



Legacy of Hope Foundation
2011-12 Annual Report

Missing History and Why It Matters



From the early 1830s to 1996, thousands of First Nation, Inuit, and Métis children, some as young as four years old, were forced to attend residential schools. Known as the Residential School System, this was an attempt to assimilate Aboriginal people into the dominant culture. These children suffered abuses of the mind, body, emotions, and spirit that have had a deep and lasting impact on the Survivors, their families and their communities.

Why is this important to non-Aboriginal Canadians?
Why should it matter to a Canadian who never attended a residential school?

It matters because it continues to affect First Nations, Inuit, and Métis families—people from vibrant cultures who are vital contributors to Canadian society.

It matters because it happened here, in our country—a land considered to be a world leader in democracy and human rights.

It matters because the Residential School System is one of the major causes of poverty, homelessness, substance abuse, and violence among Aboriginal Canadians.

It matters because Aboriginal communities suffer levels of poverty, illness, and illiteracy comparable to those in developing nations.

It matters because we share this land. We may not be responsible for what happened in the past, but we all benefit from what First Nations, Inuit, and Métis have had to relinquish. We are, however, responsible for our actions today.

These are some of the reasons why we must acknowledge what happened in Canada's residential schools and why addressing its legacy is so important. We are committed to a candid exploration of Canada's real history. We believe that education has an important part to play in the healing movement and by promoting awareness and fostering public engagement we can foster understanding and awareness. Together, we have the ability to reconcile our shared past and commit ourselves to a brighter future for First Peoples and all Canadians.





The Legacy of Hope Foundation (LHF) is a national Aboriginal charitable organization whose purposes are to educate, raise awareness and understanding of the legacy of residential schools, including the effects and intergenerational impacts on First Nations, Inuit, and Métis, and to support the ongoing healing process of Residential School Survivors. Fulfilling this mandate contributes towards reconciliation among generations of Aboriginal peoples, and between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people in Canada.

The LHF fulfills this mandate by: working in partnership with First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities and organizations across Canada; and undertaking communications, research and policy activities that support the development and implementation of our educational programming. All of these activities are informed by the experiences

and stories of Residential Schools Survivors, their families and communities.

Over the last twelve years, the Foundation has become a leader in developing and delivering innovative, unique, and effective educational programming on residential schools and the long-term effects they have had on Survivors, their families, and their communities. These resources have been accessed by hundreds of thousands of Canadians and range from an award-winning website, travelling exhibitions, secondary school curriculum, to an oral history collection of Survivor testimony.

The scope and diversity of our initiatives has enabled the Foundation to establish enduring partnerships with Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal organizations working on issues related to: public

education; oral history collections, preservation, and access; interactive media; dialogue within and between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal groups and between generations of people; commemoration; reconciliation; and holistic health and healing. With the ongoing work of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the continued efforts of many organizations (including the LHF) in gaining visibility for the issue, interest in the history and legacy of the Residential School System has never been greater.

The LHF has become a trusted source of information for Canadians, of healing for Survivors and communities, and a significant contributor to the process of reconciliation between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples.



Board of Directors



As of March 31, 2012, there were eight members of the Board of Directors of the Legacy of Hope Foundation. We are extremely grateful to these individuals who generously volunteer their time and offer their expertise to the Foundation.

Richard Kistabish (Chairman)

Mr. Kistabish is an Algonquin from the Abitibiwinni First Nation, Quebec, who speaks English, French and Algonquin fluently. He is the former president of Social Services Minokin and has been involved in the field of health and social services at the regional and provincial levels for many years. He served as administrator and manager of the health committee, at Kitcisakik First Nation. He was Chief of Abitibiwinni First Nation, and Grand Chief of the Algonquin Council of Quebec for two terms. His publications include *Mental Health and Aboriginal People of Quebec*, the

Green Book Position Paper of the Algonquin Nation on Environmental Issues, and the *National Inquiry into First Nation Child Care*. He is the Vice-Chair of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation and the President of Legacy of Hope Foundation. Mr. Kistabish has served on the Board of Directors of the Legacy of Hope Foundation since 2002.

Elizebeth Hourie Palfrey (Secretary/Treasurer)

Ms. Palfrey is a Métis grandmother born in BC and currently residing in Manitoba. For the past three decades she has lived and worked in Nunavut. With a long history of community development initiatives in both the public and private sector, she has had extensive experience as a Managing Partner and board member of several privately owned businesses. Ms. Palfrey served as Chair of the Keewatin Regional Health Board for eight years, working diligently with

other board members to foster increased health accessibility for residents of their communities. She was a member of the NWT Health Care Association and a board member of the Churchill Hospital Board and the Winnipeg Regional Health Board. She has contributed to many other local and regional community groups and boards as a volunteer. She has served as Director of the Business Loan Fund and member of the Minister's Advisory Council on Business and Economic Issues. She was President of the Tourism Industry Association for several years and was an active participant in fostering increased business development and employment opportunities as a board member with the regional Chamber of Commerce. Ms. Palfrey continues to volunteer in community service with a special interest and focus on Aboriginal youth initiatives.

Ms. Palfrey has served on the Board of Directors of the Legacy of Hope Foundation since 2002.

Dr. Marlyn Cook

Dr. Cook is a member of the Grand Rapids First Nation in Manitoba. A graduate of the University of Manitoba (M.D.), she currently practices Family Medicine in the James Bay area where she is Chief of Staff and Director of the Traditional Healing Program. Among her previous positions are Co-Chair, First Nations Task Force on Child and Family Services (in Winnipeg, MB), Consultant to the First Nations and Inuit Health Branch (Winnipeg, MB), Province of Manitoba Medical Examiner, University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine's Traditional Teachings Program-Debriefing Tutorials, and Assistant Director, Clinical Operations, at the First Nations and Inuit Health Branch of Health Canada (Winnipeg, MB). Marlyn Cook has sat on numerous Committees and Boards including the Swampy Cree AIDS Steering Committee, the Manitoba Chapter of the College of Family Physicians of Canada Board, the Mino-Ayaawin Advisory Committee of the Native Women's Transition Centre, the Thompson General Hospital Perinatal Mortality Committee, and the Balancing Choices and Opportunities in Sciences and Technology for Aboriginal People National Steering Committee. She was also the Chair of the Facility Planning Committee and a Board Member at the Sioux Lookout Mino-Ya-Win Health Centre.

Dr. Cook is a Member of the Ontario College of Family Physicians, the First Nations and Inuit Health Branch Drug Utilization Evaluation Committee, the National Pharmaceutical Therapeutics Committee (FNIHB), and the advisory Council of the Nuclear Waste Management Organization.

Dr. Cook has served on the Board of Directors of the Legacy of Hope Foundation since 2005 and the Aboriginal Healing Foundation since 2003.

Mike DeGagné

Mike DeGagné is the Executive Director of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation, a national Aboriginal organization dedicated to addressing the legacy of Canada's Indian Residential School System. He has worked in the field of addiction and mental health for the past 25 years, first as a community worker on-reserve in northern Ontario and later with the Addiction Research Foundation (ARF), the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse (CCSA), and the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program (NNADAP).

Mike lectures nationally and internationally on issues of Aboriginal health, Residential Schools, reconciliation, and governance. He serves on a number of Boards including Champlain Local Health Integration Network (LHIN), is currently the Chairman of the Child Welfare League of Canada, and past Chairman of Ottawa's Queensway Carleton Hospital. His PhD focuses on Aboriginal post secondary education.

Dan George

Dan George is the President/CEO of Four Directions Management Services Ltd. (1993), a wholly owned Aboriginal economic, social and community development organization dedicated to responding to the expressed needs of individuals, organizations, communities and all levels of government in British Columbia, Canada, and abroad. FDMS has a diverse network of consultants providing expertise in strategic facilitation, conflict transformation, organizational development and communications.

He is a proud member of the Gilseyhu Clan (Big Frog) of the Wet'suwet'en people from Hagwilget, BC.

He has been married for 25 years to his wife Teresa, and together they have two daughters, Amanda and Brittany, one granddaughter, Kiana and one grandson, Daniel.

Dan recently completed his Masters of Administration in Conflict Analysis and Management at Royal Roads University (October 2010). He also holds a Certified Professional Facilitator designation from the International Association of Facilitators.

Murray Ironchild

Murray Ironchild is a former councillor and Chief of the Piapot First Nation in Saskatchewan. Currently working as a Cultural/Traditional Advisor with the All Nations' Healing Centre of the File Hills Qu'Appelle Tribal Council, Mr. Ironchild brings to the Legacy of Hope Foundation his interest and experience in traditional medicine and Aboriginal health. He has served on the Board of Directors of the Legacy of Hope Foundation since 2007.

Graham Sanders

Mr. Sanders is the President and sole shareholder of Wolfcrest Capital Advisors Inc., and has been the investment advisor to the Aboriginal Healing Foundation since its inception in 1998. He has over forty years of experience in financial markets in Canada.

Mr. Sanders has served on the Board of Directors of the Legacy of Hope Foundation since 2003.

Cindy Swanson

Ms. Swanson is a Cree/Metis from Edmonton, AB. A teacher who has been learning alongside Aboriginal students with the Edmonton Public School Board since 2000, she joined the Board of Directors of the Legacy of Hope Foundation in 2005. Also a Director of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation since 1998, she has participated in Metis and First Nations youth initiatives and organization (such as the Métis National Youth Advisory Council where she was appointed as a provincial member from October 1995 to September 1998). She is currently completing her Master's degree, inquiring narratively into the lives and educational experiences of Aboriginal youth and their families, at the University of Alberta.



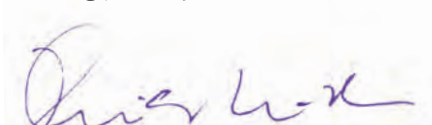
Introduction



Cultural and spiritual loss have been experienced by successive generations of Aboriginal peoples as a consequence of residential schools—without action, these losses will continue to affect generations to come in addition to the estimated 80,000 Survivors alive today.

Following decades of advocacy and healing efforts by Aboriginal peoples, formal apologies from churches and the federal government were made to Residential School Survivors, a settlement agreement was signed, and a truth and reconciliation commission was established. Some may feel that enough has been done to provide support for the Survivors and to bring this issue to the fore, but further discussion and learning will allow Canadians to move forward on the path towards understanding and reconciliation together.

Healing is a gradual process—the legacy of residential schools is still very much alive in our cities and communities and affects Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Canadians alike. We hope you share our belief that as people learn the historical context that forms the roots for contemporary social issues faced by many First Nations, Inuit, and Métis, they can foster an environment that allows reconciliation to take place. On behalf of the Legacy of Hope Foundation, I would like to thank you for your interest in our work and invite you to join us on the healing journey.



Richard Kistabish, Chairman



100 Years of Loss Education Program

For more than a decade, the Legacy of Hope Foundation has worked with Survivors, Aboriginal communities, researchers, curators, and educators to develop resources to increase public awareness and knowledge of the history and legacy of the Indian Residential School System and in 2011-2012 launched a unique new education program: *100 Years of Loss: The Residential School System in Canada*. A collaborative effort, this education program was developed by a multidisciplinary team representing both education and museum practice, and is based on a museum education model. The program is comprised of two main components: the mobile exhibition and the Edu-kit. These practical tools can be readily

implemented by educators in schools, universities, and cultural centres.

Exhibition

The LHF developed a teaching tool that empowers schools and school boards to educate their students about the history and legacy of the Indian Residential School (IRS) System in a thought-provoking, engaging, and compelling manner. Less than a year after funding from Heritage Canada was awarded, the result is a modular mobile exhibit with companion workshops that provide a high density of content and create a rich and memorable learning experience for youth. Ultimately, these resources will contribute to raising awareness and educating the public on this issue—an endeavour integral to our mandate.

The distinct feature of *100 Years of Loss* is the depth of the historical perspective and the breadth of the information presented. The story begins in the early days of European expansion into North America, and continues up to and including the decades of advocacy and healing efforts by Aboriginal peoples, the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement, the 2008 federal apology to Survivors and their families, and the establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in 2009. One of the greatest strengths of this exhibition is its focus on the legacy of the IRS System, and in particular, its enduring impacts on Survivors and their descendants, on communities, and on Canada as a nation. The exhibition clearly shows the direct links between the Residential School System and the contemporary social crises afflicting Aboriginal communities across the country.

The exhibit offers Canadian-wide content and its modular design enables us to facilitate the creation of new regional editions in partnership with communities—each one with adapted content to reflect regional historical records, experiences, and realities. Early positive feedback from visitors and educators further validates our evaluation of the exhibition as a quality resource that will provide value over the long term for educators, communities, and the LHF and will promote understanding of the issue, fostering an environment of understanding, respect, and reconciliation.

The *100 Years of Loss* exhibition was briefly installed in Gatineau, QC before being sent for its first “unofficial” installation at Algoma University (Sault Ste-Marie, ON) from July 1-3, 2011. Subsequently, the mobile exhibition was installed in the Aboriginal Healing Foundation’s office in Ottawa, ON for three days in September. After these initial installations, the exhibition was installed at the Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s (TRC) Atlantic National Event in Halifax, NS from October 27–30, 2011 where it was viewed by Survivors, the general public, and several hundred high school students. The LHF provided an in-service workshop for teachers in Nova Scotia in advance of the National Event. When possible, the LHF provides these sessions to train

educators on how to use the *100 Years of Loss* Edu-kit (see next section) so that they may complete some of the lessons with their students before they view the exhibition. The last venue for this exhibition in 2011-2012 was at the University of Manitoba (Winnipeg, MB) from February 9–16, 2011.

The LHF has been receiving many requests for this exhibition from organizations across Canada—in fact, demand is so great that the Aboriginal Healing Foundation has fabricated an additional copy. Future venues include all TRC national events, education conferences, and residential school gatherings. Visit www.legacyofhope.ca for a current list of confirmed venues.



Edu-Kit

The comprehensive *100 Years of Loss* Edu-kit, targeted to senior grades (9-12) with content appropriate for students in grades 7 and 8, consists of six carefully developed lesson plans that assist educators to teach their students about the Indian Residential School System and the far-reaching impact it has, and continues to have, on Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Canadians. The kit is provided free-of-charge and includes resources for teachers and students, answer keys/discussion guides, and supplementary resources and activities for extended learning. The lesson plans build historical literacy and responsible citizenship in promoting an understanding of the history and legacy of the Residential School System. By increasing cultural sensitivity and respect among all young

Canadians, the curriculum challenges stereotypes and encourages inquiry, dialogue, and action, thereby supporting the process of reconciliation.

Delivered in a single, compact unit, the Edu-kit (available in English or French) is a comprehensive pan-Canadian curriculum package comprised of a Teacher's Guide, a wall-mountable timeline, a DVD, and additional resources. Highly accessible to teachers with little or no prior knowledge of the Residential School System, the Teacher's Guide is designed to assist teachers to quickly acquire the requisite knowledge to deliver the content with ease and confidence. The DVD makes use of and includes the LHF's *Where are the Children?*, and *Our Stories... Our Strength* videos as well as the complete recording of the Statement of Apology to former Students of Indian Residential Schools. The website, www.missinghistory.ca, is also part of the *100 Years of Loss* education program and offers students the opportunity to have their say and share their opinions and artwork online.

The LHF introduced an early draft of the Edu-kit and mobile exhibition to educators in Halifax, NS on October 17, 2011 as a lead up to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Atlantic National Event. Production of the final Edu-kits was initiated in February and 200 were distributed at the Greater Edmonton Teacher's Convention Association Conference held from February 29-March 3, 2012 in Edmonton, AB. Over 340 Edu-kits were distributed during March 2012 alone and the response from educators has been extremely positive and demand for this resource has been high.

The LHF is working to develop partnerships with school boards and individual schools across Canada to develop and deliver companion in-service workshops to educators and administrators. These teach-the-teacher modules will provide a valuable hands-on introduction to the *100 Years of Loss* educational materials and once complete, can be handed over to the partners for future use.

The LHF is grateful to the Department of Canadian Heritage for providing funding the *100 Years of Loss*

education program and the Advocacy and Public Information division of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development for additional funding to produce and distribute the Edu-kits.

Proposed Joint Project on Residential School Legacy

In Nunavut, the entire secondary Social Studies area (Nunavusiutit) is currently under development with a mandate to better reflect Inuit values, perspectives and experiences. There is a lack of Social Studies resources from the Inuit perspective particularly related to issues of colonization and decolonization. A similar environment exists in the Northwest Territories where Aboriginal Student Achievement consultations have identified residential school issues as one of the primary areas that need exploration within schools and curriculum. A major revision of high school level Northern Studies has been initiated and the Guiding Committees giving direction to this work have identified colonization and residential school legacies as key areas for inclusion in the new courses. Like in



Nunavut, the Northwest Territories need resources that explore these areas from a northern viewpoint.

The history, realities and legacy of residential schools is a critical area that has few existing materials relevant to the North. There is an appreciation for the shared history between the NT and Nunavut in conjunction with many of these issues, and a perceived value in the two territories working together to address them. We are proud to report that in 2011-2012, the LHF and the Governments of Nunavut and the Northwest Territories agreed to work together to create an education kit on residential schools. This kit is to be mandated into secondary school curriculum and is based on the LHF's *100 Years of Loss* Edu-kit.

Development of the resources and pilot testing in both territories began in 2011. Completion of this curriculum package is scheduled for mid-2012-2013 and components include a teacher's guide, DVD, timeline, and a list of resources.



Inuit and Canada's Residential School System

The Legacy of Hope Foundation identified a need to create an easy to install and simple to transport exhibition on the Inuit experiences of residential schools. To be used for conferences and small events, this display allows the LHF to have a presence in spaces unsuitable for an entire exhibit (such as tradeshow and events like those hosted by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission). Using retractable banners, the display content was developed by the

“We were so far away...” exhibition curator, Ms. Heather Igloliorte, and two copies were produced in February 2012. Both displays were immediately put to use—one set was shipped to Iqaluit, NU for the Nunavut Teacher's Conference, and the second set was used in Ottawa, ON at Encounters with Canada (a program of the Historica-Dominion Institute and co-hosted by Pauktuutit).

National Unity Garden

In March 2011, a joint proposal from the Legacy of Hope Foundation and the Wabano Centre for Aboriginal Health was submitted to the commemoration fund of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. This project is to build a garden—a place of connection, a permanent, accessible commemoration and education space for Residential School Survivors, Intergenerational Survivors, the urban Aboriginal community, and the broader Canadian public. While the garden is a national initiative residing in Ottawa at Wabano, its approach to commemoration by creating a space for education, healing, participation and ultimately for reconciliation, serves as a model that can be implemented and adapted to different regions.

This project, approved in 2011-2012 and to be completed in 2012-2013, will consist of: educational space in the form of transitional/ indoor and outdoor classrooms equipped with A/V equipment for screening video; a transitional/indoor and outdoor exhibit on residential schools including a participatory art installation commemorating Survivors; and spaces for dialogue and healing.

We Were So Far Away: The Inuit Experience of Residential Schools (WWSFA)

While residential schools existed in Canada as early as the 1830s, the Indian Residential School System was not introduced across the North until the 1950s. Curated by Heather Igloliorte, the “We were so far away...” exhibition explores Inuit-specific experiences through the testimony of Survivors and explores the impact of Northern residential schools. This exhibition has toured extensively over the past three years—travelling thousands of kilometers to places

such as Winnipeg (MB), Honolulu (HI), Arviat (NU), Inuvik (NT), and Québec City (QC).

In 2011, a major installation of WWSFA took place at the Nunatta Sunakkutaangit Museum in Iqaluit, NU. Opened on March 24, the exhibition was on display until May 15. The LHF coordinated with the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Sub-Commission to ensure that the installation coincided with a community gathering. Speakers at the openings (one for Survivors only and one for the public) included Survivors Jack Anawak and Marius Tungilik, as well as Eva Aariak, the Premier of Nunavut. Health supports and simultaneous Inuktitut/English translation were provided at the openings. Ms. Igloliorte also spoke at the openings and later gave tours to four local high school classes. She was also interviewed by the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network and CBC North Television in the exhibition space.

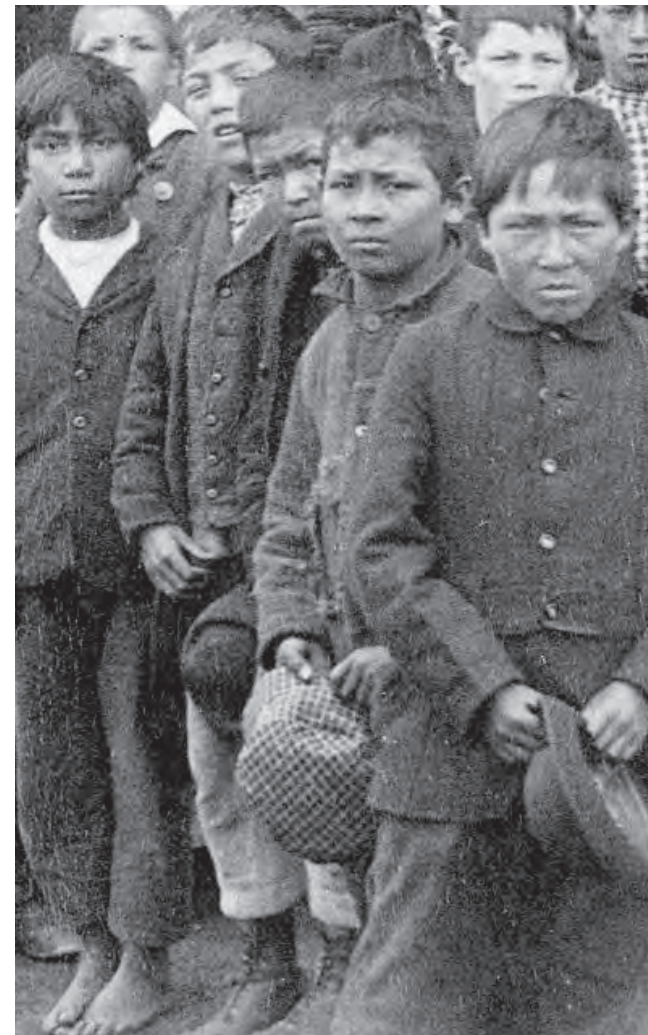
When the "We were so far away..." exhibition was originally produced, an English language video that contains excerpts from each participating Survivor was created. Mid-way through 2011-2012, this 28 minute video was subtitled in French and Inuktitut and was reproduced for public distribution. Over 700 copies were distributed in only 5 months.

Where are the Children? Healing the Legacy of the Residential Schools (WATC) Exhibition

The ground-breaking archival photo exhibition, *Where are the Children? Healing the Legacy of the Residential Schools* attempts to make visible what was largely invisible—residential school history—by showing photographs of the residential schools that many Aboriginal people were forced to attend. Launched in 2002, the exhibition brings together over one hundred photographs, text panels, maps, original classroom textbooks and historical government papers from nine public and church archives that pieces together the history of residential schools. Curator Jeff Thomas wove together a part of the history of residential schools and challenges the viewer to look beyond the photos and asks, "What is missing?", "Who is taking the picture?", and "What is represented within the image?"

Opened on June 2, WATC was hosted by the Cape Breton University Art Gallery (CPUAG) until September 15, 2011. The LHF Executive Director, Trina Bolam and President, Richard Kistabish were present for the official launch. During the opening, Mr. Kistabish introduced the visitors to the exhibitoin and spoke about his experiences as a Residential School Survivor. Also, the CPUAG and the LHF were proud to host the Governor General, the Right Honourable David Johnston, who attended the opening as a part of an official visit to Nova Scotia.

As with all installations, the LHF actively encourages community participation. This venue included involvement by the Membertou First Nation, Unama'ki College, Cape Breton University, Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nations Chiefs (APC), and Mr. Morley Googoo, Assembly of First Nations Regional Chief (NS and NL). The LHF has also worked with the Sisters of Charity, located in Halifax, NS to obtain archival images of the Shubenacadie Indian Residential School—the only federally-run residential school in Atlantic Canada. Using these images and with the assistance of the APC, the LHF produced a new banner that was displayed with the exhibition

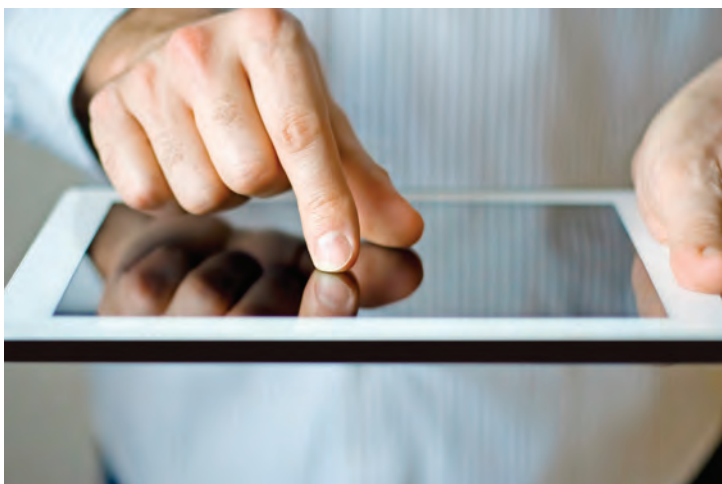


and included Mikmaw and Maliseet translations. This banner will remain in the community and is an example of how the LHF can assist communities to develop and produce regional content affordably. We are pleased to report that Survivor response to the exhibition was positive and the installation was well attended with favourable local and regional media coverage.

Exhibited during the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's national event in Halifax, NS, *Where are the Children?* was on display at the Dalhousie University Law School (Schulich School of Law) from October 4 to November 4, 2011. Curator Jeff Thomas facilitated student workshops that bridged the themes of the exhibition along with ideas explored in the *Steeling the Gaze: Portraits by Aboriginal Artists* exhibition also being hosted by Dalhousie University.

In partnership with the University of Manitoba, WATC was displayed in Winnipeg, MB from February 27 to March 16. Additionally, the *100 Years of Loss* exhibition was open to the public from February 9–16 at the Faculty of Law, Robson Hall. The LHF coordinated with the University to have curator Jeff Thomas provide a workshop on February 28.

Information about upcoming venues for WATC can be found on www.legacyofhope.ca



Multimedia Version

In September, the LHF received funding to develop interactive content and technology for *Where are the Children?* These components will be integrated

with the photos, narrative panels, and archival documents in the exhibition and will be accessible via handheld devices—offering visitors layers of interactive multimedia content on demand. Also, the digital content can be updated and synced at any time so that additional content can be added on an ongoing basis and a virtual version of the exhibition can be accessed via the web from any compatible handheld device, anywhere.

How it works:

- exhibition content will contain barcodes that can be scanned by a handheld device (visitors can borrow equipment if they do not have their own)
- accessing the barcodes will bring up multimedia content allowing visitors to design his/her own experience of the exhibition

Content enhancements include audio and video of Survivor clips, photos, and curator commentary (recorded at the time of WATC's launch in 2002 as well as new audio recorded specifically for this project). Adding these assets will provide visitors with a unique and richer experience of the exhibition and give them a more complete understanding of the far-reaching impacts of the legacy of residential schools. Content development commenced on award of the project funding will be completed in early 2012-2013.

Administration

As a result of increased activity and success in the area of education and curriculum development, a new Project Officer - Education position was created in 2011. Focusing on outreach and coordination, this employee assists other educators to implement LHF workshops and programs. We are eager to expand our in-house expertise and look forward to seeing even greater gains in this crucial area of our work.

DVDs, Publications, Website

In February, the *Our Stories... Our Strength* video was transcribed and translated into French. The content of the DVD remains unchanged, but when it is reproduced in the future viewers will be able to experience the content with English or French subtitles.

The Legacy of Hope Foundation's DVDs and publications continue to be in high demand. As a result, several LHF publications and DVDs were redesigned—the Hope and Healing (2010) booklet was redesigned and made available in French, English and French exhibition prospectuses for *Where are the Children?* and “*We were so far away...*” were designed and printed, and a large poster for the WATC exhibit was created.

With funding from Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development, the LHF website was redesigned and relaunched in June 2011. The new site provides more information in an attractive and easy-to-use format, and all of the LHF publications are available for viewing and download. The content of this website was translated and our French website, www.fondationautochtonedeleespoir.ca, was launched in March 2012.

Distribution

The LHF continues to provide educational resources to the public free-of-charge. In 2011-2012, we provided the following to a diverse range of organizations and individuals including Survivors, teachers, students, individuals, church groups, etc.:

- 2,734 *Hope and Healing* booklets
- 1,413 *Our Stories... Our Strength* DVDs
- 1,205 “*We were so far away...*” booklets
- 460 “*We were so far away...*” books
- 708 “*We were so far away...*” DVDs
- 444 *Where are the Children?* catalogues*
- 2,701 *Where are the Children?* DVDs



Thank You



We would like to say thank you to everyone who made a donation to the Legacy of Hope Foundation in 2011-2012. These donations help make it possible for us to continue our important work.

Thank you!

...for wanting to learn more about the legacy of residential schools.

...for bringing this important issue to the attention of others by distributing our educational resources.

...for being interested in the work that we do.

What You Can Do

Ask a Teacher if they include this topic in their classroom. We can provide FREE materials to teach youth about the Residential School System.

Visit these Websites

www.legacyofhope.ca

www.wherethechildren.ca

www.missinghistory.ca

Aboriginal Healing Foundation: www.ahf.ca

www.cbc.ca/doczone/8thfire/index.html

Spread the Word - Ask your friends or colleagues what they know about the residential school issue. Let them know they can learn more by visiting www.legacyofhope.ca

Share our resources - Once you've seen our publications, DVDs, or website, pass them along or let others know that they can be accessed on our website.

Write Letters - Write to elected officials and ask them to work to restore funding to community-based initiatives that deal with impacts of residential schools.

Contact, Visit, Volunteer - Offer to help at your local Aboriginal community group, health/resource centre, or student centre.

Host a Conversation

<http://1000conversations.ca>

Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of the Legacy of Hope Foundation

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Legacy of Hope Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2012, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising 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 generally accepted accounting principles, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

LEGACY OF HOPE FOUNDATION

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2012, with comparative figures for 2011

	2012	2011
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 455,849	\$ 122,622
Accounts receivable	86,589	190,632
Prepaid expenses	3,001	3,083
	<u>525,439</u>	<u>316,337</u>
Capital assets	3,197	-
Investments	173,700	-
	<u>\$ 702,336</u>	<u>\$ 316,337</u>

Liabilities and Net Assets

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 3)	\$ 483,368	\$ 236,632
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	3,197	-
Unrestricted	215,771	77,705
	<u>218,968</u>	<u>77,705</u>
Contingencies (note 4)		
	<u>\$ 702,336</u>	<u>\$ 316,337</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

On behalf of the Board:

_____ Chairman

_____ Treasurer

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Legacy of Hope Foundation as at March 31, 2012 and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Report on Other Legal Requirements

As required by the Canada Corporations Act, we report that, in our opinion, these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

(date)

Ottawa, Canada

LEGACY OF HOPE FOUNDATION

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2012, with comparative figures for 2011

	2012	2011
Revenue		
Contributions and grants:		
National Resolution Framework (APIP)	\$ 400,000	\$ 456,000
Inuit Relations Secretariat (IRS)	20,000	—
Education Kits	488,370	—
Where Are The Children – Multimedia (WATC)	192,998	—
Health Canada – Tool Kit (TK)	—	—
Truth & Reconciliation Commission (TRC)	—	47,288
Website Phase III	—	111,000
Fundraising	—	41,757
Donations	172,091	26,219
Interest	—	6,908
	<u>1,253,459</u>	<u>689,172</u>
Project expenses:		
National Resolution Framework (APIP)	400,412	456,200
Inuit Relations Secretariat (IRS)	22,657	—
Education Kits	488,450	—
Where Are The Children – Multimedia (WATC)	197,235	—
Health Canada – Tool Kit (TK)	—	—
Truth & Reconciliation Commission (TRC)	—	47,319
Website Phase III	—	133,039
	<u>1,088,754</u>	<u>636,558</u>
Administration expenses (note 5)	23,442	28,158
Total expenses	<u>1,112,196</u>	<u>664,716</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>\$ 141,263</u>	<u>\$ 24,456</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

LEGACY OF HOPE FOUNDATION

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2012, with comparative figures for 2011

	Invested in capital assets	Unrestricted	2012	2011
Balance, beginning of year	\$ —	\$ 77,705	\$ 77,705	\$ 53,248
Excess of revenue over expenses	—	141,263	141,263	24,456
Additions to capital assets	3,532	(3,532)	—	—
Amortization of capital assets	(355)	355	—	—
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,197</u>	<u>\$ 215,771</u>	<u>\$ 218,968</u>	<u>\$ 77,705</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

LEGACY OF HOPE FOUNDATION

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2012, with comparative figures for 2011

	2012	2011
Cash provided by (used for):		
Operations:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 141,283	\$ 24,456
Amortization of capital assets, which does not involve cash	355	-
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	124,043	73,264
Decrease in prepaid expenses	82	584
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	244,736	(11,237)
	510,479	87,067
Investments:		
Purchase of investments	(173,700)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(3,552)	-
	(177,252)	87,067
Increase in cash	333,227	87,067
Cash, beginning of year	122,622	35,555
Cash, end of year	\$ 455,849	\$ 122,622

See accompanying notes to financial statements

LEGACY OF HOPE FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2012

1. Description:

Legacy of Hope Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated without share capital on July 17, 2000 under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act and received its registered charity status on May 7, 2001. The Foundation is exempt from income tax.

The Foundation was established for the purpose of encouraging and supporting Aboriginal communities in building the capacity to sustain healing processes that address the broader Intergenerational Legacy of the Residential School System.

2. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation

The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions for not-for-profit organizations.

(b) Capital assets:

Capital assets consist of computer equipment and are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over five years.

(c) Revenue recognition:

Unrestricted contributions, grants and donations are recognized as revenue when received or receivable. Externally restricted contributions, grants and donations are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

In-kind donations are recorded at their fair market value at the time of receipt.

(d) Expenses:

In the statement of operations, the Foundation presents its expenses by function. Expenses are recognized in the year incurred and are recorded in the function to which they are directly related. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Foundation allocates expenses from administration expenses to the other functions in accordance with the related funding agreements. The administrative allocation to each function is presented in note 5.

LEGACY OF HOPE FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements, page 2

Year ended March 31, 2012

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Financial instruments:

(i) Investments:

Investments are designated as held for trading and are measured at fair value. Realized investment income and unrealized gains or losses from the change in fair value are recorded in the statement of operations. Fair value is determined at quoted market prices. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded on the settlement date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments are expensed.

(ii) Other financial instruments:

The Foundation has classified accounts receivable as loans and receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other liabilities.

Upon initial recognition, these financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method of amortization.

(f) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the period in which they become known.

3. Related party transactions:

The Foundation is related to the Aboriginal Healing Foundation which is a Canadian not-for-profit organization. The Aboriginal Healing Foundation appoints the majority of the Board of Directors of the Foundation.

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation was established for the purpose of funding projects that address the healing needs of Aboriginal People affected by the Legacy of Physical and Sexual Abuse in Residential Schools, including intergenerational impacts.

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation provides accounting services including payroll at a cost of \$24,134 (2011 - \$18,590) and subleased office space in the year to the Foundation for \$19,876 (2011 - \$19,178). At March 31, 2011, the Foundation had accounts payable to the Aboriginal Healing Foundation of \$5,413 (2011 - \$13,146) related to salaries and benefits.

LEGACY OF HOPE FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements, page 3

Year ended March 31, 2012

4. Contingencies:

The terms of contribution agreements allow the funding agencies to conduct audits to verify that project expenditures are in accordance with the terms and conditions of the funding agreement. Ineligible expenditures, if any, may result in the Foundation reimbursing a portion of the funding. Management believes that the Foundation has not incurred material ineligible expenditures, and therefore, has not recorded any liability for reimbursement. Adjustments to the financial statements as a result of these audits will be recorded in the period in which they become known.

5. Administration expenses:

The Foundation claims salaries and benefits, rent, professional fees and office expenses as eligible expenses under certain contribution agreements. These expenses are included in project expenses on the statement of operations. Total administration expenses are as follows:

	2012	2011
Salaries and benefits	\$ 270,921	\$ 313,017
Office	8,822	5,819
Rent	19,876	14,486
Professional fees	5,373	7,174
Travel and accommodation	—	5,500
	304,992	346,008
Allocated to project expenses:		
National Resolution Framework (APIP)	281,550	181,866
Website Phase III	—	128,962
Truth & Reconciliation Commission (TRC)	—	7,000
	281,550	317,850
	\$ 23,442	\$ 28,158

6. Financial Instruments:

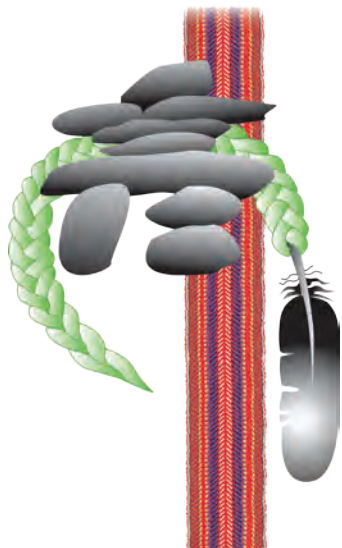
The carrying value of cash, investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their fair value due to their relative short periods to maturity.

The Foundation believes that it is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency, or credit risks arising from its financial instruments.

7. Capital disclosures:

The Foundation considers its capital to consist of its net assets. The objective of the Foundation with respect to net assets is to fund future operations and its capital assets.

The Foundation is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and its overall strategy with respect to capital remains unchanged from the year ended March 31, 2011.



The Legacy of Hope Foundation is a national, charitable organization whose purpose is to educate and create awareness and understanding about the legacy of residential schools, including the effects and intergenerational impacts on First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples, and to support the ongoing healing process of Residential School Survivors.

Legacy of Hope Foundation
75 Albert St., Ste 801
Ottawa, ON K1P 5E7
T: 613-237-4806
info@legacyofhope.ca
www.legacyofhope.ca

Image Credits

Cover: Wanduta (Red Arrow) a Dakota First Nation from the Oak area in Manitoba. ca. 1913

H.W. Gould / Library and Archives Canada / PA-030027

Pg 2: Girls in dormitory- Shingwauk Indian Residential School. Credit: Department of Citizenship and Immigration-Information Division/Library and Archives Canada/PA-185528

Pg 4: Students at Pelican Residential School (Anglican) near Sioux Lookout, 1955, John MacFie

Archives of Ontario, C330 C 330-13-0-0-162

Pg 7: Aboriginal hockey players from the Anglican-run La Tuque Indian Residential School in La Tuque, Quebec, at a tournament in Quebec City, 1967

Photographer: Marcel Laforce, Library and Archives Canada, PA-185843

Pg 11: Staff and students outside the Red Deer Indian Industrial School, Red Deer, Alberta, ca. 1910

United Church of Canada, Archives, 93.049P/846N

Pg 13: Where have the children gone? A group of nuns with Aboriginal students, ca. 1890

Library and Archives Canada, PA-123707

Pg 15: Two Inuit girls on the Cape Hope Islands frying fish over an open fire.

S.J. Bailey / Dept. of Indian and Northern Affairs collection / Library and Archives Canada / e006609914