequacy of consultation for proponent-led consultations.

The transition to the ACO was ongoing throughout 2013–14.

A steering committee and a working group, comprised of officials from four provincial ministries (Aboriginal Relations; Environment and Sustainable Resource Development; Culture; and Tourism, Parks and Recreation) completed planning work for the transition to a centralized office. Deputy Ministers approved an implementation plan in October 2013.

During the transition period, applications continued to be processed under the Government of Alberta's *First Nations Consultation Policy on Land Management and Resource Development*, 2005 and the Guidelines that were adopted in 2006 and amended in 2007. First Nations, industry, and other stakeholders continued to work with their existing Government of Alberta consultation contacts.

### **Alberta's Aboriginal Consultation Office (ACO)**

The ACO will meet the needs of Alberta ministries, First Nations, the Alberta Energy Regulator, and project proponents in an efficient, collaborative, coordinated and consistent way. It will provide both strategic and operational-level services, including:

- policy development and implementation;
- pre-consultation assessment;
- management and execution of the consultation process;
- assessment of consultation adequacy; and
- consultation capacity-building initiatives with First Nations.

The ACO was formally established on November 1, 2013 and an Executive Director was recruited. The ACO merged some existing consultation and advisory services from Environment and Sustainable Resource Development with other services provided by Aboriginal Relations. The formal transfer of staff and budget from Environment and Sustainable Resource Development and Aboriginal Relations will occur in 2014–15.

The ACO will strengthen Alberta's role in managing the First Nations consultation process. Work is continuing to coordinate the functions of the ACO with those of the new Alberta Energy Regulator.

The ACO will be responsible for distributing updated versions of the consultation guidelines and consultation process matrices to First Nations and industry for review and comment in 2014. Once the guidelines and matrices are finalized, the Minister will bring the new consultation policy into effect.

The ACO will become fully operational once the new consultation policy comes into effect. It will be responsible for coordinating First Nations and industry engagement on the industry levy and for developing Consultation Process Agreements with individual First Nations. The ACO will also undertake and assess consultation activities on Crown-led projects, resulting in a more consistent approach to Crown-led consultation. The ACO will develop a performance measurement system to assess the effectiveness of its activities.

### **Supporting First Nations Consultation Capacity**

The consultation policy review process confirmed that First Nations' support and participation is critical to the new consultation policy's implementation and success. First Nations require sufficient capacity funding to participate effectively with industry and the province, and to fulfil their responsibilities within the consultation process.

The consultation policy review process also confirmed that current funding levels are insufficient to enable First Nations to meaningfully participate in the consultation process with industry and the province. To address this long-standing issue, the new consultation policy includes a mandatory levy on industry to support First Nations consultation capacity. Bill 22, the *Aboriginal Consultation Levy Act (ACLA)*, was passed in the Legislature, providing enabling legislation for development of a Consultation Levy Fund.

The levy will support the new consultation policy by:

- providing a level playing field for First Nations, Government, and industry proponents;



- providing First Nations with adequate funding for consultation, eliminating their need to fundraise; and
- providing certainty for industry proponents, eliminating their need to fund consultation activities on a case-by-case basis.

While the ACLA remains as enabling legislation at this time, it is innovative and puts Alberta at the forefront of First Nations consultation in Canada. Regulations to support development and operation of the Consultation Levy Fund will be developed by the ACO, with input from First Nations and industry.

While the new industry levy is under development, Aboriginal Relations continues to provide funding to First Nations for consultation capacity support. The First Nations Consultation Capacity Investment Program (FNCCIP) provides all First Nations in Alberta with a core investment to assist them to develop effective consultation structures, build their consultation staff capacity, and fulfil their responsibilities within Alberta's consultation process. In 2013–14, Aboriginal Relations provided \$4.2 million in funding to First Nations to support consultation capacity.

A key outcome of the FNCCIP is a single point of contact in each First Nation to help ensure timely consultation with project proponents. Names of contacts for consultation purposes endorsed by the First Nation are provided in writing by First Nations and then posted on the ministry's website.

### **GeoData Mapping Project**

Identifying the geographic areas where First Nations exercise Treaty rights is an ongoing challenge in the consultation process. A crucial step in effective and meaningful consultation is to understand which First Nations to notify about and consult with on resource development projects.

Through the GeoData Mapping Project, Aboriginal Relations and Environment and Sustainable Resource Development have been working with First Nations to create a series of electronic maps illustrating where First Nations may have an interest in being consulted on land management and resource development. GeoData maps will provide an important tool to guide decision-makers about which First Nations to contact regarding consultation for particular projects.

In 2013–14, the GeoData Mapping Project continued its final phase of collecting mapping information directly from First Nations. Draft maps were created and shared with First Nations, who were asked to provide existing information that they were willing to share with the province. By the end of the fiscal year, GeoData maps had been created for 16 First Nations in Alberta. Expenditures on technical support for the GeoData Mapping Project were \$33,400. In 2014–15, the GeoData Mapping Project will be included in the budget for the Aboriginal Consultation Office.

Development of GeoData maps is a new performance measure for the ministry. This measure tracks the ministry's progress in implementing a new strategy to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the First Nations consultation process. The ministry's target for 2013–14 was to create GeoData maps for 30 per cent of First Nations in Alberta. This year's result of 33 per cent (16 of 48 First Nations with a GeoData map developed) exceeded the business plan target by three percentage points.

### Interprovincial Coordination

The ministry works with other jurisdictions, including provincial and territorial governments and the Government of Canada, to coordinate Aboriginal consultation activities on a national level and address consultation-related issues shared by different jurisdictions.

Over the past year, the ministry continued to participate in the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Working Group on Aboriginal Consultation and Accommodation. This group, which includes representatives from provincial and territorial governments, as well as Canada, works to more effectively coordinate consultation on a national level. Aboriginal Relations officials delivered presentations to working group meetings in November 2013.

### Treaty Land Entitlement

In 2013–14, the ministry continued to implement the Canada-Alberta Agreement respecting the Bigstone Cree Nation Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) claim. This agreement was signed in July 2010. Negotiations also continued on a number of other TLE claims.

### Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) Claims

TLE claims are grievances brought by First Nations people against the Crown and arise when a First Nation did not receive all of the land to which it was entitled under the terms of a Treaty.

The resolution of land claims is primarily a federal responsibility. The Government of Canada reserved land and mineral rights for First Nations as a result of Treaties signed in the 1800s. Alberta has a constitutional obligation under the Natural Resources Transfer Agreement (*Constitution Act*, 1930) to transfer back to Canada unoccupied Crown lands necessary to allow Canada to settle claims with First Nations.

Alberta is a leader in Canada in settling land claims. Since 1986, Alberta has been successful in settling 13 TLE claims. The settlement of TLE claims provides enhanced certainty for the parties involved and for industry with respect to resource development.

**ANNUAL REPORT EXTRACTS AND  
OTHER STATUTORY REPORTS**



## Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act

Sections 32 (1) and 32 (3) of the *Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act* require the ministry to prepare a report annually on all disclosures that have been made and to include this report in the annual report of the department.

Section 32 (2) of the *Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act* requires reporting of the following information:

- a) the number of disclosures received by the designated officer, the number of disclosures acted on and the number of disclosures not acted on by the designated officer;
- b) the number of investigations commenced by the designed officer as a result of disclosures;
- c) in the case of an investigation that results in a finding of wrongdoing, a description of the wrongdoing and any recommendations made or corrective measures taken in relation to the wrongdoing or the reasons why no corrective measure was taken.

There were no disclosures between June 1, 2013, when this legislation came into effect and March 31, 2014, when the fiscal year ended. Therefore the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations has nothing to report pursuant to the *Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act* for 2013–14.



## FINANCIAL INFORMATION





## Ministry of Aboriginal Relations

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2014

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# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly

## Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2014, and the statements of operations and cash flows 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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

## Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations as at March 31, 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[ Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA ]

Auditor General  
June 9, 2014  
Edmonton, Alberta

# Financial Statements

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended March 31, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2014		2013
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	ACTUAL RESTATED (NOTE 3)
<b>Revenues (NOTE 2 AND SCHEDULE 1)</b>			
Transfer from Government of Canada	\$ -	\$ 164,366	\$ -
Other Revenue	-	56	80
	<u>-</u>	<u>164,422</u>	<u>80</u>
<b>Expenses - Directly Incurred (NOTE 2b AND SCHEDULE 7)</b>			
<b>Programs (SCHEDULES 2 AND 3)</b>			
Ministry Support Services	\$ 4,143	\$ 3,891	\$ 3,723
First Nations and Métis Relations	23,523	23,552	18,232
Aboriginal Women's Initiatives and Research	-	166	-
First Nations Development Fund	129,500	122,744	120,209
Métis Settlements Ombudsman	-	-	636
Métis Settlements Appeal Tribunal	1,197	1,186	1,145
Consultation and Land Claims	9,847	9,945	10,172
Policy and Planning	1,202	1,123	1,002
2013 Alberta Flooding (NOTE 2)	-	192,874	-
	<u>169,412</u>	<u>355,481</u>	<u>155,119</u>
<b>Net Operating Results</b>	<u>\$ (169,412)</u>	<u>\$ (191,059)</u>	<u>\$ (155,039)</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2014	2013 RESTATED (NOTE 3)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Accounts Receivable (NOTE 2 AND 4)	\$ 164,439	\$ -
Advances	2	-
Tangible Capital Assets (NOTE 5)	194	244
	<u>\$ 164,635</u>	<u>\$ 244</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (NOTE 2)	<u>\$ 211,961</u>	<u>\$ 58,246</u>
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>		
Net Liabilities at Beginning of Year	(58,002)	(55,709)
Net Operating Results	(191,059)	(155,039)
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	201,735	152,746
Net Liabilities at End of Year	<u>(47,326)</u>	<u>(58,002)</u>
	<u>\$ 164,635</u>	<u>\$ 244</u>

Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities (NOTES 6 AND 7).  
The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended March 31, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2014	2013 RESTATED
<b>Operating Transactions</b>		
Net Operating Results	\$ (191,059)	\$ (155,039)
Non-cash items included in Net Operating Results		
Amortization	62	55
	<u>(190,997)</u>	<u>(154,984)</u>
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(164,439)	-
Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	153,715	2,275
Cash Applied to Operating Transactions	<u>(201,721)</u>	<u>(152,709)</u>
<b>Capital Transactions</b>		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	(12)	(37)
<b>Investing Transactions</b>		
(Increase) in Advances	(2)	-
<b>Financing Transactions</b>		
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	201,735	152,746
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations operates under the authority of the *Government Organization Act*, Chapter G-10, and Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

Aboriginal Relations' mission is to lead the development of government-wide policies, strategies and partnerships with Aboriginal organizations, governments and industry to support strong and vibrant Aboriginal families and communities fully participating in Alberta's economic future, and relationships contributing to world-leading resource stewardship. The ministry's core business is Aboriginal relationships, policies and initiatives.

The ministry fulfills this role by focusing on:

- Aboriginal communities and people fully participate in Alberta's economy and society.
- Alberta's coordinated approach to Aboriginal consultation and land claims enhances resource development certainty.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

#### (a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations (the ministry), for which the Minister of Aboriginal Relations is accountable. The Ministry Annual Report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the Ministry's operations, for which the Minister is accountable.

All departments of the Government of Alberta operate within the General Revenue Fund (the Fund). The Fund is administered by the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance. All cash receipts of the ministry are deposited into the Fund and all cash disbursements made by ministry are paid from the Fund. Net Financing Provided from General Revenues is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements made.

#### (b) Basis of Financial Reporting

##### *Revenues*

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

**NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES** (continued)

TRANSFERS FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Transfers from the Government of Canada are recognized as revenue when authorized by federal legislation or federal/provincial agreements, eligibility criteria if any are met and a reasonable estimate of the amounts can be made. The ministry recognizes Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements revenue when the Government of Canada issues an Order in Council declaring the Alberta disaster to be of a concern to the Government of Canada.

**Expenses**

DIRECTLY INCURRED

Directly incurred expenses are those costs for which the ministry has primary responsibility and accountability, as reflected in the Government's budget documents.

Grants are recorded as expenses when authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met.

In addition to program operating expenses such as salaries, supplies, etc., directly incurred expenses also include:

- amortization of tangible capital assets,
- pension costs, which are the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees during the year and
- valuation adjustments, which include changes in the valuation allowances used to reflect financial assets at their net recoverable or other appropriate value. Valuation adjustments also represent the change in management's estimate of future payments arising from obligations relating to vacation pay, guarantees and indemnities.

INCURRED BY OTHERS

Services contributed by other entities in support of the ministry's operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 6 and allocated to programs in Schedule 7.

**Assets**

Tangible capital assets of the ministry are recorded at historical cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The threshold for capitalizing tangible capital assets is \$5,000.

Amortization is only charged if the tangible capital asset is in use.

**Liabilities**

Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in the sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

**NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES** (continued)

***Net Liabilities***

Net liabilities represent the difference between the carrying value of assets held by the ministry and its liabilities.

Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards require a “net debt” presentation for the statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as “net debt” or “net financial assets” as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The ministry operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

***Measurement Uncertainty***

(in thousands)

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized or disclosed amount and another reasonably possible amount.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include estimates for legal liabilities in the amount of \$12,453 (2013 - \$12,802) that are subject to measurement uncertainty, residing in the Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities line of the Statement of Financial Position. The estimates are based on legal assessments and standard support costs provided by Alberta Justice and Solicitor General.

Aboriginal Relations worked with housing experts in Alberta Municipal Affairs and accredited engineering firms in developing cost estimates for recovery efforts on First Nation Land, which included temporary interim housing, inspection of damages to residences and public works, demolition and rebuilding of residences, repairing affected residences, repair of affected public works, and administration.

Initial damages for First Nation Housing have been estimated at \$191,477. Damage inspections are incomplete. As inspections are performed, cost estimates will be refined and eligibility of recovery under the Public Safety Canada’s Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA) Guidelines will be reassessed.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the 2013 Alberta Flood, disclosed as \$156,637 (2013 - \$0) for 2013 Alberta Flood and accounts receivable from Government of Canada, disclosed as \$164,366 (2013 - \$0) in these financial statements are subject to measurement uncertainty.

The Government of Canada accounts receivable \$164,366 (2013 - \$0) is related to the 2013 Alberta Flood that meet the eligibility criteria of the DFAA. The nature of the uncertainty for the Government of Canada accounts receivable and Disaster Recovery Program (DRP) accrued liabilities arises from changes in the actual disaster costs to the estimated disaster



**NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES** (continued)

costs. These changes can be attributed to such factors as construction cost fluctuations, receipt of eligible claims and the level of work and time required recovering from disaster events.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

- Under the *Constitution Act* s. 91(24), First Nation Lands are under federal jurisdiction.
- Federal Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (Federal Minister) has committed and confirmed that eligible provincial costs for repairing and rebuilding primary residences and public works will be reimbursed in accordance with DFAA guidelines.
- Expense submissions by the Province of Alberta to the Government of Canada as it relates to DFAA are subject to the Federal Minister's review.

RECOVERIES FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- Aboriginal Relations' Minister signed a memorandum of understanding with affected First Nations to repair and rebuild First Nation residences to provincial standards. DFAA guidelines will only reimburse expenses resulting from the flood. Final damage inspections will identify repairs required to meet provincial standards and will be required in order to determine eligibility under DFAA guidelines.

If factors considered by management in establishing the estimates change significantly, the ministry's accrued liability and accounts receivable could change substantially from current estimates.

**2013 Alberta Flooding**

The full recovery from the June 2013 flood in southern Alberta will take a number of years. The Province's flood recovery initiatives, through its DRP, provide financial assistance to impacted individuals, small businesses, municipalities and government departments for uninsurable loss and damages. The DRP is administered and funded by the Alberta Emergency Management Agency of the Department of Municipal Affairs through the Authority of the Disaster Recovery Regulation.

The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations recognizes revenues from the federal government on an accrual basis based on recoveries through the DFAA with the Government of Canada. The Government of Canada approved the DFAA through its Order in Council on July 3, 2013.

The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations recognizes DRP expenses on an accrual basis when the Government of Alberta issued its Order in Council on June 25, 2013. These expenses are net of recoveries from insurance and other third parties.

Also, the Province's flood recovery initiatives include non-disaster recovery programs (non-DRP). Costs associated with non-disaster recovery programs are recognized as they are incurred. These costs are net of recoveries from insurance and other third parties.

**NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES** (continued)

## ABORIGINAL RELATIONS – 2013 ALBERTA FLOOD

	2014
Revenue DFAA	\$ 164,366
First Nations Housing Expenses DFAA	\$ 164,366
First Nations Housing Expenses non-DFAA	27,111
Non Housing Expenses non-DFAA	1,397
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 192,874</u>
Accounts Receivable Government of Canada	\$ 164,366
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 156,637

**NOTE 3 GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION, PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT**

(in thousands)

***Prior Period Restatement***

As a result of Order in Council 316/2013, the responsibility of the Northern Alberta Development Council (NADC) was transferred to Ministry of Aboriginal Relations. Comparatives for 2013 have been restated as if the ministry had always been assigned with its current responsibilities.

Net assets (liabilities) on March 31, 2012 are made up as follows:

Net assets (liabilities) as previously reported	\$ (55,489)
Transfer of NADC from Alberta Enterprise and Advanced Education	<u>(220)</u>
Restated Net liabilities at March 31, 2012	<u>\$ (55,709)</u>

As a result of the transfer for the year ended March 31, 2013, expenses also increased by \$2,310 and accounts payable increased by \$220.

**NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

(in thousands)

Accounts Receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

	2014		2013	
	GROSS AMOUNT	ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS	NET REALIZABLE VALUE	NET REALIZABLE VALUE
Transfer from Government of Canada (NOTE 2)	\$ 164,366	\$ -	\$ 164,366	\$ -
Other Receivable	73	-	73	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 164,439</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 164,439</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**NOTE 5 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS**

(in thousands)

	2014		2013	
	EQUIPMENT <sup>(a)</sup>	COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	TOTAL	TOTAL
Estimated Useful Life	5 - 15 years	2 - 10 years		
Historical Cost				
Beginning of year	\$ 117	\$ 464	\$ 581	\$ 544
Additions	12	-	12	37
	<b>\$ 129</b>	<b>\$ 464</b>	<b>\$ 593</b>	<b>\$ 581</b>
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning of year	\$ 88	\$ 249	\$ 337	\$ 282
Amortization expense	14	48	62	55
	<b>\$ 102</b>	<b>\$ 297</b>	<b>\$ 399</b>	<b>\$ 337</b>
<b>Net book value at March 31, 2014</b>	<b>\$ 27</b>	<b>\$ 167</b>	<b>\$ 194</b>	
<b>Net book value at March 31, 2013</b>	<b>\$ 29</b>	<b>\$ 215</b>		<b>\$ 244</b>

<sup>(a)</sup> Equipment includes office equipment and furniture.

**NOTE 6 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS**

(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the ministry to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

	2014	2013 RESTATED
Service Contracts	\$ 44,448	\$ 1,083
Grants	79,231	3,792
	<u>\$ 123,679</u>	<u>\$ 4,875</u>

Estimated payment requirements for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	SERVICE CONTRACTS	GRANTS	TOTAL
2014 – 15	\$ 44,386	\$ 14,231	\$ 58,617
2015 – 16	62	10,000	10,062
2016 – 17	-	10,000	10,000
2017 – 18	-	10,000	10,000
2018 – 19	-	10,000	10,000
Thereafter	-	25,000	25,000
	<u>\$ 44,448</u>	<u>\$ 79,231</u>	<u>\$ 123,679</u>

**NOTE 7 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

(in thousands)

The ministry is involved in legal matters where damages are being sought. These matters may give rise to contingent liabilities.

Accruals have been made in specific instances where it is likely that losses will be incurred based on a reasonable estimate.

The ministry has been named in 1 (2013 – 1) claim of which the outcome is not determinable. This claim has a specified amount totaling \$199 (2013 - \$199) and is covered by the Alberta Risk Management Fund. The resolution of indeterminable claims may result in a liability, if any, that may be significantly lower than the claimed amount.

The ministry has been named in 27 (2013 – 29) claims in matters such as Aboriginal rights, Indian title and Treaty rights. In most cases, these claims have been filed jointly and severally against the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and the Government of Canada and

**NOTE 7 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES** (continued)

some cases involve third parties. Of these claims, 15 (2013 – 16) have specified amounts totaling \$115,584,950 (2013 - \$154,885,149) plus a provision for interest and other costs that are not determinable. The remaining 12 (2013 – 13) claims have no specified amounts. In addition, there are 5 claims (2013 – 5 claims) for Treaty Land Entitlement for which the ministry may have an obligation under the *Natural Resources Transfer Agreement*.

**NOTE 8 BENEFIT PLANS**

(in thousands)

The ministry participates in the multi-employer pension plans: Management Employees Pension Plan and Public Service Pension Plan. The ministry also participates in the multi-employer Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers. The expense for these pension plans is equivalent to the annual contributions of \$1,952 for the year ended March 31, 2014 (2013 - \$1,652). Ministries are not responsible for future funding of the plan deficit other than through contribution increases.

At December 31, 2013, the Management Employees Pension Plan reported a surplus of \$50,457 (2012 – deficiency \$303,423), the Public Service Pension Plan reported a deficiency of \$1,254,678 (2012 – deficiency \$1,645,141), and the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers reported a deficiency of \$12,384 (2012 – deficiency \$51,870).

The ministry also participates in two multi-employer Long Term Disability Income Continuance Plans. At March 31, 2014, the Bargaining Unit Plan reported an actuarial surplus of \$75,200 (2013 – surplus \$51,717) and the Management, Opted Out and Excluded Plan an actuarial surplus of \$24,055 (2013 – surplus \$18,327). The expense for these two plans is limited to the employer's annual contributions for the year.

**NOTE 9 SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

As of April 1, 2014 the Aboriginal Consultation Office will be established and operational under the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations. The Aboriginal Consultation Office is the merging of the Stewardship Branch of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Resource Development and the Consultation branch of Aboriginal Relations.

**NOTE 10 COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Certain 2013 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2014 presentation.

**NOTE 11 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements were approved by the Senior Financial Officer and the Deputy Minister.

## SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### SCHEDULE 1

#### Revenues

Year ended March 31, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2014		2013
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Revenue			
Transfer from Government of Canada (NOTE 2)	\$ -	\$ 164,366	\$ -
Refund of Expenditure	-	56	79
Other	-	-	1
Total Revenues	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 164,422</u>	<u>\$ 80</u>

## SCHEDULE 2

### Expenses - Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Year ended March 31, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2014		2013
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	RESTATED ACTUAL
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	\$ 14,418	\$ 13,573	\$ 13,138
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits from Support Service Arrangements with Related Parties <sup>(a)</sup>	1,809	1,734	1,734
Supplies and Services	4,458	193,636	2,641
Supplies and Services from Support Service Arrangements with Related Parties <sup>(a)</sup>	544	509	628
Grants	148,052	145,899	136,862
Financial Transactions and Other	68	68	61
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	63	62	55
	<u>\$ 169,412</u>	<u>\$ 355,481</u>	<u>\$ 155,119</u>

<sup>(a)</sup> The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations receives Information Management Technology, Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy, Finance, Administration, and Human Resource Services from the Ministry of International and Intergovernmental Relations.

## SCHEDULE 3

### Lapse/Encumbrance

Year ended March 31, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS)

	Voted Estimate <sup>(1)</sup>	Supplementary Estimates <sup>(2)</sup>	Adjustments <sup>(3)</sup>	Adjusted Voted Estimate	Actual <sup>(4)</sup>	Unexpended (Over Expended)
<b>Program - Operational</b>						
<b>1. Ministry Support Services</b>						
1.0.1 Minister's Office	\$ 638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 638	\$ 610	\$ 28
1.0.2 Deputy Minister's Office	628	-	-	628	575	53
1.0.3 Communications	280	-	-	280	245	35
1.0.4 Corporate Services	2,534	-	-	2,534	2,399	135
	<u>\$ 4,080</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,080</u>	<u>\$ 3,829</u>	<u>\$ 251</u>
<b>2. First Nations and Métis Relations</b>						
2.1 First Nations and Métis Relations	\$ 21,139	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,139	\$ 21,203	\$ (64)
2.2 Northern Alberta Development Council	-	-	2,384	2,384	2,349	35
	<u>\$ 21,139</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,384</u>	<u>\$ 23,523</u>	<u>\$ 23,552</u>	<u>\$ (29)</u>
<b>3. Aboriginal Women's Initiatives and Research</b>						
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 166</u>	<u>\$ (166)</u>
<b>4. First Nations Development Fund</b>						
	<u>\$ 129,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 129,500</u>	<u>\$ 122,744</u>	<u>\$ 6,756</u>
<b>6. Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal</b>						
	<u>\$ 1,197</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,197</u>	<u>\$ 1,186</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>
<b>7. Consultation and Land Claims</b>						
7.1 Program Support and Land Claims	\$ 1,429	\$ -	\$ (100)	\$ 1,329	\$ 61	\$ 1,268
7.2 Aboriginal Consultation Office	8,418	-	100	8,518	9,884	(1,366)
	<u>\$ 9,847</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,847</u>	<u>\$ 9,945</u>	<u>\$ (98)</u>
<b>8. Policy and Planning</b>						
	<u>\$ 1,202</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,123</u>	<u>\$ 79</u>
<b>9. 2013 Alberta Flooding <sup>(5)</sup></b>						
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,758</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,758</u>	<u>\$ 70,803</u>	<u>\$ (45)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 166,965</u>	<u>\$ 70,758</u>	<u>\$ 2,384</u>	<u>\$ 240,107</u>	<u>\$ 233,348</u>	<u>\$ 6,759</u>
Lapse/(Encumbrance)						<u>\$ 6,759</u>
<b>Program - Capital</b>						
<b>1. Ministry Support Services</b>						
1.0.4 Corporate Services	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (12)	\$ 13	\$ 12	\$ 1
Total	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (12)</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
Lapse/(Encumbrance)						<u>\$ 1</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> As per "Operational Vote by Program", "Voted Capital Vote by Program" and "Financial Transaction Vote by Program" page 16 of 2013-14 Government Estimates.

<sup>(2)</sup> Per the Supplementary Supply Estimates approved on December 11, 2013 and March 13, 2014.

<sup>(3)</sup> Adjustments include encumbrances, capital carry forward amounts and credit or recovery increases approved by Treasury Board and credit or recovery shortfalls. An encumbrance is incurred when, on a vote by vote basis, the total of actual disbursements in the prior year exceed the total adjusted estimate. All calculated encumbrances from the prior year are reflected as an adjustment to reduce the corresponding Voted Estimate in the current Year.

<sup>(4)</sup> Actuals exclude non-voted amounts such as amortization and valuation adjustments.

<sup>(5)</sup> The 2013 Alberta Flooding amount shown in this schedule amounting to \$70,803 differs from the 2013 Alberta Flooding expense line shown on the Statement of Operations amounting to \$192,874 by an amount of \$122,071. The \$122,071 does not require any 2013 supply vote authority since it requires no expenditure of public money during the year ended March 31, 2014. Any cash disbursement related to this amount will be authorized under a financial transaction supply vote in a future year.



## SCHEDULE 4

### Lottery Fund Estimates

Year Ended March 31, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2013-14	2013-14	
	LOTTERY FUND ESTIMATES	ACTUAL	UNEXPENDED
First Nations Development Fund	\$ 129,500	\$ 122,744	\$ 6,756
First Nations and Métis Relations	200	200	-
	<u>\$ 129,700</u>	<u>\$ 122,944</u>	<u>\$ 6,756</u>

The revenue of the Lottery Fund is transferred to the Department of Treasury Board and Finance on behalf of the General Revenue Fund in 2012-2013. Having been transferred to the General Revenue Fund, these monies then become part of the Ministry's supply vote. This table shows details of the initiatives within the Ministry that are funded by the Lottery Fund and compares it to the actual results.

## SCHEDULE 5

### Salary and Benefit Disclosure

Year ended March 31, 2014

	2014			2013	
	BASE SALARY <sup>(1)</sup>	OTHER CASH BENEFITS <sup>(2)</sup>	OTHER NON-CASH BENEFITS <sup>(3)</sup>	TOTAL	TOTAL
Deputy Minister <sup>(4) (5)</sup>	\$ 247,587	\$ 4,118	\$ 75,242	\$ 326,947	\$ 332,517
Executives					
Assistant Deputy Minister - First Nations and Métis Relations <sup>(4)</sup>	167,891	5,650	46,814	220,355	194,519
Assistant Deputy Minister - Consultation and Land Claims	241,114	1,850	10,169	253,133	253,611
Assistant Deputy Minister - Aboriginal Women's Initiatives & Research <sup>(6)</sup>	76,232	1,850	23,567	101,649	-
Assistant Deputy Minister - Corporate Services <sup>(4) (7)</sup>	181,000	1,850	53,377	236,227	242,916
Executive Director - Policy and Planning	157,910	13,950	44,314	216,174	224,406

<sup>(1)</sup> Base salary includes pensionable base pay.

<sup>(2)</sup> Other cash benefits include vacation payouts, lump sum payments and 2013 Alberta Flood relief benefits. There were no bonuses paid in 2014.

<sup>(3)</sup> Other non-cash benefits include government's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, supplementary retirement plans, health care, dental coverage, health spending account, group life insurance, short and long term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition fees.

<sup>(4)</sup> The position was occupied by two individuals at different times. Full salary and benefits are disclosed in this schedule.

<sup>(5)</sup> Automobile provided, no dollar amount included in other non-cash benefits.

<sup>(6)</sup> This is a new position and the incumbent was appointed to the position October 15, 2013.

<sup>(7)</sup> The incumbent's services are shared with the Ministry of International and Intergovernmental Relations which contributes its own share of the cost of salary and benefits. Full salary and benefits are disclosed in this schedule.

## SCHEDULE 6

### Related Party Transactions

Year Ended March 31, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS)

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements. Related parties also include key management in the Ministry.

These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users, and have been excluded from this Schedule.

The Ministry had the following transactions with related parties recorded on the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	2014	2013 RESTATED
Expenses – Directly Incurred		
Grants	\$ -	\$ 70
Supplies and services provided by other ministries	223	130
Payable to other ministries	\$ -	\$ 84
Balance Sheet		
Liabilities		
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	\$ 31,526	\$ -

The above transactions do not include support service arrangement transactions disclosed in Schedule 2.

The Ministry also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements but are disclosed in Schedule 7.

	2014	2013 RESTATED
Expenses – Incurred by Others:		
Accommodation	\$ 976	\$ 1,779
Legal services	1,291	1,507
Air transportation	240	164
Business services & other	831	647
	\$ 3,338	\$4,097

## SCHEDULE 7

### Allocated Costs

Year Ended March 31, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS)

PROGRAM	2014						2013
	EXPENSES-INCURRED BY OTHERS						RESTATED
	EXPENSES <sup>(1)</sup>	ACCOM- MODATION COSTS <sup>(2)</sup>	LEGAL SERVICES <sup>(3)</sup>	AIR TRANS- PORTATION <sup>(4)</sup>	BUSINESS SERVICES & OTHER <sup>(5)</sup>	TOTAL EXPENSES	TOTAL EXPENSES
Ministry Support Services	\$ 3,891	\$ 90	\$ 329	\$ -	\$ 77	\$ 4,387	\$ 3,723
First Nations and Métis Relations	23,552	480	208	120	409	24,769	18,232
Aboriginal Women's Initiatives and Research	166	-	-	-	-	166	-
First Nations Development Fund	122,744	83	-	-	70	122,897	120,209
Metis Settlements Ombudsman	-	-	-	-	-	-	636
Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal	1,186	53	-	-	45	1,284	1,145
Consultation and Land Claims	9,945	210	754	120	179	11,208	10,172
Policy and Planning	1,123	60	-	-	51	1,234	1,002
2013 Alberta Flooding	192,874	-	-	-	-	192,874	-
	<u>\$ 355,481</u>	<u>\$ 976</u>	<u>\$ 1,291</u>	<u>\$ 240</u>	<u>\$ 831</u>	<u>\$ 358,819</u>	<u>\$ 155,119</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Expenses - Directly Incurred as per Statement of Operations.

<sup>(2)</sup> Costs shown for Accommodation on Schedule 6, allocated by full time equivalent.

<sup>(3)</sup> Costs shown for Legal services on Schedule 6, allocated by estimated costs incurred by each program.

<sup>(4)</sup> Air transportation costs based on 50/50 split.

<sup>(5)</sup> Other costs include Service Alberta and Treasury Board and Finance expenses not billed.



# Aboriginal Relations

## Annual Report

2013-2014

### Aboriginal Relations

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