Giant Mine Oversight Body Society

Financial Statements

March 31, 2020

Giant Mine Oversight Body Society Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2020

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CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. Box 20072, 4910 – 50th Street 2nd Floor EPR Yellowknife Building Yellowknife, NT X1A 3X8

Phone: (867) 669-0242 Fax: (867) 669-7242

www.epryellowknife.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of:

Giant Mine Oversight Body Society:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **Giant Mine Oversight Body Society (the Society)**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Society** as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the **Society** in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 14 in the audited financial statements, which indicates that due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, the society had to close its office to the public and is adjusting its operation to cope with the existing social distancing rules and travel restrictions. As stated in Note14, management has determined that there is no going concern issues for the Society. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the **Society's** ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the **Society** or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
- evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in
 a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other matters

The prior year financial statements were audited by another auditor. The auditor has provided an opinion without any modification on August 22, 2019.

EPR Yellowknife Accounting Professional Corporation

Chartered Professional Accountants

Yellowknife, NT July 15, 2020

	2020	2019 Restated-see Note 15
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash (Note 5)	\$ 397,460	\$ 536,833
Accounts receivable (<i>Note 6</i>)	12,777	5,205
Prepaid expenses (Note 7)	8,615	36,768
	418,852	578,806
Tangible capital assets (<i>Note 8</i>)	23,362	41,273
Intangible capital assets	769	769
TOTAL ASSETS	442,983	620,848
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,124	24,836
Wages and benefit payable (Note 9)	21,489	23,020
Payroll taxes payable	7,500	7,874
Deferred revenue (Note 10)	168,519	314,561
	218,632	370,291
DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 11)	24,647	42,042
	243,279	412,333
NET ASSETS		
Operating Fund	(8,811)	-
Research Fund	208,515	208,515
TOTAL NET ASSETS	199,704	208,515
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 442,983	\$ 620,848

APPROVED BY:

	2020	2019 Restated-see Note 15
REVENUES		
Contribution-Government of Canada-Operating	\$ 691,218	\$ 777,076
Contribution-Government of Canada-Research	265,854	388,206
Transferred To Deferred Revenue	(168,519)	(293,868)
Transferred from Prior Year Deferred Revenue (Office rent)	28,766	37,146
Interest Earned	_	1
Transferred from deferred revenue-Research fund	285,795	-
Amortization of deferred capital contribution	17,394	17,601
TOTAL REVENUES	1,120,508	926,162
EXPENSES		
Accounting, audit and legal	49,946	68,915
Advertising and promotion	12,480	20,465
Amortization	17,394	17,601
Contracts and consulting fees	527,036	92,607
Honoraria	198,310	175,933
Insurance	10,561	8,110
Interest and bank charges	2,612	2,771
Meetings expenses	20,061	20,417
Office and general	17,356	12,582
Programming	1,374	2,670
Research and development	6,973	11,563
Rent	39,368	38,911
Telephone and utilities	5,884	5,638
Training	341	2,818
Travel	52,904	42,634
Wages and benefits	166,719	194,012
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,129,319	717,647
Excess of revenues over expenses from operations	(8,811)	208,515
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ (8,811)	\$ 208,515

	Operat	ing Fund	Rese	arch Fund	Total 2020	Total 2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	208,515	\$ 208,515	\$ -
Excess of revenues over Expenditure		(8,811)			(8,811)	208,515
Balance, end of year	\$	(8,811)	\$	208,515	\$ 199,704	\$ 208,515

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ (8,811) \$	208,515
Amortization	17,394	17,601
Amortization of deferred capital contribution	(17,394)	(17,601)
	(8,811)	208,515
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Increase (Decrease) in accounts receivable	(7,572)	8,529
Increase in prepaid expenses	28,153	36,364
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,712)	(37,237)
Increase (Decrease) in payroll tax payable	(374)	-
Increase (Decrease) in wages payable	(1,015)	(19,446)
Increase in deferred revenue	(146,042)	248,649
Decrease (increase) in contribution repayable	-	(14,419)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances	(130,562)	222,440
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(139,373)	430,955
Investing activity		
Purchase of capital assets	-	(8,072)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	(8,072)
Financing activity		
Deferred Capital Contribution	-	8,072
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-	8,072
NET INCREASE IN CASH POSITION	(139,373)	430,955
CASH, AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	536,833	105,878
CASH, AT END OF YEAR	397,460	536,833
Cash consists of :		
Cash	397,460	536,833
	\$ 397,460 \$	536,833

1. ORGANIZATION AND JURISDICTION

Giant Mine Oversight Body Society is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the Northwest Territories' Societies Act. The Society was formed to fulfil the mandate and carry out the roles and responsibilities of the independent oversight body of the Giant Mine Remediation Project, in accordance with and in furtherance of the Giant Mine Remediation Project Environmental Agreement, as that agreement may be amended from time to time.

The Society is exempt from income tax under section 149(1) (I) of the Income Tax Act.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies set out below. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for not-for-profit organizations.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is the summary of the significant accounting policies used by management in the preparation of these financial statements.

a) Fund accounting

The Society follows the restricted fund method of accounting. Under this method, operations are separated between unrestricted and restricted activities with a set of self-balancing accounts for each fund. The Society uses the following funds:

- i) The operating Fund accounts for the Society's program delivery and administrative activities. This fund reports unrestricted resources and restricted operating grants. Surpluses are transferred to the Research Fund in accordance with INAC agreement.
- ii) The Research Fund reports only internally restricted funds to be used in conjunction with research activities.

Contributions and other revenues are recognized in the fund corresponding to the purpose for which they were contributed or raised. Restricted contributions and other revenues contributed to or raised for the general fund are deferred and recognized in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

b) Tangible capital assets

Tangible Capital Assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Capital assets acquired or constructed during the year are not amortized until they are put into use. One half of the year's amortization is recorded in the year of acquisition unless the tangible capital assets was acquired in March, in which no case of amortization is recorded. No amortization is recorded in the year of disposal. Amortization is calculated over their estimated useful lives at the following rates:

Furniture and Equipment 5 years
Computer equipment and software 5 years
Website 100%
Leasehold improvement 5 years

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD...)

c) Financial instruments - recognition and measurement

The Society measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Society subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investment in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at cost include cash, trade and other receivables, grant receivables and other short term investments. Financial liabilities that are measured at cost include cash, trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Society's financial assets measured at fair value include investment in quoted shares.

d) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in net income. The write down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets;
- the amount that could be realized by selling the assets or group of assets;
- -the net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the assets or group of assets.

When the events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in net income to a maximum of the accumulated impairment loss recorded in respect of the particular financial asset.

e) Transfers

In accordance with the grants with the Government of Canada, any surpluses that are generated in the operating fund are transferred to the Research Fund.

f) Revenue recognition

The Society follows the deferred method of accounting for grants and contributions. Restricted grants and contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenses occur. Unrestricted grants and contributions are recognized as revenue when they are received or receivable or if the amount can be reasonably estimated and its collection is reasonably assured. Management fees and other sources of revenue are recognized when the services have been provided.

g) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h) Employee future benefits policy

Provision has been made for the Society's liability for employee future benefits arising from services rendered by employees at date of statement of financial position. Accordingly, the Society has provided for obligations related to unused vacation entitlement. The accrued amounts have been classified under salaries payable.

4. NEW ACCOUNTING POLICY

On April 1, 2019, the Society adopted the following new standards in part III (Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations) of the CPA Canada Hand Book.

Section 4433 Tangible Capital Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations and Section 4434 Intangibles Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations states that the cost of contributed tangible capital assets is deemed to be fair value at the date of contribution plus all cost directly attributable to it acquisition, including installing at the location and the condition necessary for its intended use.

Section 4441, Collections held by Not-for-Profit Organizations which states that collections (which includes work of arts, historical treasures or similar assets) are recorded on the statement of financial position at either cost or nominal value on the statement of financial position. All collections are accounted for using the same method.

Society has assessed the implication of these standards on their operations and has determined that these policy have no impact on their financial statement.

5. CASH

	2020	2019
General Bank	143,494	161,275
Research Bank	253,966	375,558
Cash	\$ 397,460	\$ 536,833

6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2020	2019
GST Receivable	\$ 12,777	\$ 5,205

7. PREPAID EXPENSES

	2020	2019
Prepaid insurance	\$ 8,048	\$ 8,229
Prepaid rent	-	28,539
Workers compensation premium	567	-
	\$ 8,615	\$ 36,768

8. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	2020 Net Book Value	2019 Net Book Value
Furniture & Equipment	\$ 45,884	\$ 33,324	\$ 12,560	\$ 22,150
Computer Equipment and software	34,605	25,528	9,077	15,673
Website	12,654	12,654	-	-
Leasehold improvement	8,626	6,901	1,725	3,450
Year end Balance	\$101,769	\$ 78,407	\$ 23,362	\$ 41,273

9. WAGES PAYABLE

	2020	2019
Salary payables Vacation and pension payables	\$ 17,540 3,949	\$ 15,129 7,891
	\$ 21,489	\$ 23,020

10. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2020	2019
Government of Canada-Indigenous and Northern Affair	\$168,519	\$314,561

11. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	2020 Net Book Value	2019 Net Book Value
Govt of Canada-Indigenous and Northern Affair	\$103,055	\$ 78,408	\$ 24,647	\$ 42,042

12. COMMITMENTS

The Society's total commitment for a consulting contract related to Giant Mine water Licence review is as follows:

2021	\$ 91,000

13. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Society receives all of its revenue though a funding agreement from the Government of Canada-Indigenous and Northern Affairs. The Society's continued operations are dependent on this funding agreement and on satisfying the terms of the agreement.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared a public health emergency due to the spread of the COVID-19. By March 2020, a series of outbreaks in Canada, led the federal government to implement various restrictive measures designed to curb the spread of the virus. Following suit, the Teritorial Government of Northwest Territories enacted measures of similar intent. The impact of the measures has led to widespread economic uncertainty.

Management has assessed the impact of the COVID-19 and the impact of the Federal and Teritorial Government's restrictive measures, and has determined that there is no impact on the amounts and information reported in the financial statements as at March 31, 2020 and that subsequent to year end, the impact of the measures to combat the spread of the virus have not caused a significant change to the assets and liabilities of the company. Management does not think there will be any going concern issue as the Society is fully funded by the Government of Canada and is binded by the enabling agreement between Government of Canada, Government of Northwest Territories, Yellowknife's Dene First Nations, North Slave Metis Alliance, Alternatives North and the City of Yellowknife.

15. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

During the fiscal year March 31, 2019, the excess surplus of \$ 285,795 from the research fund was not deferred to the next fiscal year as it was supposed to be. This error has been corrected by restating the prior year financial statement. The result of the restatement is as follows:

	2019 Prior	2019 Restated	Diff	
Income tfd to deferred revenue Deferred revenue	\$ (8,073) 28,766	\$ (293,868) 314,561	\$ 285,795 (285,795)	
	\$ 20.693	\$ 20,693	\$ -	

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments consist of recorded amounts of cash, accounts receivable, contributions receivable, holdbacks receivable which will result in future cash receipts, as well as accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, and contributions repayable which will result in future cash outlays.

The Society is exposed to the following risks in respect of certain of the financial instruments held:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Society is exposed to credit risk from its cash and account receivables.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD..)

i) Cash

Cash is held in a Canadian Chartered Bank except for small amounts of cash that are held on a temporary basis at the office premises until such time as a deposit can be made, generally on a weekly basis. The Society minimizes its credit risk by limiting the amount held at entities other than reputable and high quality financial institutions.

ii) Accounts Receivable

The Society is exposed to credit risk from its accounts receivable in the amount of \$12,777, 2019 (\$5,205). The accounts receivable are established based on specific credit risk associated with individual clients and other relevant information. However, since all of its accounts receivable are from federal governmental departments, the credit risk is minimized.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the potential that an entity will have difficulty in meeting its obligation associated with the financial liabilities. The Society manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring actual and forecasted cash flows from operations to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Society's reputation. The Society has determined that the risk is not significant.

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Contribution-Government of Canada-Operating	\$ 691,218 \$	777,076
Transfer from deferred funding (Office rent)	28,766	37,146
Transfer to deferred capital contribution	-	(8,073)
Amortization of deferred capital contribution	17,394	17,601
Interest income	-	1
	737,378	823,751
Expenditures		
Accounting, audit and legal	37,053	60,499
Advertising and promotion	12,480	20,465
Amortization	17,394	17,601
Contract and consulting fees	178,258	46,149
Honoraria	184,100	151,684
Insurance	8,302	8,110
Materials and supplies	12,908	6,141
Interest and bank charges	2,615	2,771
Meeting expenses	20,061	16,090
Office and general	13,918	12,507
Programming	1,374	2,670
Rent	37,831	38,911
Telephone and utilities	5,884	5,638
Training	-	2,818
Travel	40,287	28,442
Wages and benefits	173,724	194,741
	 746,189	615,237
Excess Expenditures	\$ (8,811) \$	208,514

	2020	2019
		Restated
Revenue		(see Note 15)
Contribution-Government of Canada-Research	265,854	388,206
Transferred to Deferred Revenue	(168,519)	(285,795)
Transferred from Deferred Revenue	285,795	, ,
	-	-
	383,130	102,411
Expenditure Contract services	350 077	_
Contract services	350,077	-
Honoraria	14,210	25,654
Professional fees	12,895	46,153
Meeting expenses	-	4,327
Research workshop and other expenses	-	12,469
Travel and accommodation	2,931	13,808
Wages and benefits	3,017	-
-	383,130	102,411
Excess revenues (expenditures)		