

INDEPENDENT ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AGENCY

Financial Statements

March 31, 2025

Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency
Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2025

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Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by management, which is responsible for the reliability, integrity and objectivity of the information provided. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standard for Not-for-Profit Organizations. Where necessary the statements include amounts that are based on informed judgments and estimates by management, giving appropriate consideration to reasonable limits of materiality.

In discharging its responsibility for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements and for the accounting systems from which they are derived, management maintains the necessary system of internal controls designed to provide assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and proper records are maintained. These controls include quality standards in hiring and training employees, written policies and procedures manuals, and accountability for performance within appropriate and well-defined areas of responsibility. The Agency's management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Agency's affairs in accordance with the requirements of applicable laws and sound business principles, and for maintaining standards of conduct that are appropriate to IEMA.

The Auditor annually provides an independent, objective audit for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The Auditor also considers whether the transactions that come to his notice in the course of this audit are, in all significant respects, in accordance with specified legislation and directives from the Agency.



Kim Poole
Secretary Treasurer
September 8, 2025



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the directors of **Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency**:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency (IEMA)**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in fund balances 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 **IEMA** as at March 31, 2025, 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 **IEMA** in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing **IEMA'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 **IEMA** or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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 **IEMA'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 **IEMA'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 **IEMA** 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.

EPR Yellowknife Accounting Prof. Corp.

EPR Yellowknife Accounting Professional Corporation
Chartered Professional Accountants
Yellowknife, NWT
September 8, 2025

Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2025

Statement I

	2025	2024
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 71,132	\$ 74,699
Restricted cash (Note 4)	269,250	276,310
Prepaid expenses	3,738	-
	344,120	351,009
Non-Current assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	7,246	9,235
Total Assets	351,366	360,244
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	63,962	63,792
Contributions payable (Note 8)	269,250	276,310
	333,212	340,102
Non-Current liabilities		
Deferred Capital Contribution	6,067	8,056
Total Liabilities	339,279	348,158
Fund Balances		
Unrestricted Fund	4,841	2,852
Tangible Capital Asset Fund	7,246	9,234
Total Fund Balances	12,087	12,086
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$ 351,366	\$ 360,244

Approved by:

, Director

, Director

Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency
Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended March 31, 2025

Statement II

	2025	2024
Revenues		
Core fund-Arctic Canadian Diamond Company	\$ 800,340	\$ 768,400
Separate fund-Arctic Canadian Diamond Company	40,000	40,000
Interest income	19,090	19,460
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	1,989	2,690
Total Revenues	861,419	830,550
Expenses		
Board meetings, Conference Calls, Follow-up		
Honoraria	99,900	64,444
IEMA Participation in Document Review		
Honoraria	60,102	47,979
Separate Fund		
Honoraria	14,990	27,046
Others-professional fees	1,186	2,681
Community Consultation and Communications		
Community visits	7,779	2,403
Annual report	75,255	52,213
AGM	3,329	3,874
Other meetings including workshops	6,892	2,794
Outside Contracts		
Other Professional fees	13,865	2,625
Management and Administrations		
Amortization	1,989	2,690
Auditing	9,114	8,478
Bookkeeping	11,142	11,410
Professional fees	-	2,150
Office rental	32,756	32,709
Insurance	5,923	8,371
Telephone, Internet and email	4,474	9,215
Office supplies, printing, postage	5,284	11,638
Interest and bank charges	4,646	1,630
Cleaning, repairs and maintenance	4,494	6,166
Others	-	258
Wages and benefits	229,049	253,466
Total Expenses	592,169	554,240
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ 269,250	\$ 276,310
Other Items		
Unspent funding-Core	(245,426)	(266,037)
Unspent funding-Separate Fund	(23,824)	(10,273)
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ -	\$ -

Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended March 31, 2025

Statement III

2025

		Total	Unrestricted fund	Tangible capital asset fund
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	12,086	\$ 2,852	\$ 9,234
Excess of revenues over expenses		-	-	-
Amortization		-	1,989	(1,989)
Balance, End of Year	\$	12,086	\$ 4,841	\$ 7,246

2024

		Total	Unrestricted fund	Tangible capital asset fund
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	12,086	\$ 162	\$ 11,924
Excess of revenues over Expenses		-	-	-
Amortization		-	2,690	(2,690)
Additions		-	-	-
Balance, End of Year	\$	12,086	\$ 2,852	\$ 9,234

The accompanying notes and schedules form an integral part of the financial statements.

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Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended March 31, 2025

Statement IV

	2025	2024
Cash provided by :		
Operating activities		
Deficit of revenue over expenses	\$ -	\$ -
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization	1,989	2,690
	1,989	2,690
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	(3,737)	1,196
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	170	(39,512)
Decrease in deferred revenue	-	(404,000)
Increase (Decrease) in contributions repayable	(7,060)	76,913
Decrease in deferred capital contribution	(1,989)	(2,690)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances	(12,616)	(368,093)
Net cash used in operating activities	(10,627)	(365,403)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(10,627)	(365,402)
Cash, Beginning of Year	351,009	716,411
Cash, End of Year	\$ 340,382	\$ 351,009
Cash consists of :		
Operating cash	71,132	74,699
Restricted cash	269,250	276,310
	\$ 340,382	\$ 351,009

The accompanying notes and schedules form an integral part of the financial statements

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1. Organization and Jurisdiction

Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency ("IEMA") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the Societies Act of the Northwest Territories. It is exempt from income tax under Section 149(1)(i) of the Income Tax Act.

The mission of IEMA is to oversee environmental management of the Ekati Diamond site in the Northwest Territories.

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 accounts of IEMA are maintained in accordance with the principle of fund accounting. A fund is a set of accounts established to classify resources according to specific activities. The following funds are maintained and are internally restricted by IEMA.

Unrestricted Fund - to record the general activities of IEMA.

Investment in Equipment - to record the historical cost of equipment acquired less accumulated amortization and disposal.

b. Tangible capital assets

Capital Assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is applied as a reduction to both the asset and net assets invested in Equipment. Amortization is calculated by the declining balance method over their estimated useful lives at the following rates:

Equipment	20%
Computer Equipment	30%
Computer Equipment-New	55%
Website	30%

3. Significant Accounting Policies

b. Tangible capital assets (Contd...)

When tangible capital assets are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated amortization are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is charged against earnings in the period.

Tangible 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. No amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

c. Financial instruments - recognition and measurement

Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. IEMA 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 and cash equivalents, term deposits and restricted cash.

Financial liabilities that are measured at cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and contributions repayable.

d. Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. At the end of each reporting period, management assesses whether there are any indications that financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost may be impaired. 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. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue is the unspent contribution amounts received during the fiscal year. It is reported as current liability as it is expected that the program will be completed or funds be repaid within the next fiscal year.

f. Revenue recognition

IEMA follows the deferred method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenses occur. Unrestricted 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.

Interest income is recognised when earned.

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.

4. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash received from Arctic Canadian Diamond Company that is intended for a specific purpose or represents the amount to repay.

	2025	2024
Cash repayable from annual surplus (<i>Note 9</i>)	269,250	276,310
	\$ 269,250	\$ 276,310

Independent Environmental Monitoring Agency
Notes to Financial Statements
For The Year Ended March 31, 2025

5. Tangible Capital Assets

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	2025 Net Book Value	2024 Net Book Value
Equipment	\$ 29,941	\$ 22,949	\$ 6,991	\$ 8,741
Computer equipment	14,023	13,856	167	369
Website	15,120	15,032	88	125
	\$ 59,084	\$ 51,837	\$ 7,246	\$ 9,235

6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2025	2024
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 43,525	\$ 32,112
Payroll remittances-Canada Revenue Agency	16,967	10,391
GNWT-Payroll taxes	2,261	1,578
Salaries, honoraria and benefits payable	1,209	19,711
	\$ 63,962	\$ 63,792

7. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of payments received in advance from Arctic Canadian Diamond Company and is intended for the upcoming fiscal year expenditures.

	2025	2024
Opening balance	\$ -	\$ 404,000
Less amount recognized as revenue in the year	-	(404,000)
Closing balance	\$ -	\$ -

8. Contribution Payable

	2025	2024
Arctic Canadian Diamond Company Core Funding	\$ 245,426	\$ 266,037
Arctic Canadian Diamond Company Separate Funding	23,824	10,273
	\$ 269,250	\$ 276,310

Contributions repayable arising from one fiscal year are normally deducted from contributions provided by Arctic Canadian Diamond Company in the following fiscal year. During fiscal year March 31, 2025, IEMA had excess contributions of \$269,250 which is to be deducted from the 2025/2026 contributions.

9. Contractual Obligations

There was no contractual obligations as at March 31, 2025. Office lease expired on December 2023 and is on a month to month lease after that.

10. Economic Independence

IEMA receives all of its contribution funding from Arctic Canadian Diamond Company. Management is of the opinion that operations would be significantly affected if the funding was substantially curtailed or ceased. The funding arrangement is governed by legislation.

11. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments consist of recorded amounts of cash and cash equivalents, term deposits and restricted cash as well as accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, and contributions repayable which will result in future cash outlays.

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

a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the potential that an entity will have difficulty in meeting its obligation associated with the financial liabilities. IEMA does have a liquidity risk in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities and contributions repayable of \$ 333,212 (2024 - \$340,102). Liquidity risk is the risk that IEMA cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. This risk has not changed from the prior year. IEMA 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 IEMA's reputation. IEMA has determined that the risk is not significant.